

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Talented Chicago Girls on Program at Lykens Church

Special to the Telegraph
 Lykens, Pa., April 27.—An excellent musical entertainment was given at the Reformed church on Tuesday evening to raise money to pay for a communion set recently purchased. Several piano solos were rendered by Miss Martha Herbert, of Chicago, and violin solos were played by William Knauft, of Tower City. Duets were sung by Melba Heckler and Dean Kissinger and solos by Miss Ruth Sharp and Morgan Moore. The feature of the evening was readings by Miss Helen Hubert, of Chicago. The Hubert girls are the nieces of Mrs. W. H. Cooper, whom they are visiting.

DRINK HABIT

RELIABLE HOME TREATMENT
 The ORRINE treatment for the Drink Habit can be used with absolute confidence. It destroys all desire for whiskey, beer or other alcoholic stimulants. Thousands have successfully used it and have been cured of their habit of sobriety and usefulness. Can be given secretly. Costs only \$1.00 per box. If you fail to get results from ORRINE after a trial, your money will be refunded. Ask for free booklet telling all about ORRINE.
 Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third street, Harrisburg; John A. McCurdy, Steelton; H. F. Brunhouse, Mechanicsburg.—Advertisement.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA

I Know It's the Best Remedy in the World for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Old Sores and Piles
 "Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 25 cents a large box and I say to you, druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and it does not benefit, give them their money back."
 "I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, itchy heads, itchy scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."
 "I used Peterson's Ointment about two years ago. It healed up a running sore on my leg."—J. A. Southern, Hamilton, Ont.
 Peterson's Ointment is very successful in treatment of Salt Rheum.—B. Whaley, Emporium, Pa.—Advertisement.

New England Remedy For Coughs and Colds

Will Stop a Bad Cough, or Money Back, Says G. A. Gorgas
 At this season of the year most anyone is apt to take cold very easily, and people cannot be too careful in ways to take prompt treatment for a cough, for if neglected there is no telling what it will lead to. But while there are many drops, cough syrups and cough medicines almost without number, there is one remedy that is guaranteed to stop a cough or money back. This is the famous New England Remedy, sold by G. A. Gorgas Drug Co. and other leading druggists in this city and vicinity. It is a simple, safe, and effective lung remedy, Oxidase, and its prompt use on this protection to purchaser has without doubt not only stopped hundreds of persistent coughs, but better yet, prevented them from finally settling in the lungs and bringing on Pneumonia. Nothing better, we believe, has ever been discovered for the treatment of coughs, colds, bronchial affections, asthma and threatened tuberculosis. Ordinary simple coughs are often best stopped overnight while a complete package (ninety tablets) is guaranteed to stop the cough or money back. Get a bottle from your druggist to-day on this guarantee; let one of the tablets slowly dissolve in your mouth every two hours and see for yourself how quickly the cough that may have been hanging on for weeks will vanish. They are pleasant to take, not expensive, and contain no dangerous or habit-forming drugs.—Advertisement.

MORE RHEUMATISM THAN EVER BEFORE

Clergymen, Lawyers, Brokers, Mechanics and Merchants Stricken
 Our old friend Rheumatism is having his inning this year, and a few words of caution from one who knows all about it may not be amiss.
 Wear rubbers in damp weather; keep your feet dry; drink plenty of lemonade, and avoid strong alcoholic drinks.
 If rheumatism gets you, or sciatica, and you have aching joints, aching pain or swollen joints or muscles, you can get rid of it all in just a few days by taking one-half teaspoonful of Rheuma once a day.
 All druggists know about Rheuma; it's harmless, yet powerful; cheap, yet sure, and a 50-cent bottle will last a long time. Ask H. C. Kennedy or any druggist.

An Easy Way to Increase Weight

Good Advice For Thin Folks
 The trouble with most thin folks who wish to gain weight is that they insist on drugging their stomach or stuffing it with greasy foods; rubbing on useless "flesh creams" or following some foolish physical culture stunt while the real cause of thinness goes untouched. You cannot get fat until your digestive tract assimilates the food you eat.
 There is a preparation known to reliable druggists almost everywhere which seemingly embodies the missing elements needed by the digestive organs to help them convert food into rich, fat-laden blood. This modern treatment is called Sargol and has been termed the greatest of flesh-builders. Sargol aims through regeneration, reconstruction powers to coax the stomach and intestines to literally soak up the fattening elements of your food and pass them into the blood, where they are carried to the starved, broken-down cells and tissues of your body. You can readily picture what result this amazing transformation should produce as you increase weight; the obese fill out, hollows about neck shoulders and bust disappear and from 10 to 20 pounds of solid, healthy flesh is added to the body. Sargol is absolutely harmless, inexpensive, efficient. G. A. Gorgas and other leading druggists of this vicinity have it and will refund your money if you are not satisfied, as per the guarantee found in every package.
 NOTE:—Sargol is recommended only as a flesh builder and while excellent results in cases of nervous indigestion, etc., have been reported care should be taken about using it unless a gain of weight is desired.

Dr. G. W. H. Frew Made Deputy Coroner of Lancaster



DR. G. W. H. FREW
 Special to the Telegraph
 Marietta, Pa., April 27.—Dr. G. W. H. Frew, of Paradise township, has been appointed deputy coroner of that section, of Lancaster county, succeeding the late Amos L. Eshelman. The appointment was made by Coroner E. R. Miller, of Ephrata.

"RAIN OF TOADS"

Special to the Telegraph
 New Germantown, Pa., April 27.—One morning recently after several thunder gusts during the night, the yard and porch at the residence of Russel Watts, who lives on the Milo N. Willhild farm, one mile south of town, was full of small toads, thousands of them. They climbed the porch in front of the house and then climbed up the sides of the windows. This is vouched for by both Mr. and Mrs. Watts and also by Mr. Willhild, who was present the next morning. Where they came from is a mystery.

JOINT CONSISTORY MEETING

Special to the Telegraph
 The annual joint consistory meeting of the Main Zion's Reformed church will be held in the Trinity Reformed Church at Sandy Hill.

DISGRACEFUL PEACE IS WORSE THAN WAR

[Continued from First Page]

of the city were assembled at dinner in the Gold Room of the Adelphi Hotel, and were thrilled by the earnestness of General Wood in his plea for national preparedness.
 Major General George Barnett, Commandant of the United States Marine Corps, also voiced strong sentiments in favor of the growth beyond Philadelphia of the citizens' army idea in an address following General Wood.
 A. J. Drexel Biddle, chairman of the Campaign Committee, presided. The other addresses were made by William R. Nicholson, chairman of the Executive Campaign; Dr. Clement Biddle, U. S. N. (retired), and Edward James Cattell, the city statistician. The Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts offered the invocation. Amid scenes of enthusiasm formal reports aggregating \$13,329, 25, auspiciously to inaugurate the effort for the half a million dollars, which is the goal, were announced.

Interest centered in the appearance of General Wood, who as former Chief of Staff of the United States Army and the patron of the Plattsburg training encampments, has taken a great part in the development of the Citizen Army idea.
 Applaud General Wood
 General Wood at one point of his address aroused much applause when he related the story concerning the April 1915, when the Central Post said to those who were about to lash the disciple—"Be careful of that man, he is a Roman."

"Let us make the opinion prevail broadly that the man who is an American!" he said. During the course of his address he said:
 "This work impresses me as being broad in the right direction in arousing the interest of the people in the great question of that kind of organization, that type of preparation, which are above everything else an insurance for peace. In the event of war, organizations and the work of kindred organizations, will come an interest in the great problem of preparedness for defense, which cannot fail to have a far-reaching effect."
 Citizen Soldiers Important
 "In a country such as ours, with a small standing army and a small National Guard, it is most important that our people should realize that the Nation's main reliance in case of a great war must be upon its citizen soldiery, trained to arms and under some system similar to the Australian or Swiss, interfering not at all with the education or careers, yet giving them the training essential to make them reasonably effective soldiers.
 "In a democracy, or representative government there must be, that government is to stand the shock and strain of a real war, an appreciation by each and every one that with the privilege and opportunities of citizenship go its obligations, not only in peace, but in war."

Publishers of State Hear Speech on Preparedness

Philadelphia, April 27.—Preparedness, advice was given to editors of Pennsylvania in various ways yesterday at the Hotel Walton, at the forty-fourth annual business meeting of the State Editorial Association. The Pennsylvania Associated Dailies Society and the Association of Weekly Newspapers met in joint session with the State Editorial Association.
 Major General Wood made a war preparedness address at a luncheon at the hotel.
 A citizen army of 1,500,000 men, and the Federalization of the National Guard were suggested by General Wood.
 "The need of realizing the necessity of preparedness is great," said the general. "We have made the mistake of teaching the children in the public schools that the United States has been a successful nation along military lines. But we have never met a first-class Power in war."
 "It will take time to develop trained men. Money and good will are well in their place, but it requires time for men and arms, artillery and ammunition. An army and navy do not make war, but they get the nation out of trouble. We all believe in arbitration, but peace cannot be secured without preparation for war."
 "We hope that we may continue to remain out of the sphere of war, but we have no right to assume our ability to do so. The simple question in front of us is, have we anything worth defending, and can we defend it against just as good people as we are?"
 These officers were elected for the Weekly Newspaper Association: President, John G. Zook, Litz Express; vice-president, J. F. Trescher, Jeannette; secretary-treasurer, C. H. Bressler, Lock Haven Times.
 Following the banquet, a joint session of the daily and weekly newspaper editors was held. These officers of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association were elected: President, W. L. Binder, Pottstown News; vice-president, C. H. Bressler, Lock Haven Times; secretary-treasurer, R. P. Habgood, Bradford Star-Record.

News Items of Interest in Central Pennsylvania

Special to the Telegraph
 Hazleton.—Joseph Preffto, of Hazleton Heights, was fined \$50 in the police court here for carrying a revolver equipped with a Maxim silencer.

Birdsboro.—At a special election the voters approved a \$50,000 school loan, by a vote of 330 for to 83 against.

Hazleton.—Andrew Wursko, of Jeddo, fell seventy feet down a stripping near his home, but escaped with a few bruises. Men who went into the excavation to bring him out dead met him coming up alive.

Mountville.—Cyrus Witmer, aged 60, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head on the porch of the Mountville post office, dying shortly afterward.

PETITIONS FOR COMMITTEEMEN

Special to the Telegraph
 Mechanicsburg, Pa., April 27.—Among those from Mechanicsburg and vicinity who filed petitions at Carlisle on Tuesday for county committeemen are: Mechanicsburg, J. L. Fisher, Second ward; Lafayette N. Wood, Third ward; J. F. Brindle, Fifth ward; Monroe, J. A. Coover; Silver Spring, H. C. Sadler; Lemoyne, J. W. Reeser; Shiremans-town, R. J. Strong; Lower Allen, W. S. Guistwhite; New Cumberland, Hugh L. Hertzler; Republicans, Silver Spring, F. M. Bowers; Lower Allen, James G. Kendig, Democrats.

UNIFORMS FOR PIONEERS

Special to the Telegraph
 Annville, Pa., April 27.—Preparations are being made to obtain uniforms for the Pioneer Boys' Club of this town in readiness for the G. A. R. parade on May the 30th. Each member will contribute and the businessmen of the town will be asked to help the boys raise the amount. Eighty uniforms will be purchased.

LECTURE ON "HUMAN WRECKAGE"

Special to the Telegraph
 Mechanicsburg, Pa., April 27.—Tomorrow evening a lecture will be given in Columbia Hall, Irving College, by Dr. Samuel C. Schumucker, of West Chester State Normal School on "Human Wreckage." It will be a sociological study by Thomas Mott Osborne and his theory on Auburn prison. Dr. Schumucker has recently had experience in working with Mr. Osborne and is well qualified to speak on the subject. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Magazine Club.

LENKER-LEBO WEDDING

Special to the Telegraph
 Millersburg, Pa., April 27.—Norman M. Lenker, of Millersburg, and Miss Elizabeth A. Lebo, of Halifax, were married on Tuesday evening, the Rev. A. L. Haesler, of Millersburg, performing the ceremony. The wedding took place at the newly furnished home of the young couple on the Lenker farm midway between Millersburg and Halifax, where they will live and where the groom will engage in farming.

MARRIED IN CALIFORNIA

Sunbury, Pa., April 27.—Miss Lyle K. Chetnut, formerly of Sunbury, and John Flesher, both of San Jose, Cal., were married there to-day by the Rev. John Boyer. The bride went West three years ago.

HARDSCRABBLE REPORT ATTACKED

[Continued from First Page]

were pretty nearly of one opinion that the attorneys had gone out of their way to find points upon which to base exceptions was indicated from time to time when Mr. Seitz expressed his inability to grasp the meaning of some of the stated reasons.
 "As to this exception," said Mr. Seitz on one occasion as he read and reread one of the statements, "I'll confess I don't comprehend what is meant."
 "No," mused President Judge Kunkel, "we don't quite get that

High Points in City's "Hardscrabble" Answer

If it is contended that the "Hardscrabble" condemnation ordinance does not provide how or by whom the damages for the improvement shall be paid, then the exceptions have wholly misconceived and misconstrued the proper, logical and legal import of the ordinance.

Under the act of 1891, when a street is opened, if compensation for damages or benefits has not been agreed upon, the court shall appoint viewers, and the viewers shall estimate and determine the damages and benefits, and they shall, with the approval of the court, assess said damages in whole or in part, upon the properties benefited, and the balance, if any, upon the city. The report of the viewers shows that this was done in this proceeding.

The plan shows this street to be of irregular width as laid out by the commissioners of 1871 and any one interested can see from said plan what the width is at their respective properties.

The proposition that the city cannot avail itself of the provisions of the act of January 2, 1871, because buildings and other improvements had been regularly taxed, etc., is untenable because the public authorities cannot barter away or surrender their rights and franchises of the people granted them by the sovereign. Land within the limits of an unopened streets is taxable.

Exception is taken to the validity of the proceedings because bonds have not been filed to secure damages. Viewers, according to provision of act of Assembly, may be appointed before taking the court property. The city may tender its bonds at any time before the taking, but it cannot proceed with the improvement until such bond is accepted or approved by the court. The city has not yet taken the property. When it does, proper security will be provided.

Exceptions raise the question of constitutionality of the acts of 1889 and 1871 upon which proceedings are based and declare that the unconstitutional has been so decided by the appellate courts. We are unable to find such decisions.

either." And again, in referring to the evidence attempt to raise the question of City Council in 1874—which accepted the city plan of the commissioners of 1871—Mr. Seitz asked if it were the court's intention to set aside the ordinance.

Won't Search for Objections
 "Of course, if your Honors are hunting for reasons," he began tentatively. "No," smiled President Judge Kunkel, "from the number of exceptions I don't see how we could find any more. You can assure that we do not mean to search for any."

Mr. Seitz talked nearly all afternoon and the entire history of "Hardscrabble" was recalled from "way back in the days when that section was just being considered as a little suburb down to the sittings of the viewers.

Wants All Information
 President Judge Kunkel intimated that the beginning of the argument that the court wanted all possible information on the subject. "We might as well know all about this," commented the president judge when he asked for a copy of the ordinance accepting the 1871 layout. While Mr. Seitz succinctly aimed legal willard swings at the exceptions, some interesting phases of the whole question were developed in the discussions between counsel and the judges. Judge Gillan's decision several years ago in the John Q. Denny case was cited as a precedent. For instance, on the question of agreement between the city and property owners, Judge Kunkel asked:

"Does the ordinance authorizing the opening of this section direct that you make an effort to agree with the property owners on the subject of benefits?"
 Mr. Seitz explained that this was so.
 "The City's Efforts"
 "Was such an effort made?"
 "Certainly, your Honor. The property owners were asked to submit their figures."
 "Was there any response?"
 "None."
 On the question of whether or not

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the city should pay all the damages incurred there was another little discussion. Mr. Seitz argued that point thus:

Who Pays for Improvement?
 "If the city is improving and benefiting these abutting properties from 50 to 75 per cent., why shouldn't the city pay for it? The assessments were made according to law."

The question as to the legality of the act of 1871, which approved the layout of city streets as recommended by the city council, was threshed out, too. Frank Nead, of counsel for the exceptants, argued that the city hadn't accepted the plan by ordinance in 1871. This ordinance revealed the fact that Council in this late day isn't exactly original in letting matters drift; the city fathers of old Harrisburg never passed an ordinance accepting the plan until 1874. Mr. Nead, however, persisted that no mention of the 1871 act had been made at the sittings of the viewers. He hadn't seen nor heard of the act before, he said.

Mr. Nead Gets Into It
 "Did you look it up afterward?" demanded Judge Kunkel.
 "Oh, yes, I did."
 "Did you appear before the viewers with this objection then?"
 Mr. Nead admitted that he hadn't raised the point, but added that no opportunity had been offered.

"Ah," interjected Mr. Seitz warmly, "that's all silly twaddle. He was required to do what the law requires him to do in appearing before the board of viewers. Mr. Nead still insisted that he hadn't heard any reference before the viewers of the act of 1871. He hadn't heard that it was offered, he said.

"Silly Twaddle"
 "Do you say it wasn't?" demanded Mr. Seitz impatiently.
 "Certainly I do."
 "Then you're saying something you don't know anything about."
 Whereupon both judges commented on the fact that the viewers must have known something of the act because mention of the date of its approval is specifically set forth in the report.

Judge Kunkel and Mr. Seitz discussed at some length the provisions of the old law which prohibited any allowance for damages for improvements after 1871. Judge Kunkel asked if "the law didn't seem pretty hard if that would deprive an owner of property from the enjoyment of it." Mr. Seitz pointed out that this was the law, however, which had been sustained by the appellate courts.

The Problem of Damages
 "Suppose the house falls down over his head?" asked the judge.
 "We've allowed for that, sir," answered the solicitor, "when he gave full and fair market value where there was even a suggestion of a foundation upon which any improvement had been made. The question resolves itself entirely to one of 'unearned increment.'"

"How many," counterquestioned Mr. Seitz, "have let their properties lie until sold for the accumulation of taxes, then buy in the properties and make fortunes of them? Why should the public, the other taxpayers of the city, your Honor, be made to pay for this? Why should you and I go down into our pockets for this purpose?"

The City's Disposition
 "There is no disposition on the part of the city to deprive these people of 'Hardscrabble' of a single dollar of what is due them."
 "Why is the proceeding under which this view was made illegal? Why should these people say some other proceeding could have been followed which would enable them to put handsome values on their properties? To my mind such an action amounts in a measure to confiscation of public money."

The question was also threshed out as to whether or not the city admitted that the section of Front street in question had been officially opened to its present width when the municipality assessed abutting owners for paving. This was one point upon which the exceptants had centered their guns.

The Paving Question
 "Was Front street never opened before?" inquired Judge Kunkel.
 "How did you pave it?"

"It was paved as the old turnpike, I suppose."
 "How did the city proceed?"
 "By ordinance of Council. It was paved just like any other section of street may be paved—upon petition of the property owners because the people wanted it paved," answered Mr. Seitz.

Then the Park Bugaboo
 Another point upon which the exceptants had based a lot of their strength—that the city's purpose in opening the street to low water mark was not to widen the street at all, but to secure "Hardscrabble" for park purposes—was argued between court and city solicitor.

"Wasn't it suggested that the city began this proceeding to acquire this ground for park purposes?" asked Judge Kunkel.
 "Where is there any evidence of that, your Honor? Nothing of the kind was submitted before the viewers. That question was never raised until a short time ago, when City Clerk Charles Miller mentioned that the property above and below 'Hardscrabble' is now used by the city for park purposes. And that statement was made when depositions were taken."

The Ancient City Limits
 "And," pursued Mr. Seitz, "what is there to prevent the city from devoting a portion of a street for other purposes except traffic alone? Wherever the entire width is not necessary for the traveling public, the city is permitted by law to set apart what it deems necessary for grass plots, for park purposes, and so on. We did so in State street and in many other sections. But, even so, doesn't the abutting property owner benefit?"

The presentation of the plan of 1871 showed conclusively what had been designated as the line of Front street. The street extended from the eastern line to low water mark of the Susquehanna for a mile above and a mile below "the then city limits."

"What were 'the then city limits'?" inquired Judge Kunkel.
 "Spring creek on the south—and Maclay street on the north," answered Mr. Seitz.

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