

TWO DOLLAR WHEAT

This Price Will Hold For Some Years.

A well advised commercial authority gives it as his opinion, "as a slow descent may be expected in the prices for grain when the war ends—it may take several years to restore the world's stock of foodstuffs to normal—there is good ground for confidence in the outlook for rapid development in agriculture."

If this be correct, it follows that the profession of farming will materially increase its ranks in the next few years.

Today, the price of wheat is set by the United States government at \$2.20 per bushel, and in Canada the price has been set at \$2.21. This, of course, is less freight and handling charges which brings the average to the farmers at about \$2.00 per bushel. This price will pay so long as land, material and labor can be secured at reasonable prices. It remains for the would-be producer to ascertain where he can secure these at prices that will make the production of grain profitable. He will estimate what price he can afford to pay for land that will give him a yield of wheat which when sold at \$2.00 per bushel, will return him a fair profit. Local and social conditions will also enter into the consideration. Finding what he wants he would be wise to make his purchase now. Land prices in some portions of the country are low, certainly as low as they will ever be. City property and town property will fluctuate, but farm property will hold its own. The price of grain is as low as it will be for some years. Therefore it would be well to look about, and find what can be done.

There are doubtless many opportunities in the United States, especially in the Western States, to purchase good agricultural lands, that will produce well, at reasonable prices. If the would-be buyer has the time to investigate, and that is needed, for these lands do not exist in any considerable area, he would be well repaid. Not only will his land certainly increase in value—the unearned increment would be an asset—while under cultivation he can find nothing that will give better results. He will at the same time be performing a patriotic act, a needful act, one that would meet with the food controller's plea to increase agricultural production and assist in reducing the deficit of 75 million bushels of wheat reported by the controller.

In addition to the vacant lands in the United States which should be brought under cultivation, Western Canada offers today the greatest area of just the land that is required, and at low prices—prices that cannot last long. Even now land prices are increasing, and their value is daily becoming more apparent, and their location desirable.

As to the intrinsic value of land in Western Canada, hundreds of concrete cases could be cited, which go to prove that at fifty and sixty dollars per acre—figures that have recently been paid for improved farms—the crops grown on them gave a profit of from twenty to thirty per cent and even higher, on such an investment. One instance, is that of a young Englishman, unaccustomed to farming before he took his seat on the sulky plow with which he does most of his work, after allowing himself \$1,000 for his own wages last year, made a profit of \$2,200 on a \$20,000 investment. His total sales amounted to \$5,700 and his expense, which included the \$1,000 wages for himself, was \$3,500. The interest was 11 1/2 per cent.

To the man who does not care to buy or who has not the means to purchase, but possesses wealth in his own hardihood, his muscle, and determination, there are the thousands of free homesteads of which he may have the pick on paying an entry fee of ten dollars. These are high class lands and adapted to all kinds of farming. Send to your nearest Canadian Government Agent for literature, descriptive of the splendid opportunities that are still open in Western Canada. Adv.

Strictly According to Law.

Mr. J. J. Hissey, in his book, "The Road to the Inn," tells the following story:

A parson was quietly seated in his study when one of his male parishioners was shown in to him, carrying a baby.

"Parson," he says, "as the law tells I must give you one-tenth of all I produce, here's my tenth child," and without another word the man placed the baby on the astonished parson's knee and departed.

Constipation, indigestion, sick-headache and bilious conditions are overcome by a course of Garfield Tea. Drink on retiring. Adv.

The man who compliments nine women on their looks and one on her cleverness makes only one mistake.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. W. W. GIBSON'S signature on each box. See.

Lucrative. "Papa, why are they always digging up New York?" "Because there's money in it."—Life.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. Murine Eye Remedy. At Your Druggist's or by Mail, 10¢ per bottle. Murine Eye Drops, in Tubes 5¢. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

BUREAUS TRY TO GET FARM LABOR

Newly Organized Body Starts Work Providing Men on Land for Next Summer.

TASK IS A MIGHTY ONE.

Too Many Have Left to Go to Work in Munitions Factories—How the Bureau Will Work—Praise Officials' Work.

—Harrisburg. Solution of the farm labor employment problem in this vicinity by a complete unity and centralization of the efforts of the federal government, state department of labor and industry and the Committee of Public Safety for Pennsylvania has just been effected, according to announcement made by the Philadelphia bureau, which, along with other commercial bodies and individuals, has been co-operating with the federal government for the past nine months in the task of supplying farm labor.

By this plan the United States employment service, the state employment service and the civilian service and labor division of the Committee of Public Safety will work together to aid farmers through the special war farm labor supplying bureau, which has been in operation on the floor of the bourse as a sub-bureau of the federal employment service since last May. The farm station in the bourse will hereafter be conducted by a branch of amalgamated services under the control of E. C. Felton, who has been named by the federal department of labor as federal director of employment for Pennsylvania. Mr. Felton is also head of the Public Safety Committee's civilian service and labor department.

"The federal-state farm employment bureau" is the title given to this agency, and it will handle all the farm labor work of the federal, state and Safety Committee services. Its work will be interstate in character, and nearby Jersey and Delaware farmers will be aided as readily as Pennsylvania farmers.

Mr. Felton has named Bernard L. Frankel, who has been a volunteer worker at the station in the bourse since last April, to take charge of the new co-operative bureau. Mr. Frankel is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1916 and left the second year class of the University Law School last spring to serve at the bourse bureau. He has had experience in farm labor supplying, which qualifies him exceptionally for his new task.

Mr. Frankel and the bureau of which he is in charge will work with Milton E. Townsend, superintendent of the state employment bureau of the department of labor and industry, with headquarters at 1519 Arch street, Philadelphia, from which the other labor supplying activities of the federal-state-Safety Committee service will be carried on. Both officials also will co-operate with Robert W. Meyer, the farm help specialist of the federal department of agriculture, who is located at the headquarters of the Safety Committee.

In a statement the bureau highly commends Mr. Felton, E. E. Greenawald, United States commissioner of immigration, and Superintendent Townsend for their willingness to work out a centralizing scheme.

"These officials have displayed a most unselfish spirit, and they are actuated solely by the desire to make the farm and other labor supplying activities of this section as efficient as possible. The business organizations which have been co-operating with the federal service have entire confidence in Mr. Felton, the new federal director of employment, and the centralizing, coordinating and co-operative scheme which he has made is exactly what the course and the other business organizations have desired from the outset."

Farmers of this region desiring labor are requested to communicate with the new federal-state farm employment bureau on the bourse floor.

Liability Despite Poor Home.

The fact that a claimant's home surroundings may not have been as sanitary and conducive to recovery from the effects of an injury cannot be urged as a defense on the part of an employer in contesting a compensation claim is held by the state board in dismissing the appeal of the Penn Coal Company of Scranton from the claim of Peter Ermel.

Ermel was injured and developed tuberculosis of the lungs. The injury was held to have brought on the disease or aggravated an existing condition.

City to Help Beautify Park.

An outline of what the city intends to do in co-operation with the state in making the proposed improvements to Capitol park will be drawn at once, it was announced at a conference between City Commissioners Lynch, superintendent of public improvements, and City Solicitor Fox. The council proposed to incorporate an appropriation in its budget for the widening of Third street from Walnut to North, and it is proposed to make plans for footing roads to do this work.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company announced that it will hire girls for newly organized pay roll branch of its accounting department at Hazleton because of scarcity of male bookkeepers.

Peter Tye, a bank clerk of Mount Carmel, wearing an artificial leg below the right knee, fell on the leg and broke the real leg above the knee, slanting the artificial limb at the same time.

The cost of living in the Western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania has gone up 25 per cent, according to a bill presented by the penitentiary to the Blair county commissioners. The bill is for \$10,849.00 for boarding 57 prisoners from this county in 1917.

Dr. Daniel Bohm of Altoona is the sixteenth member of the profession in that city to respond to the government's call for physicians. He will go to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., this week. He was formerly president of the Blair County Homeopathic Medical Society.

Because of the government's call for trained typists and clerks, the enrollment in the night public schools at Williamsport has doubled in two months. Eighty per cent of the students are women fitting themselves for government clerical positions.

The Delaware County Liquor Dealers' Association has shown its patriotism by deciding to close hotels, including those in Chester, on Thursday night of each week to conserve light and fuel.

Peter Martin and W. H. Garretson, Pennsylvania railroad firemen, quarreled in a hotel at Altoona. Finally Martin called Garretson "a slacker," and the latter shot and instantly killed his adversary. Later Garretson surrendered to the police.

Cervino Kasepp, twenty-one, who came to Mount Carmel to escape military service in Austria, was instantly killed at Pennsylvania colliery while "robbing pillars." He was caught under a heavy fall of coal and rock.

The Norristown Merchants' Association has decided that stores be closed Thursdays until the middle of March afternoon and evening that heat and light may be saved.

Norristown council has adopted a resolution protesting to the Public Service Commission the proposed increase of fare from 5 cents to 6 cents by the Reading Transit Company.

The ambulance of the Good Will Fire Company of Pottstown averaged a call for each day of last year.

Charles J. Heigen, one of the oldest clerks in Norristown post office, has been transferred to the military post office at Newport News, Va.

The Chester County Gas Company has boosted prices 10 cents per thousand feet.

A new farm school for 30 boy pupils is to be opened on the John Sibble farm of 127 acres, adjoining the St. Paul's Church, at Glenloch.

For the third time within a couple of years Messick Bros., men's furnisiers, of Chester have been robbed, this time losing \$1,000 worth of goods.

When Comptroller Robert G. Kay of Chester county refused to approve some bills of Sealer of Weights and Measures Townsend for certain meals the latter official brought suit against the county, and Magistrate Patrick has awarded him judgment for \$14.85.

Arriving at Doylestown with a government requisition for coal, representatives of the shipbuilding plant at Bristol got five tons.

The "barbers' trust" in Doylestown has been broken by the announcement of E. J. Steuber to go back to old prices, 10 cents for a shave and 15 cents for a haircut.

Thirteen inch ice has been taken from the Juniata river by Millerstown ice dealers.

Special courses in gas engine and tractor operation will be given this winter at the State College for farmers.

The water famine which Shenandoah has been undergoing was greatly relieved by the mild weather opening up the frozen springs and streams.

The recent cold wave caused a general suspension of ice harvesting in the Williamsport section owing to the fact that the ice has formed such a thickness that it is impossible to handle it.

The intensely cold weather about Chambersburg has caused heavy losses in live stock. Hundreds of pigs have died because of the frigid weather, and calves and colts have died all over the state because it was impossible to heat the stables enough to save them. Even cows and horses are reported to have perished from the zero weather. Many chickens had to be killed because of frost bitten feet and legs.

Members of the Scranton city fire department are now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. They have organized a local and have obtained a charter from the international organization. News of the fire fighters unionizing caused a stir in municipal circles.

Rather than insist on the fulfillment of a contract to supply city school buildings with coal and thereby reduce the present limited supply of fuel on hand the Lebanon city School Board decided to close four South Side buildings for an indefinite time.

Luzerne county's poultry is practically all killed off.

Anthraxite mine workers' leaders have ordered them not to work nine hours a day.

Owners of river islands ten miles south of Sunbury have sued mine owners for a total of \$20,000 for crop ruining culm washed on their lands.

WOMEN DEMANDING BETTER MATERIALS

New York.—An American buyer living in New York who represents a link of retail shops that stretch across the continent and who is said to have control over \$128,000,000 a year for the purchase of women's clothes, should be a good authority on the buying power of the country. He is. He has gone over the entire situation as it confronts us, with the new year and a great war. Here is what he says:

"The facts and figures which I have show that women in the country have more money today than ever in our history. Hundreds of thousands of these women will be in a financial position to buy the kind of clothes they have always wanted, which is of the better grades, and garments better than they have ever worn."

Now, mind you. This is the statement of a man who represents that vast merchandise that we find outside of the exclusive dressmakers and high-priced shops. He knows what the women throughout the country desire to buy, and when he makes the statement that the demand for cheap fabrics and shoddy materials is beginning to wane, he represents the most interesting phase of commercial activity.

The great nations who make women's clothes through the process of immense organizations have flooded the world with cheap and perishable apparel. They have entered to a de-

gree in London for two years to women who have always worn calico wraps and knitted shawls.

Preaching a New Gospel. And it is these women, so the students of the new statistics affirm, who are demanding good materials for their clothes. It is said by those who know, that women who paid \$15 for suits now pay \$30, and those who paid \$2 for a hat now pay \$10; and this change in money spending does not rest entirely on the fact that a dollar of 1914 is equal to 57 cents of 1918.

Here are the things that the government wishes to say—those of us who appeal to you through the written word as we would like to appeal to you face to face.

In spending your money on clothes, co-operate with the designers by indorsing the slim silhouette, the short jacket and the elimination of as much wool as possible from a costume. For the rest, you can spend whatever money you feel you can afford. Remember that it is not extravagance, but a form of charity, to keep this money moving so that it reaches to the uttermost corners of society where women and children are gathered to make a living wage.

There is no diminution in the brilliancy of fashions. Both France and America are working hard to assist the government to stimulate women's desire for clothes. The new things which



These two gowns illustrate the use of embroidery. On the left is a gown with embroidered bodice. Drecoll sends over this frock of black velvet which has a wide shawl edged with embroidery and a bib of it applied to gray chiffon yoke with short sleeves. The second gown shows the use of cut-out embroidery. This Parisian frock is made of beige-colored cloth with elaborate design of cut-out embroidery buttonholed with black. The short, narrow skirt is of black velvet, to match the hat.

sire on the part of hundreds of thousands of women to buy what is smart and new, rather than what is durable.

Will Demand Durable Fabrics. It is already perceptible, wherever masses of women have flocked, that costly simplicity is the substitute for costly ornamentation. Soon will come the other upheaval in dress when women who buy inexpensive clothes will demand that the fabric endure.

It was all very well, during a period of enormous productivity on the part of the mills, to throw away \$13 on every new frock that suited the fancy and to discard it when the particular fashion in which it was made began to wane; but today we are girded for war, and the output of these mills is not intended to carry favor with women.

And the woman herself realizes that at any moment there may be a shortage of fabric for her apparel, and she does not want to spend money, even if it is not a large amount, for clothes that are made up of badly woven, badly dyed materials that last only a butterfly's hour.

This demand for good fabric is not new. It is the fundamental instinct of women in all times of national deprivation and economy to grasp at what is durable.

Everyone has to face this clothes situation during the war with a spirit of patriotism and eager endeavor to do the greatest good to the greatest number. This has confronted every generation of women whose husbands have gone to war, but there is a brand-new situation injected into this war, and it is the dominant one concerning apparel.

It is this: The earning power of the women of the nations involved in the war is without precedent in the history of the planet.

If women who have never had money to spend will be able to make a salary such as a man has to support a family, are they going to save it? They are not. They are going to spend it, and they are going to spend it on the things they have always desired. That is why sealskin coats and ostrich feathers have been

have been put out in the shops, some of which came from Paris and others that have been designed in this country, show a straight line that is charitably kept from attenuation by a cascade at the side of the skirt, a swirling design in braid, a great sash weighted with ornament. This is pure camouflage.

There is really little perceptible difference between the silhouette of the gowns launched for the late winter and those that have prevailed since September.

There is no appeal to be careful with drapery, as it can be made of tulle, chiffon, georgette crepe and net of all weaves, there is a disposition for evening wraps and gowns to resolve themselves into floating clouds, in order to hide the fact that the foundation of the frock or the wrap is made of a scanty amount of material and clings closely to the figure.

Cut-Out Embroidery Used. There is a tendency to go back to the old handwork known as cut-out embroidery. Cloth, velvet and taffeta are now cut out by a stamping process in ornate designs, and the edges of these are carelessly overwhipped with a silk thread.

While there is some embroidery and worsted threads, the idea is taboo when carried out in a lavish way.

The dressmakers seem to prefer the lavish use of braid to any other kind of applied ornamentation. The wide, closely woven variety known as Hercules, and the tiny thread known as soutache, are both splashed over clothes with a generous hand. The extra wide, white Hercules braid is used for a rolling collar, cuffs and a broad belt on gowns of black and gray satin, as well as on frocks or serge and deeply colored woolen fabrics. (Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Red Cross Can Use Scraps. Small scraps of cloth which have hitherto been destroyed can be utilized in many different ways. Pieces of calico and gingham can be used at the Red Cross headquarters. Organizations are piecing woolsen scraps from the tailor shops into comforts for the army camps.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and was in a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."—Mrs. ALICE HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be overcome by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as thousands of women have found by experience. If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Cuticura Soap Ideal For Baby's Skin

Men are what their mothers made them. God helps them that helps themselves.

Constipation can be cured without drugs—Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea. Adv.

His Present. "Well, wife, today's my birthday." "Oh, goody—goody! Can I have a new hat, dear?"—People's Home Journal.

A Girl's Denial. "Mary, Johnny tells me that when he went into the dining room last night he saw Mr. Bluff with his arms round your waist." "What a story, mamma! Why, the gas was out."

Old Newfoundland. Newfoundland this year celebrates the four hundred and twentieth anniversary of her discovery. In 1497 John Cabot sailed from Bristol on a voyage which was made famous by the finding of Newfoundland. It was not until 1582 that it was formally taken possession of in the name of Queen Elizabeth. Many of the fishing boats from that ancient colony took part in the defeat of the Spanish armada. In the present war Newfoundland has given 10,000 men to the service of Britain.

Stamps Replace Pennies in Stores. In view of the increasing shortage of pennies, a movement to give postage stamps as change has been inaugurated in Minneapolis department stores. Several stores reported that they had started such a plan and that it was working successfully. Shortage of pennies in the Northwest has become so acute that bankers in small towns have declared an embargo on coppers, according to Minneapolis bankers. Repeated pleas to the sub-treasury in Chicago have been made by local banks, but their requests for pennies have met with little or no response.—Minneapolis Tribune.

There's To "Body" Instant Postum and "snap" to its taste. Try a cup and notice the charming flavor and substantial character of this table beverage. Postum is a true "man's" drink, and women and children delight in it. "There's a Reason" for POSTUM Sold by Grocers Everywhere!