REPUBLICAN PLATFORM PLEDGES PARTY TO SUPPORT OF POPULAR LEGISLATION

Special to The Telegraph

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27.—The Republican platform adopted last evening is in full as follows:

We render our sincere thanks to the Almighty for a most bountiful harvest of earth's products, domestic tranquillity and friendly relations of our nation with the nations of the world.

We deplore the great war now raging in Europe, and express our earnest hope for the early restoration of peace.

We declare our unchanging faith in the government of the people by the people and for the people. Our devotion to the cause of Republican institutions, and renew allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, whose achievements in government constitute the most luminous pages in the history of our nation.

Our greatest national advance has been made during the years of its ascendancy in public affairs.

It has always been the party of real, effective progress.

It always has progressed conservatively.

It never has been either stationary or reactionary.

It has been the party not of mere agitation but of construction.

Protective Tariff Is Strongly Endorsed

We reaffirm our belief in a protective tariff. The industrial depression and stagnation which has steadily increased under the free trade legislation of the Wilson Administration is apparent to all men. At the close of the last Republican administration the country had reached the height of prosperity at home, and had a foreign trade of extraordinary magnitude. Labor received full employment at increasing rates of remuneration. Since the enactment of the Underwood-Palmer free trade law, we have had an army of the unemployed, idle freight cars stretching clear across the State and general curtailment or suspension of industrial activities. The cost of living has steadily gone up. The Republican tariff policy has always been at the basis of our national prosperity, developing our resources, diversifying our industries and protecting our workingmen against competition with cheaper labor abroad, thus assuring for our wage-earner the American standard of living.

We urge restoration of the protective policy at the earliest possible opportunity, providing for import duty, which shall be high enough, while yielding a sufficient revenue, to protect American industries and wages, so that prosperity may be restored to the land. A Republican President and Republican Senate and House of Representatives when elected can enact in a very short time such legislation as will bring about a return to former conditions of prosperity. We declare at this time that it is more evident than ever before that the United States shall not be only politically independent of the rest of the world, but shall be independent industrially and commercially.

We need adequate protective duties so that we shall never again find ourselves, as the result of foreign complications over which we have no control, in a situation where many of our industries in manufactures and agriculture are paralyzed for want of certain essential articles which we have been unable to produce here on account of the absence of adequate protection against the low wage standards of Europe. We declare for the American system of protection to American labor and American industry.

As part of this protective system we urge the immediate upbuilding by proper legislation of a merchant marine, which shall consist of vessels built by Americans, owned by Americans, manned by Americans, carrying American cargoes under the protection of the American flag to every foreign port, and we demand the absolute neutrality of our nation.

We are in favor of the maintenance of an adequate navy for the national defense and for the protection of our merchant marine. We declare our purpose to maintain peace and promote prosperity.

Mexican Policy

We deplore the policy of the present Administration in connection with affairs in Mexico. The murder and maltreatment of American citizens and the destruction of many million dollars of American property have been viewed with indifference by the present Administration.

We are not in favor of any annexation of Mexican territory or of any political interference with Mexican affairs, but we declare that it is the duty of the nation to demand adequate protection for American citizens and American property in Mexico. We are opposed to war with Mexico for the purpose of interference or aggrandizement. A proper assertion of the national honor and insistence upon the respect of Americans who are in Mexico as pioneers of civilization, we declare to be the first duty of our government.

Negro Question

We condemn the so-called Jim Crow bills introduced in Congress by Southern delegates and other measures antagonistic to the negro citizen, together with the ruling for segregation in the Executive Department of the government of negro employes. We declare these race discriminations are contrary to the spirit of American institutions.

State Free From Debt Under Republican Rule

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, though blessed by natural advantages and a loyal and industrious people, has arrived at its proud position among the State of the nation by reason of the wise administration of its affairs by the Republican party of Pennsylvania, which has been practically in control for over half a century.

She stands to-day absolutely free from debt.

No State tax upon real estate has been collected since 1866, when it was abolished by Republican administration.

No tax upon any personal property of any character (except moneys at interest) has been collected by the State for many decades.

No subject taxed locally by counties, cities, boroughs, townships or school districts is taxed by the State.

The great revenues of the State are derived mainly from taxes on corporations.

For the fiscal year 1913 the revenues of the State were approximately $35,000,000, over three-fifths of which was collected from coporations and the balance from collateral inheritance tax, liquor licenses, money at interest, automobile licenses and mercantile tax.

From the revenues derived by the State the salaries of the judges of all the counties and appellate courts in the State are paid, and there is returned to the different localities all the tax on moneys at interest, approximating $5,000,000, besides the greater of the receipts from liquor licenses. Of the revenues of Pennsylvania nearly two-thirds is appropriated for educational, eleemosynary and charitable purposes, nearly $10,000,000 being for educational purposes, of which amount over $7,000,000 is applied toward the maintenance of public schools, as State aid to the local districts.

What State or empire can produce a greater showing?

Pennsylvania has reason to be proud that she is the envy of her sister States, and the Republican party takes pride in being the moving cause thereof.

There are few functions of the government which have more intimate relation to the comfort of the masses of people and their welfare than the care of the public highways. Pennsylvania has committed herself to a comprehensive and generous plan of aiding the local authority in the construction and maintenance of the principal public roads of the State. It was proposed that the Commonwealth should make a loan to carry out this great plan and make an immediate start upon providing a system of laying the highways which would reach every important community, but a majority of those voting upon the constitutional amendment which was needed to make such a project possible expressed themselves as opposed to the creation of a debt for this purpose. We do not believe that it is the wish of the people of Pennsylvania that the system of highways taken over by the State shall be turned back to the townships to add to the weight of local taxation, but feel that every effort should be made to set aside sufficient funds from the revenues of the Commonwealth to maintain these roads in a proper manner and speedily to provide for their permanent improvement according to the most advanced scientific methods.

We pledge ourselves to insist upon liberal appropriations for the purpose and to the economic and businesslike administration of the State Highway Department.

The last General Assembly appropriated the money received in the State Treasury from the licenses of motor vehicles and their operators, for the specific purpose of maintaining and improving the State highways; and many hundreds of thousands of dollars, sufficient to have placed in good condition the roads embraced in the State highway plan were paid in and became available for this work; but the Auditor General and the State Treasurer, hostile to the Republican party and antagonistic to the State administration, of which they should be a co-operative part, persistently refused to honor the requisitions of the State Highway Department in the use of this vast idle fund; and despite the fact that the court and the law officers of the Commonwealth swept aside the legal technicalities and artful plans which had been interposed to sustain the impossible position taken by these officials, they succeeded in hampering and hindering the work of the department, and for more than a year absolutely tied up the work of maintaining the State highway, with the result that not only the people of the State were inconvenienced and injured, but damage amounting to practical destruction resulted to many of the roads of the State. We shall insist upon the compliance by the officers of the Commonwealth with the provision of the law known as "dirt road law" and upon the necessary appropriation and such further legislation as may be necessary for the maintenance of the highways known as "dirt road," used by so great a portion of our farming community.

Child Labor Laws and Workmen's Compensation

Child Labor—At the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature an earnest effort was made by Republican members to have enacted a bill regulating the employment of miners between the ages of 14 and 16 years. This bill would have reduced the hours of employment and would have prohibited the employment of all who weer not certified by the school board physicians as physically qualified. It also advanced the educational requirements and increased the restrictions and safeguards of employment. This meritorious measure was defeated for partisan purposes by those who preferred to prevent any improvement of the existing law rather than permit the Republican party the credit for making such advanced legislation possible.

We recognize that no child should be permitted to labor under conditions which will injure his usefulness as a future adult citizen. We believe the time has arrived when the child labor laws of the State should be rewritten and more fully correlated. We believe that all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years who are employed at labor should not only receive permits from the superintendents of schools and be subject to the supervision of these officials, but should also be examined as to their fitness for the work in question by competent physicians. We believe that the hours of child labor, the conditions of work and educational preparation are all subjects of the greatest solicitude to the people of the Commonwealth and should be carefully arranged by judicious legislation.

Workman's Compensation

We favor the passage of such a workman's compensation law as will secure to injured workmen, or those dependent upon them, just and adequate compensation for injury received in the course of employment, without regard to the solvency or insolvency of the employer and be just and fair to both employe and employer, with such safeguards to small employers of labor as will protect them against undue burdens, and with such liberal provisions for individual, State, mutual and stock company insurance as will afford the fullest opportunity for protection at reasonable rates, excepting, however, from the operation of said law those engaged in agricultural pursuits and domestic services.

Pennsylvania State College

We commend the support by the State of the State College and congratulate it upon the effective work it is doing in the lines of agricultural, mechanical and scientific education.

Women's Labor Law

The law regulating the employment of women which was enacted at the last session of the Legislature in the form advocated by the Republican party, has now been in effect for a sufficient time to test its merits. It has met with general approval and has received special commendation from those engaged in social work. We recognize that the Commonwealth, for its own preservation, has had to protect woman from injurious conditions of labor so that they will not be impaired for their functions of motherhood. We believe that while the new women's labor law in a large measure accomplishes this purpose, we should constantly keep under careful observation the subject of women's employment and make such modifications by Legislature as may appear necessary.

Corporation Taxes

We favor such changes in the laws relating to taxation of corporations as will equalize their burdens and be commensurate with the privileges and protection enjoyed by them.

Education

From the inception of the laws creating the public schools, through the statesmanlike and heroic exertions of the Great Commoner, Thaddeus Stevens, until the present time augmented by the life-long work of such men as Doctor Brumbaugh and Henry Houck, the public schools of the State have continually grown and improved until they are to-day the pride of the people.

We specially commend the rapid increase of instruction in agricultural, mechanical, culinary and other vocational arts in our common schools so necessary in fitting the youth for their life's work. We commend the liberal appropriation of State money for these schools and liberal laws for their maintenance. We commend also the support and acquisition by the State of the State normal schools to more practically fit the teachers in the common schools for their great work.

Public Monuments

That the heroic act of Pennsylvania and the hallowed spots endeared thereby may not be forgotten, we favor the withdrawal of these places from the mart of trade, and we pledge ourselves to liberal appropriation to mark these sacred spots and commemorate the heroic acts.

Forestry Developed by Republican Rule

Under Republican administration the development of forestry in Pennsylvania has been in accordance with a wide, broad, economical and practical policy; so that to-day the State is in the lead in forestry conservation.

The State forests cover an area of more than 1,000,000 acres located in twenty-six counties; miles of roads, trails and fire lanes have been opened. The supply of water has been purified and a number of towns receive this benefit. Parks have been opened to the public, camp sites are provided, hunting and fishing permitted and game propagated.

Valuable assistance is rendered the people in teaching the planting of trees and preventing disease thereof.

This great work, begun in 1895, has cost the State to July 1, 1914, approximately $4,000,000, and represents assets of more than $6,000,000 in addition to the inestimable value of industry, agriculture, water supply and health of the people. There still remain several millions of acres of barren land in Pennsylvania and we recommend the acquisition of this domain by the State as promptly as possible while it can still be acquired, so that water may be preserved and game animals conserved and recreation grounds assured to the people of the Commonwealth for all times.

We recognize the superb work done by the Department of Health in its comprehensive campaign against the great plague of tuberculosis, through its dispensaries and sanatoriums established for consumptives; the saving of lives of our children by the distribution of diphtheria antitoxin; medical inspection of schools and the general health work including its broad educational policy. We also call attention to the successful war it is waging against typhoid fever, by guarding the public water throughout the Commonwealth; and we pledge ourselves to a continuance of a liberal policy in appropriations for the maintenance and furtherance of this comprehensive work in which Pennsylvania leads the nation.

Conservation

We believe in the conservation of our natural resources, the preservation and increase of our forest lands, the maintenance of a pure and plentiful water supply, and the adoption of such methods as may be needed to bring an increased supply of game and fish near the centers of our population.

We favor such legislation and appropriation as may be necessary to broaden the scope of the State's work in the Agricultural Department by establishing in each county one or more bureaus of research and investigation, maintaining correspondence with the farmers, supplying them with information giving practical illustrations, supplying lecturers and instructors and generally assisting in the advancement of agriculture.

Port of Philadelphia

Recognizing the great commercial advantages to Pennsylvania from the opening of the Panama Canal and the importance of developing the port of Philadelphia, and believing that money expended therefor will return by multiples to the prosperity of the State, we declare in favor of an adequate appropriation by the State for the development of the port of Philadelphia so that it shall be one of the great ports of the world.

Ohio and Erie Canal

We recognize also that Western Pennsylvania is the rapidly growing iron manufacturing center of the world. Its prosperity and indirectly that of the State will be greatly augmented by the Panama Canal, thus rendering necessary the earliest possible construction of the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal, making Pittsburgh a lake port and creating the greatest trade route in the country between it and the seaport of Philadelphia, and joining Eastern Pennsylvania and Western Pennsylvania by water route with the commerce of the world. We declare in favor of such liberal appropriations and legislation, both State and national, as may be necessary therefor; and as incident thereto for the improvement of the Ohio, Allegheny and Monongahela rivers and their tributaries.

Mothers' Pensions and Pensions For Soldiers

We approve of the mothers' pension law adopted by the last General Assembly and favor an increase in the appropriation by the State for the purpose thereof, and such other legislation as may be necessary for the furtherance of that object.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Pensions

We favor the granting of pensions by the Federal Government to all soldiers and sailors who have served the United States in any war in which the nation has been engaged when such soldiers and sailors shall have reached the age of 62 years.

We favor the granting of pensions by the Federal Government to the widows of all soldiers and sailors who have served the United States in any war which the nation has been engaged.

We also favor the enactment by the General Assembly, of Pennsylvania, of a law recognizing and granting pensions to the men who enlisted during the years from 1861 to 1865, known as the "Emergency Volunteers."

Woman Suffrage

The last Legislature passed a resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution providing for woman suffrage. The next Legislature should also pass this resolution and give the people an opportunity to vote upon this important question and we hereby pledge the support of the Republican party to this end.

We recommend such amendments to the public service law as will more effectually safeguard the rights of people as to service and rates in the boroughs and municipalities of the State.

In the final adjustment of the affairs of the nations as the result of the war in Europe, we declare our sincere hope that an effort will be made by our Government to obtain recognition of equal rights for the Jews of Russia, thus enabling citizens of Jewish persuasion traveling under the protection of American passports to sojourn in that country unmolested, removing by the means the obstacle in the way of restoring a treaty between this country and that of Russia, which existed under its abrogation in 1912.

DR. BRUMBAUGH IN STRONG SPEECH SETS FORTH HIS PLATFORM

[Continued From First Page]

sented Senator Penrose, the first speaker of the evening.

Senator Penrose Dwells on American Industry

The speech of the senator was one of the most timely delivered in the country in many weeks. It was a study of American industry, pointing out its strength and its dangers. He went into the history of the course of the American system of industrial independence as embraced in the Republican party's policy of protection and, to a degree, of the course of our political independence as embraced in the Monroe doctrine.

He pointed out how the American system, the protective policy, had been inaugurated by Alexander Hamilton, reinforced by Henry Clay and translated, as far as might be, into modern terms by McKinley and the Payne-Aldrich and Dingley bills. He drew a lesson from the European war, saying that the war made manifest more than ever the value and necessity of the protective idea, in that protection to industries makes for industrial independence, even as the Monroe doctrine makes for political independence.

"What is the result to America?" asked the senator. "We suddenly hark back to the days of Henry Clay, whose great speech probably no one has read for many years unless it be some student of the tariff. We find that Clay urged the protective principle in order to render us politically independent of Europe. The European conflict brought on by the Napoleonic wars, the continental embargoes proclaimed by Bonaparte and the English naval forces practically had destroyed our trade.

"We could not get many of the necessaries of life in the way of manufactures, we had no market for our products. Clay then impressed upon the American people the necessity of maintaining such a market and of having every industry here established essential for our well being, our food and clothing, and other manufactures. Now we see exactly a similar condition presenting itself.

"We thought we had grown so great that the doctrine of protection was no longer needed and that we could get along independent of the rest of the world. Where would we have been at this juncture had we not established these industries? We are in a measure independent and yet we are paralyzed for want of many things which, as an independent nation, we should have. We are unable to take prompt advantage of the opportunities presented by the war in Europe.

Merchant Marine Vanishes

"Our merchant marine was swept from the seas during the Civil War at a time when we carried over 70 per cent. of our American products in American bottoms. The Democratic party never permitted the Republican party to provide ship subsidies or build up the merchant marine, but defeated such legislation by obstructive tactics in Congress, and we never have been able to recover our position. To-day we carry less than 9 per cent. of American cargoes in American bottoms, and we pay some $300,000,000 annually to foreigners who carry our products under a foreign flag."

Senator Penrose enumerated a host of things that the war has deprived this country of and closed with:

"Thus, after the lapse of a century from the European conflict in the Napoleonic era, and after a similar period from the great speech of Henry Clay, we find ourselves in pretty nearly the same condition that prevailed then.

"We have had, during the last six months, an illustration of the dreadful industrial depression which has resulted to the wage-earner and to the capitalist from an abandonment of the protective policy, and then suddenly we have with startling and unexpected rapidity had forced upon us a full realization of our dependence to a large extent upon Europe and to a realization also that much still remains to be done if we are to fulfill the dream of the founders of our great republic and render it self-sustaining and independent of all other nations. Depression all winter and paralysis from a foreign war at the present time ought to be overwhelming arguments to every patriotic and thoughtful man in favor of the American system of protection."

Brumbaugh Cheered

The welcoming shouts for Dr. Brumbaugh fairly shook the theater when he was presented and he plunged at once into his platform. He declared that he favored justice to labor, good roads, local option, State civil service, woman suffrage, conservation, advanced educational policies, reorganization of the State's methods of aiding charitable institutions, a wider local safe government for municipalities, and other of the principles he announced when he accepted the nomination.

Frank B. McClain, of Lancaster, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, predicted that the voters in November would go to the polls and reject, both in the nation and State, the party which "turned prosperity into depression, joy into gloom, and which would make the goose instead of the eagle our national symbol."

Henry Houck, of Lebanon, candidate for renomination as Secretary of Internal Affairs, got a warm personal greeting and replied with a humorous speech.

Dr. Brumbaugh's Speech

Dr. Brumbaugh's speech in full follows:

"Fellow Citizens: In presenting my name to the voters of this great Commonwealth at the May primaries I was deeply sensible of the great responsibility attending that action.

"The success at the primaries has not lessened, it has increased my feeling of responsibility and obligation to the people of Pennsylvania, for whom have gladly wrought with what ability I may possess. I now accept in a formal way the call of the voters as they then so generously expressed themselves. I assume confidently that the unsually large vote given me in May—above 253,000—is warrant for my seeking the election in November.

"It must be understood from the outset that I bring no gifts of political experience or financial support to this campaign. I do, however, bring to it my whole record of service and pledge my life's work as an earnest of the service to be expected of me as Governor. I have too long given myself to a definite type of public service to have any desire or ambition to change it for any other. The form of service can change, the quality never.

"I am, therefore, asking the people to support me upon the quality of my well-known work in the educational interests of this State and Nation. I stand upon my record.

"In my primary platform I set forth with conscientious conviction the principles for which I have stood in the past.

"These are justice to labor, good roads, local option, State civil service, submission of amendment providing for woman suffrage, conservation of our resources, advanced educational policies, a reorganized treatment of our charities and a wider freedom in local municipal regulation. For these I now stand.

"For them I shall stand steadily to the end. No other course could appeal to me as honest and just. The army of goodly men who voted for me in May, did so upon that platform I ask them and their fellow citizens to do so in November. They can do so confidently.

"Having put my hand to the plow, I shall not look back, but forward, plowing as straight a furrow as I know to plow, as straight as God helps me to plow. In the assurance of my steadfast determination to deal honestly and justly by all I invite the support of all clean, honest, earnest, loyal citizens.

"We should lay aside every other consideration and plan to secure at the November election an endorsement of those enduring principles of progressive development for which the Republican party has stood and for which it must always stand.

"There can be no enduring progress where there is not essential honesty and capacity. We can admit no experimenters into the camps of service.

"Certain men two years ago assured us that the vital issues before the people of Pennsylvania were among others the initiative, the referendum and the recall. Later the recall was recalled and modified to an impersonal formula. Where are those issues now? If vital then, why not now? If these men believed then in the dominant importance of these issues what are they saying about them now? Can it be that a great group of our citizens has been led by men to whom the eternal principles have become mere conveniences and expediences to gain office?

"I have no patience with men who deceive to win, who are more concerned for their own advancement than they are for the well-being of the masses.

"I HOPE I AM TOO LOYAL A PENNSYLVANIAN TO BARTER PRINCIPLES FOR PREFERMENT.

"With those who enter this contest to secure to the people of the Commonwealth an efficient and worthy administration of her public affairs I gladly take my stand. I want no other company. I seek no other end. I have no personal quarrels, no enemies to punish, no friends to reward.

"The Republican party can and will give to the people of Pennsylvania as progressive an administration of her affairs as can any other party. I invite the thousands of good people in the Progressive party to join me in an earnest and effective effort to make the people of this Commonwealth happy, prosperous and contented.

"We lead in so many essential elements of good citizenry that it is now possible to unite in securing an administration of the greatest good for all. Let us make it easy for our people to work at a fair wage. Let us make it hard for anyone to be idle or to labor without adequate protection or compensation. The whole social program which truly guarantees to labor its just rewards shall have my cordial assistance. We must so safeguard our industries that our labor may have the guarantees of permanency and peace.

"The delicate work of adjusting the essential forces of capital and labor is of commanding significance. The details of this economic program must necessarily command a large portion of the time and thought of the legislative as well as the executive department of our State Government. Having been in my personal experience conversant with this entire movement I can cordially pledge my efforts to its accomplishment.

"Pennsylvania has led all the States in its wise and advanced legislation in the interests of natural conservation. Years ago it was my privilege with that great Pennsylvanian, Dr. J. T. Rothrock, to lecture to the people and to do my part in preserving to this Commonwealth much of its wasting wealth. This was done for no political purpose. It was not a propaganda to win votes. It was a plain duty, clearly conceived and effectively performed. I am glad I had a part in this great work.

Strongly For Good Roads

"We shall need at once to devote large sums of money to increase the products of our soil and to secure a good system of honestly-built roads to carry our products to the market. I have just made a study of this problem in a number of States and am convinced that we need a number of trunk line roads between our great centers of traffic and also many more excellent dirt roads, radiating in all directions and giving our remotest citizens convenient free approach to good markets. Whatever will attain this end I shall support heartily. But we need also a system of careful competent supervision of these roads when in use. It is poor policy to build a good road and then turn it over to the mercy of the elements and of our heavy traffic. 'Once good always good' should be our effective slogan.

"We must understand that the strength of our government rests with the training of our whole population. Education for complete co-operation in our civic duties and for friendly competition in our industrial affairs must always challenge the support of all right-thinking citizens.

"The school is the nursery of our democracy. Pennsylvania, under the theories of Republican administrations, has given much attention to education from kindergarten to university. Her people most generously approved. We can and we must do more. In this field of public service so universally significant, I modestly claim to have an experience that this Commonwealth may use to its full. I submit that among all the candidates we may safely challenge comparison of records in all that makes for the conservation of childhood and the progress of intelligent citizenry.

Lauds Republicanism

"A party that has in a brief period put the nation upon a stable and enduring basis of development, that refined a forest and a prairie into a nation that has won the admiration of the civilized world, that has thrown around our labor and our industry the protection essential to the welfare of both, that has developed a strong national policy and an aggressive spirit of enterprise, that has given haven and home to all oppressed peoples, that has set the unsteady powers about it in order, that has not forgotten to be generous when just, that has liberated the bondsmen, carried enlightenment and help to the people of the islands of the sea, that has been truly progressive without being rash or reactionary—THIS IS THE PARTY WHICH NOW ASKS YOUR SUPPORT AND OFFERS YOU THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR YOUR PERSON, YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR HAPPINESS.

"We do not need to be told by those whose sole desire is to advance themselves how to manage and to officer our affairs. We are quite competent to do all that among ourselves. We have no fear of the outcome.

"The people of Pennsylvania will care for the fame and name of the great Commonwealth; and to the advancement and prestige of its people the Republican party stands pledged by a half century of service and asks now your earnest and cordial support."

DR. BRUMBAUGH AND "UNCLE HENRY" HOUCK MEET

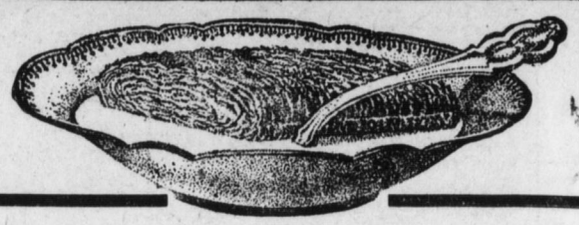
The Philadelphia Public Ledger in a Pittsburgh dispatch says:

"One of Dr. Brumbaugh's first visitors was Henry Houck, 'the grand old man of Pennsylvania school affairs,' and the greeting between the two was unique.

"'Mart!' cried Dr. Houck, rushing forward.

"'Henry!' called Dr. Brumbaugh. Then the two locked in an embrace.

"Pittsburgh educationally fairly overwhelmed Dr. Brumbaugh and he was deluged with invitations to address educational bodies while here. He reminded such callers that 'I am a candidate now', but they brushed that aside. He will speak before the county teachers' institute before he leaves, he promised. To-morrow Dr. Brumbaugh will be taken on a visit to the industries in and around Pittsburgh. He says he will avoid set speeches, instead mingling personally with those he meets."



Beyond the Reach of War

Along with the butchery of men and pillage of property that go with the Waste of War there comes an increasing cost of the necessities of life. The "War Lords" cannot reach the breakfast table in the home where the housewife knows

SHREDDED WHEAT

It is always the same price to the consumer, always the same quality—the whole wheat steam-cooked, shredded and baked. Contains more nutriment than meat or eggs and costs much less.

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and eaten with milk or cream, will supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of not over four cents. Deliciously nourishing and satisfying for any meal with fruits or creamed vegetables.

Made only by

The Shredded Wheat Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

British Steamer Still Carries Guns, Is Belief

By Associated Press

New York, Aug. 27.—Whether the British steamer Francisco was permitted to retain her two 4.7 rifles mounted aft or was compelled to dismantle before sailing last night with 6,000 tons of grain for Hull was unknown this forenoon to navy yard officials here. The battleship Florida which stopped the Francisco in the harbor, had not reported to the navy yard. It was too dark for shore observers to see whether the guns were still aboard when the Francisco was allowed to proceed.

A Never Failing Way to Banish Ugly Hairs

(Aids to Beauty)

No woman is immune to superfluous growths, and because these are likely to appear at any time, it is advisable to always have some delatone powder handy to use when the occasion arises. A paste is made with some of the powder and water and spread upon the hairy surface; in about two minutes this is carefully removed and the skin washed. You will then find that your skin is entirely free from hair or fuss. Be sure, however, to get real delatone.—Advertisement.

Business Locals

FALL PAINTING

September will soon be here and the ideal weather for exterior painting. And then you will want to get the inside of the house touched up so as to be presentable for the social season of the long winter months. Use R. & B. Wayne paints, the best for all purposes. In small cans ready to use or in paste form for those who need large quantities. William W. Zeider & Son, 1436 Derry street.

DON'T GET "MAD"

If your watch doesn't keep good time It may need cleaning or adjusting When your system is out of order you go to a physician. When the mechanism of your watch is out of plumb you should send it to a reliable watch maker. It is past redemption, we have the leading standard makes. W. R. Atkinson, 1423½ North Third street.

FOOD COST INVESTIGATION

Whether the war is responsible for the high price of food or the speculator remains to be proved, but the fact remains that the best 25-cent noonday luncheon in the city remains the same in quality and price at the Court Dairy Lunch, John H. Menger proprietor, Court and Strawberry avenues.

HOW I CURED MY EYES

THIS FREE PRESCRIPTION DID IT

"My eyes were in a terrible state;; I could hardly stand it. They were red and inflamed; felt as though they had sand in them. They would ache and burn dreadfully and caused incessant headaches. I could hardly read at all. After wearing my glasses my eyes felt strained and overworked. By chance I met a man whose eyes had bothered him the same way. He gave me the following prescription which he said had cured him and since had enabled him to discard his glasses."

"If you wear glasses or have eye trouble similar to mine I advise you to have this formula filled at once. H. C. Kennedy or any druggist can fix it up for you. Here it is—

5 Grains Optona (1 tablet)
2 ounces Water.

Allow to dissolve, then bathe the eyes by means of an eye cup three to four times daily—oftener if convenient. Just note how quickly your eyes will feel fine. It does not smart or burn, is absolutely harmless and any druggist who knows the formula will tell you that you need not hesitate to use it. If you try it I am sure you will be just as enthusiastic over it as I am. Cut this out so you will always have the prescription."—Advertisement.

RELIEF FROM DYSPEPSIA

All conditions of depressed vitality tend to disturb the processes of digestion. There is not a disturbed condition of life that may not affect digestion.

Few causes of indigestion are so common as thin, weak blood. It affects directly and at once the great processes of nutrition. Not only is the action of the gastric and intestinal glands diminished but the muscular action of the stomach is weakened. Nothing will more promptly restore the digestive efficiency than good red blood. Without it the normal activity of the stomach is impossible.

Thin, pale people who complain of indigestion must improve the condition of their blood to find relief. The most active blood-builder in such cases is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make rich, red blood which quickly restores the digestive organs to their proper activity and the first result is hunger. The dyspeptic who has hated the sight and smell of food now looks forward to meal time with pleasurable anticipation. Care now in the selection and quantity of food will put the patient well on the road to health. A diet book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free on request by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.—Advertisement.

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