"IT TAKES THE IRISH TO BEAT THE DUTCH"

Pat O'Brien Brings Home Real Thriller on His Brushes With Huns

DUG WAY OUT OF TRAP

Regaled King George With Story of Marvellous Escapes From Foe

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, Irish-American, and native of Illinois, has come home with one of the most remarkable stories of adventure yet recorded. He has been heralded in cables from England as the Royal Flyer who escaped from a German prisoner train and traveled unaided through three hostile countries to the Holland frontier. He kept King George on needles and pins for exactly fifty-two minutes, according to Earl Cromer, with the recital of his experiences.

Pat O'Brien—he disdains a longer title—is an American war hero of the first water. His intrepidity, his resourcefulness, his determination to make no mark for a German firing squad, carried him through four months of hand-to-mouth flight through the German lines.

His story begins with an aerial battle at 9000 feet over Ypres, a machine-gun bullet that pierced his throat and a spinning fall to earth. Three weeks he was a prisoner and while being taken to a reprisal camp, where he expected to be killed, he escaped by a plunge through a train window.

For seventy-two days, partially blinded by the force of his jump from the train, unable to speak a word of German, he stole his way alone through hostile territory — through Germany, Luxemburg, Belgium — till he reached the electrically charged wire barrier on the Holland frontier. With his hands he dug a trench under the high-tension wires, after once receiving a shock that rendered him unconscious. The distance he had covered in his escape was 350 miles.

EVERY DAY A LIFETIME

"Every day was a lifetime," he said today. "There was not a minute when I could afford to be off my guard. Time and again I had such narrow squeaks from capture that I thought the end had come.

"I traveled by night, my uniform at first concealed with clothing I had filched from clotheslines, living on cabbage leaves, carrots, sugar beets, anything I could find without endangering myself. I lost fifty pounds coming through.

"Later I discarded the uniform and wore other bits of clothing similarly obtained.

"It was about 4 o'clock in the morning of September 9 that I made my escape. There were two other prisoners—Englishmen in the same compartment with four German guards. The guards sat bolt upright, guns between their knees. We started from the detention camp at Coutrais, in Belgium, early the same morning. I knew where we were going. I knew even better what we might expect at the reprisal camp.

"King George expressed great surprise later that I had not been killed at once. Through the long hours I came to a resolve to escape. There was only one possible avenue, and that was the car window. I whispered the plan to the prisoner who sat next to me.

"'Don't. It would be death to try it,' he said. The train was going between thirty and thirty-five miles an hour, I judged.

"'It's death where we're going,' I answered.

GRABS FOOD AND LEAPS

"I rose twice at intervals and opened the window. The German guard growled and looked at me strong. He slammed the window down. I waited. The train sped on. The guards grew drowsy. They would not have imagined I would attempt to jump anyhow. My knapsack was in a rack over the window. Suddenly I jumped up, grabbed the knapsack of had two days' food in it) swung up by a strap and crashed feet first out of the window.

"I landed on a rock-ballast track bed, falling on my side, and was partially stunned. The left side of my face was scraped and bleeding profusely. I couldn't see from my left eye. It was closed for a month afterward. The train stopped about three-quarters of a mile further on. I came to just before it stopped. I guess. I got up and ran like a wild man, steering away from the track. There were cabbage and garden truck plots mostly. Light already was coming up in the east. I ran as fast as I could for an hour. It seemed longer. Then I came to a little shrub and hid.

"I do not know if I was pursued. I do know I never saw a guard on my trail. After I had rested I crept away to a more secure thicket and remained there till night. Then I went on. My first aim was to cover my uniform and I made use of a hausfrau's washing for the purpose."

Mindful instantly of his danger, O'Brien went on. He was swimming a river one night, when a German guard on the opposite bank heard the noise. The guard gave a shout to summon aid. O'Brien turned back and ran along the opposite bank, skulking behind bushes. The Germans searched only along the guarded bank.

HID IN LITTLE THICKET

"That is how I got through," O'Brien said. "I did not do what the Germans expected me to do. When I hid I hid in small thickets, not large ones, some of them comparatively in the open and along well-beaten paths. The guards could not conceive my being there, but I guess they looked for me everywhere else."

Clad in his absurd costume, unkempt, his face scabbed over on the left side, one eye swollen and closed, O'Brien passed all recognition as an American.

"I was a fright to look at," he said. "It was in Belgium that I first looked in the mirror. I did not recognize myself. But the spectacle was so funny I had to laugh."

On one occasion, before he had shed his uniform, O'Brien was stopped by a guard at a German town. The guard searched him for potatoes. It appears that potatoes are Germany's scarcest food. "I carried a water bottle in one hand," he said, "and a forked stick in the other. The guard fumbled at my clothes but did not open my shirt. I muttered to myself, "if he doesn't get the iron cross, he'll get the wooden cross" and held the cudgel ready for use. He let me pass."

In Belgium O'Brien went about more openly. In villages of size he mingled with the people, assuming the stooped slouch and shuffling walk of the Belgian peasant. His disguise was perfect. He entered an amusement place where motion pictures went with drinks and lounged at a table. Two German officers came in with women and sat at the same table. "I stayed there for an hour," O'Brien said, "but as I didn't know German I couldn't make out much that was said. Apparently I was not in danger."

AT LAST SEES FRONTIER

Several times, in desperation, the Irish American went to farmhouses and demanded food. He came at last within sight of the frontier, guarded by the electrically charged fencing that has killed others who, in similar exploits, sought to pass.

"All day long I hid in a woods near the wires," he said. "I could see that they stood about six feet high. I spent the hours devising a scheme to get over the fence. From a small tree that had been cut down I broke sticks and rigged up a ladder. In the dead of night I crept out and planted the contraption against the wires. The wood was still full of sap, and the minute I stepped on it I was laid flat by an electric shock.

"I saw there was but one thing to do. So I began with my hands frantically to tunnel under. I didn't know at what moment a guard might appear. I wormed through at last with two inches to spare and was a little way on the Holland side, safe at last, when I saw the dim figure of the sentry pass."

The Hollanders were good to him, O'Brien said. He went to the British consul, who gave him food and clothes and a passport to England. There he was summoned to the War Office. Then he received a wire from Earl Cromer, secretary to the King, summoning him to Buckingham Palace.

"The King is a mighty fine man," O'Brien said. "He is even more democratic than his father was. He is a very human being."

MEETS CO-FIGHTER AT SEA

Of the aerial battle that resulted in his capture O'Brien spoke briefly. When he was returning home by way of a ship for Canada he met a fellow member of the fight squadron who had been in action with him at the memorable battle. The friend was startled to see him alive.

"I saw you fall," he said, "and I read the reports that you had been captured. I refused to believe them. I knew that no man could fall from that height and live."

The lieutenant left the city today for the village of Momence, Ill., where a mother, brothers and sisters are waiting to see him. He issued a final warning as he was leaving.

"The Germans are getting ready for a great aviation drive next spring," he said. "They are making machines by the hundreds—new types, bigger and more effective. I want to say that America must have planes to meet them, and we must have them there in time. I saw some of those new German machines, and I know what I am talking about.

"And don't be mistaken about the German people. Whether it is because of their worship of the Kaiser or not I do not know, but they do show contempt for an American soldier and they are all as keen to win this war as the Kaiser is. The German officers told me that the United States would never send an army to France. They don't believe it is for a minute. We have got to show them with planes and men."

And the lieutenant, with scars on his upper lip and left temple, but very neat in his royal flying corps uniform, bade a jaunty good-by.

EIGHT HURT IN WRECK NEAR STATE CAPITAL

Trainmen and Mail Clerks Injured When Three Pennsy Engines Crash

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.

Eight men members of train crews and mail clerks, were injured yesterday afternoon when passenger train No. 59, westbound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad shunted a light shifting locomotive from one track to another and the locomotive collided with passenger train No. 6, eastbound, at Iroquois, northwest of this city.

The shifter was about to cross from one of the westbound tracks to the other when the westbound train came along. The switch was open, and as the passenger train was running at a moderate speed no trouble would have resulted had not No. 6 been running east on the second westbound track. No. 6 was on this track because the two eastbound passenger tracks and the freight tracks contained coal trains.

The shifter ran into the eastbound train and the three locomotives were damaged, but none of the rolling stock left the track. The passengers of both trains were badly shaken up, but none seriously injured.

The injured men were:

Harry Daveler, 1912 Union avenue, Altoona, passenger fireman, train No. 6, cut about the back; at Harrisburg Hospital.

Simon Rensel, Camp Hill, brakeman, shifting engine, fractured skull; Harrisburg Hospital.

W. S. Butterbaugh, 228 Harris street, Harrisburg, postal clerk, No. 59; lacerations of scalp.

Lee Graham, Thompsontown, fireman, shifter; laceration of scalp.

J. S. Fritz, 639 Reily street, Harrisburg, fireman, No. 59; lacerations of the face.

E. J. Sellers, mail clerk, No. 59; lacerated scalp.

Henry Alexander, mail clerk, No. 6; left arm broken.

Butterbaugh, Graham and Fritz were brought to the Harrisburg Hospital with the two men now there, Daveler and Rensel, but were later discharged.

BOY SCOUTS HERE GET JOB WORKING FOR U. S.

Orders Received to Join President's National Army of Dispatch Bearers

Philadelphia Boy Scouts, like all other scout bodies in America, at the solicitation of President Wilson, have become Government dispatch bearers.

It is their duty to distribute to every home the war pamphlets prepared by the committee on public information. Copies of the President's Flag Day address were the first "dispatches" given to them for distribution.

A copy of the President's letter to Colin H. Livingstone, president of the National Council of Boy Scouts, has been sent to the Philadelphia Headquarters. The letter follows:

"My dear Mr. Livingstone—I desire to entrust the Boy Scouts of America with a new and important commission, to make them the Government dispatch bearers in carrying to the homes of their community the pamphlets on the war, prepared by the committee on public information. The excellent services performed by the Boy Scouts in the past encourage me to believe that this new task will be cheerfully and faithfully discharged.

"Yours sincerely,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Hirsch's
923 Market Street
PROFIT SHARING DAY
Tuesday, January 22
See Tuesday Morning Papers for Details

BOYS OF 'BLOODY 5TH' WARD IN CAMP

As their placard asserts, they are out to "get the Kaiser." They are members of Company H, 315th Regiment, composed of Philadelphians, at Camp Meade. In the photograph are Sergeants Nieburg, McCann and Jacobs; Privates Rosenbaum, McLaughlin, Ludwig, Demak, Gerace and Magid.

DUELLI D'ARTIGLIERIA AL FRONTE ITALIANO

Un Riparto Italiano Penetra nelle Linee Nemiche, Catturando Prigionieri

RIVOLTE IN AUSTRIA

Published and Distributed Under Permit No. 341
Authorized by the act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Post-office of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President,
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

ROMA, 21 gennaio.

Notizie giunte dalla fronte nordica recano che nel settore di Monte Asolone, durante la giornata di ieri l'altro, si verificarono intensi duelli di artiglieria, e ancora non sono stati rapportati notevoli combattimenti di fanteria.

Anche lungo le posizioni del Piave l'artiglieria fu abbastanza attiva, specialmente tra Nervesa e Maserada.

Nella regione delle Giudicarie vi fu notevole attivita' da parte di pattuglie. Da Lano un riparto italiano di incursione riuscì a penetrare in un punto delle linee nemiche ove fece prigioniero un ufficiale e dieci uomini di truppa.

Convogli di carri e pattuglie nemiche furono efficacemente bersagliate dall'artiglieria italiana e dispersi nelle vicinanze di Stabuzzo e Le Grave.

Le batterie inglesi furono anche esse attive e con i loro efficaci tiri riuscirono a provocare un grande fuoco entro le linee nemiche a sud di Sernaglia.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale, pubblicato ieri dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma:

Scontri di pattuglie si verificarono nella Valle Daone, nella regione delle Giudicarie. A Savo, a sud-ovest di Moro, uno dei nostri riparti di assalto compì con successo una incursione sulle linee nemiche, catturando prigionieri un ufficiale e dieci uomini.

Nella regione di Monte Asolone si verificarono brevi ma intensi duelli di artiglieria.

Le batterie inglesi causarono un grande fuoco entro le linee nemiche a sud di Sernaglia.

Lungo le linee del Piave la nostra artiglieria efficacemente ripose a quella nemica, ed il combattimento continuò vivace tra Nervesa e Maserada.

Carri di trasporti e pattuglie nemiche furono disperse nelle vicinanze di Stabuzzo e Le Grave.

Un discorso recentementep ronunziato da Lloyd George, all'unione commerciale inglese, e' sfavorevolmente commentato nei circoli militari e politici ed in generale da tutta la stampa italiana. Un influente statista italiano ha rimarcato che e' questo il secondo discorso del primo ministro inglese, riguardante la politica estera, nel quale egli non fa alcuna allusione alle aspirazioni dell'Italia, mentre parla de Regio, dell'Alsazia e Lorena, della Mesopotania e della Palestina. L'egregio uomo si domanda se e' possibile che l'Inghilterra e l'America non possano realizzare i grandi sacrifici che l'Italia ha fatto per mantenere la fede con i suoi alleati, e che quindi abbia diritto ad essere menzionata da una parte e dall'altra come qualunque altra nazione alleata.

Un'altra cosa che ha creato irritazione e' il silenzio del Governo Italiano in riguardo alle dichiarazioni di Wilson, Lloyd George e Pichon, e di non aver apertamente proclamato le legittime aspirazioni della nazione italiana. Questa omissione pone l'Italia in uno stato di inferiorita'. Si spera che nel discorso che pronunziera' in Milano il giorno 27, il presidente del consiglio, On Orlando, rimuovera' ogni dubbio ed ogni cattiva interpretazione.

Notizie giunte dalla frontiera austriaca dicono che la situazione interna dell'Austria e dell'Ungheria e' gravissima a causa dello sciopero generale che e' cola' scoppiato in tutte le officine, i cantieri, le fattorie ecc, e delle dimostrazioni in favore della pace e contro la Germania.

Sembra che le truppe siano state inviate per occupare i centri industriali con l'ordine di far fuoco sopra gli scioperanti, per reprimere a qualsiasi costo ulteriori disordini.

La legge marziale e' stata proclamata in parecchie citta'. Ieri, domenica, in Vienna si verifico' una grandiosa dimostrazione in favore della pace e ad essa presero parte uomini vecchi, donne e soldati inabili alle fatiche di guerra.

HEAVY GUN FIRING ON WESTERN LINES

Fierce Artillery Duel Reported on French Front About Verdun

TEUTON RAIDS FOILED

LONDON, Jan. 21.

Heavy fighting by the big guns on the western front, especially in Flanders and northern France, is reported. On the French front the artillery duel was heavy in the Verdun sector and on both sides of the Rhine-Marne Canal.

"Violent artillery duels continued in the salient northeast of Ypres until late in the night," says the German report. "On both sides of the Lys and at La Bassee Canal, as well as between Lens and St. Quentin, the fighting activity increased. The British fire was directed with especial intensity throughout the day on our positions south of the Scarpe."

The Belgian official statement said that the battle in Flanders was heaviest between Nieuport and Dixmude. The Belgian batteries carried out destructive fire on German organizations south of Dixmude. A German airplane was brought down by a battery of anti-aircraft guns.

In several combats in the air, according to the French report, six German airplanes were destroyed on Saturday and two others seriously damaged well within their own lines.

"Northwest of Rheims and on the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was quite active artillery fighting," the French report adds. "An enemy raid on our small posts in the neighborhood of Loivre failed. North of St. Mihiel our patrols brought back prisoners.

"Two raids by the Germans, one in the region southeast of St. Quentin and the other north of Courtecon, were easily repulsed by our troops."

BOY AND GIRL SCOUTS PUSH THRIFT CRUSADE

Boom in Sale of War Savings Stamps Expected to Offset Industrial Shutdown

Boy and Girl Scouts and hundreds of other school children, to counteract the adverse influence of the industrial shutdown, today will begin an intensive drive for the sale of war savings and thrift stamps among residents and establishments not affected by the closing orders.

War savings officials, despite the depressing effect of temporarily halting the campaign, view with optimism the future success of the drive. Undiminishing calls for literature and inserts attest the interest displayed in war savings and thrift stamps.

Shippensburg Doctor Off to War

CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 21. — Cumberland County Draft Board No. 2 will work short-handed this week, following the ordering into active service of Dr. J. Bruce McCreary, of Shippensburg, who was recently commissioned as major in the medical corps. He goes to Camp Dix, N. J. He is the second county physician called to the colors in a week.

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Defy Cold Weather
Protect hands and face against the rigors of this unusual winter by using our Skin Food. It cannot arm, and if regularly used will keep even the tenderest skin clean, soft and healthy. Prevents or relieves chapped hands and cheeks. Handy tubes, 35c. Exquisite jars, $1.
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Philadelphia's Standard Drug Store
1518 Chestnut St.
For that Cough or Hoarseness—Spitta's Cortex Lozenges, 25c

Quick Deliveries
Oliver Typewriters
Reduced working hours require increased office equipment.
To meet this emergency, The Oliver Typewriter Company is prepared to make immediate deliveries to offices or homes.
And at the new price of $49. This is the identical $100 Oliver, brand new, never used.
Telephone or telegraph today. Save time and money.
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GERMAN SPY NABBED LEAVING NAVY YARD

Entering as Marine, Sought to Depart Clad as Foreign Sailor

DETECTED BY OFFICER

Brooklyn Officials Seek Identification and Activities of Daring Intruder

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.

Officials at the Brooklyn Navy Yard today are holding in solitary confinement the most daring German spy taken into custody in this district. All information regarding the man's identity was refused. His case has been referred to Washington.

The spy made his way into the navy yard several days ago while garbed in the uniform of a United States marine. He was detected while attempting to leave the yard attired in the uniform of a foreign sailor. He had stolen the uniform from a ship which was docked at the navy yard for repairs.

Getting into the navy yard was easy, as the guards do not stop uniformed men. Getting out would have been a much different matter, as every one leaving the yard must have written permission from the commandant. It would have been impossible for the spy to have left the yard in a uniform of a marine. He probably would have made his way out garbed in the foreign uniform if he hadn't met an officer from the ship from which he had taken the uniform.

This officer eyed him carefully and then halted him. After questioning him briefly the officer summoned a guard and had the spy placed under arrest. A search of the foreign ship revealed the marine's uniform which the spy had discarded. Officials believe the man slept on the foreign ship several nights. This would have been easy, they state, as the ship was not being closely guarded.

The officials have been unable to learn anything definite regarding the spy's activities while in the yard. A searching inquiry is being made to see if any damage has been wrought in any of the ships there.

FAMILY SUFFOCATED BY GAS

Father, Mother and Two Children Found Dead in Edwardsville

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 21. — A mother, father and two children were suffocated in the kitchen of their home by gas from a broken main leaking from defective sewer piping. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. George Goodenowicz, 27 Myer street, Edwardsville, a suburb of this city, and their two daughters, Margaret, aged five, and Anna, aged two. Mr. and Mrs. William Vadiak, living in the other half of the double dwelling, were overcome by the gas and are seriously ill.

The only surviving member of the Goodenowicz family, Mary, had been visiting relatives. She returned and found the father and oldest daughter lying dead on the floor and the mother, with arms clutching the youngest child's body, dead in a rocking chair near the stove.

This is the second Edwardsville family victims of accident within a month, a father, mother and two sons, one a soldier home from Camp Meade, having been burned to death in their home on Christmas night.

Athlete May Lose Eye

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21. — An operation has been performed at the Allentown Hospital in the hope of saving the right eye of Fred Clauss, the Allentown High School basketball coach. In the game Saturday between the faculties of Allentown and Reading High Coach Clauss and Professor Lightner of Reading, accidentally collided as they went for a free ball, and Lightner's finger nail punctured the eyeball.

Boyd Urged to Run for Senator

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Jan. 21.—While the indications for some time have pointed to the candidacy of J. H. Boyd and Isaiah Haldeman for Republican nomination for Assemblyman in the Second and Third Districts, a strong pressure is being brought to bear upon Boyd who lives in Norristown, to be a candidate for State Senator.

HARRISBURG TO HOUSE GREAT FARM DISPLAY

State Farm Products Show Promises Record Exhibit of Agricultural Yields

TRACTORS TO FEATURE

Six Commonwealths to Co-operate in Demonstration Which Opens Tomorrow

HARRISBURG, Jan. 21.

The State Farm Products Show, which will be held in this city beginning tomorrow and continuing until Thursday, will be one of the largest displays of agricultural products, farm machinery and accessories ever held in the State. Six State associations and one national association will hold meetings during the three days, and the gathering promises to be the most interesting in many years.

The farm products show will be an exhibition of corn, fruit, potatoes, wool, butter, vegetables, eggs and dressed poultry entered by farmers from all sections of the State, including the winning specimens from many of the county fairs. Prizes amounting to more than $1000 and special trophies will be awarded the winners in the various classes of competition.

One of the features of the commercial line will be the farm tractors. Through the efforts of Charles E. Patton, Secretary of Agriculture, twelve tractor manufacturers will show twenty or more models which are coming into use on the farms of Pennsylvania.

General interest has been created in the corn exhibit and especially in the thirty-ear class, which is provided for holders of seed corn. There is in addition to the regular classes a sweepstake for the best ten ears shelling the greatest quantity of grain and for the champion ear of the show. Last year the county exhibit created considerable interest and was won by Greene County after a hard fight with Chester. This class provides for ten ten-ear exhibits.

The wool exhibit will be of more than unusual interest this year and several hundred fleeces are to be shown. Creamery and dairy butter come in for judging and the granting of State honors, of course, the fruit show will be another feature, and the display of apples promises to be large and varied.

Tomorrow evening there will be a big joint meeting of all the associations and addresses will be made by Governor Brumbaugh and C. W. Holman, of the national food administration. Wednesday evening at another joint session the farm labor question will be taken up and addresses will be made by John A. McSparran, master of the State Grange, and Gifford Pinchot. The More-Sheep-More-Wool Association will devote all of Thursday to sheep raising.

Service Flag for Church

A service flag with seventy-six stars was unfurled yesterday at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Twenty-second and Walnut streets.

Hirsch's
923 Market Street
PROFIT SHARING DAY
Tuesday, January 22
See Tuesday Morning Papers for Details

GERMAN DEMOCRACY'S FRIENDS MELT AWAY

Defections From Organization Due to Doubts as to its Real Purpose

Defections from the ranks of the "Friends of German Democracy" by prominent Philadelphians have made it improbable that the local branch of that organization will meet with any encouragement, if indeed they do not indicate the disintegration of the movement here.

The professed object of the society is to spread democratic principles among the German people with a view to overthrowing the militaristic government that is responsible for the present war, but charges that the organization is really pro-German in its aims and tendencies have been made. Dr. Morris Jastrow, professor of Semitic languages at the University of Pennsylvania, has announced his withdrawal from the society on the ground that he has not been able to ascertain definitely what its plans and purposes are, and William R. Bricker, its local organizer, has stated that he is willing to withdraw if his personal views will embarrass the plans of the society. Former Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg declares that he believes the purposes of the society are good and that he will remain with it.

It is stated that the organization was founded with the approval of George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, a letter from whom was exhibited to those who were asked to join the society in Philadelphia.

FIGHT AHEAD FOR LESHER

Attitude of Congressman on Suffrage and Prohibition Stirs Foes

SUNBURY, Pa., Jan. 21.—Congressional politics in the sixteenth district, composed of Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Sullivan Counties, is starting and it is apparent that John V. Lesher, Sunbury, present member will have considerable opposition.

Lesher is an avowed candidate for the Democratic renomination. He will be opposed by Frederick T. Ikeler, a Bloomsburg lawyer, who, it is said, will have the support of the forces that elected John G. Harman, of Bloomsburg, president judge of the Columbia-Montour district last year. Lesher, however, is strong, because of his numerous postoffice and Federal appointments. He will be vigorously opposed by friends of those who failed to get jobs and because he voted against the woman suffrage amendment and nation-wide prohibition.

ALL THEATRES OPEN; TO CLOSE TUESDAYS

Special Exemption Applies Also to Other Forms of Amusement

Theatres and other places of amusement will be open today to provide entertainment for the hundreds of thousands of men and women made idle by the Monday holiday edict, which has closed virtually every form of industry in the city.

Originally these places were included in the closing order. Theatrical men, however, pointed out to fuel administration officials at Washington the necessity for some form of diversion for the idle thousands, and they were permitted to remain open.

Your 1917 Income Tax Return
Additional difficulties will doubtless present themselves to you in the preparation of your 1917 Income Tax Return, because of the new Government War Tax.
This institution is prepared to render prompt and efficient service, without charge, to all those who desire assistance in making out their returns.
CONTINENTAL-EQUITABLE TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY
12th Street above Chestnut
Philadelphia
$1,000,000 Capital
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HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE
Lit Brothers
One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase All Day
Market : Eighth : Filbert : Seventh
In Accordance With the Government's Request
This Store Will Be Closed All Day
Today (Monday)
The Special Sale Scheduled for
Today Will Take Place
Tomorrow---Tuesday
See Tomorrow Morning's Papers for Full Accounts
Lit Brothers

How You Can Aid Your Dealer to Keep Prices Down!

THE retail merchant with whom you deal does not like present prices any better than you do. He is the victim of circumstances. The producers of raw materials get more for foods than ever before. For example, during the past fiscal year, Armour and Company paid raisers 47% higher, or more for livestock than during the year 1915 preceding our entry into the war, and with virtually no increase in the total weight received. Thus, it must be obvious that the retailer's stock costs him much more money.

SO TO do the same volume as formerly, a dealer has to tie up considerably increased investment in stock. The interest charges are heavier. And, with other similar factors militating against him, the probability is that his year's profits are no more than they used to be—if, indeed, they are as much. Without relief in sight until things return to normal, it becomes apparent the only way dealers can keep down prices to you is to reduce operating expenses. And here, you can help.

Carry Parcels Home

IF YOU will pay cash and carry purchases home, you can cut bookkeeping and delivery costs. For, these things are charged in the prices you pay.

Another thing—buy your foods in packages, trademarked and backed by the maker's guarantee of quality. Remember, no one can vouch to you for uniform quality on bulk goods.

If you will buy foods in packages instead of in bulk, you will cut the dealer's wage bills and release men for the country's service. A package can be handed down off the shelf quicker than the quantity can be weighed out and wrapped.

And if you will confine your purchases to standardized brands of known value and dependability, you will be helping in another way. Your dealer will not have to keep on his shelves a miscellaneous assortment of different brands of the same article, occupying expensive shelf room and, because they are "stickers", tying up capital and forcing him to increase prices on other goods.

Buy Oval Label Foods

THIS last constitutes an important reason why housewives should buy Armour's Oval Label Products. Under this famous label, which indicates Armour's top quality no matter on what kind of food you find it—at once a trademark and a grademark—you can buy practically everything you need among table staples. Soups, fish, meats, vegetables, condiments, fruits, beverages and many other necessities come under it.

Thus, the Oval Label can assure you of much more than merely the best quality. By enabling the dealer to dispense with slow-moving stock and confine his purchases to one standard brand covering every kind of food, it cuts his cost of doing business and keeps his prices down.

Help your dealer to concentrate his investment in stock by concentrating your purchases on Armour's Quality Products.

Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS
ARMOUR AND COMPANY
CHICAGO