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THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 22

REMOVING BURDENS

WITH sublime nerve and a characteristic disregard for facts, the Patriot this morning tells its readers in capital letters that the Underwood tariff has 'shifted the burden' from the shoulders of the weak to those of the strong.

How? Are prices not higher now than they were under the Republican tariff? Has not the cost of living advanced since the election of a Democrat to the Presidency?

Is there not more idleness and poverty in the country to-day than at any time since the Democratic party last held the reins of government?

Have not the Democrats added to the cost of government by millions of new 'pork barrel' appropriations? Are they not now about to levy direct taxes on the people to a sum far in excess of any possible saving on the tariff?

Will the Patriot kindly mention just one lonely instance of a burden lifted from the shoulders of the consumer—not a theoretical, psychological burden, but one the removal of which would make life easier and pleasanter for him?

About the only burden of which the Democrats have relieved the working-man, so far as we have been able to ascertain, is the necessity of getting up early every morning to go to work.

The proposition to extend the Front street boulevard through the cutovers in the neighborhood of the Elliott-Fisher Typewriter Works, so as to make an entrance to the parkway at the Cameron extension, is practical and will add much to the general plan of an oval around the city. It would also eliminate any railroad grade crossing.

PARKS AS A CITY ASSET

THE Telegraph is indebted to Albert Held, a member of the Board of Park Commissioners of Spokane, Washington, for an extremely ornate and interesting illustrated report on the parks of that city. Mr. Held is an architect of excellent reputation, who is also devoted to civic improvement. He was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce party in its tour of Europe and is naturally proud of the fine showing of his own city. Spokane has done admirably in the creation of a great park system and in the location of playgrounds.

Those who remember Spokane Falls in 1889 as a city of tents and shacks, after a fire which practically wiped out the incipient metropolis of eastern Washington, can hardly realize, looking over the pictures of its surpassing scenery, its parks and other decorative features, what wonders have been wrought by the enterprising and public-spirited men who have done so well in so short a time. With a population of 19,222 in 1890, the city has grown to a modern municipality of 120,194 souls, with all the modern conveniences of the most up-to-date community.

It is a real pleasure to gather from this report of a city's building the inspiration of a civic pride that seems to have permeated every section of the community. Two of the most distinguished landscape architects of the United States were employed at Spokane just as Harrisburg employed an equally distinguished landscape designer to construct its parks and parkways. Any city that is now improving must depend upon the advice of those who have made a thorough study of the problems involved. The old idea that anybody could lay out a park for a city has been abandoned.

It is notable that the city of Spokane adopted a new city charter in 1910, providing for the commission form of government, but retaining the Board of Park Commissioners as an independent body, not subject to the control of the general city administration. A year later the citizens of Spokane further expressed their approval of the work of their Park Commission by voting a park bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the extension and improvement of Spokane's parks, playgrounds and parkway system.

Under this loan the park area has been increased to 1,934 acres. As in Harrisburg, Spokane has added largely to its park system through the donation of lands by public-spirited citizens.

It is interesting to note also that much has been done in the Western city in the way of providing for future development in the same manner that is now proposed by our own City Planning Commission. It is no longer the rule to wait until the need is at hand before proper street lines and grades and other details are arranged. These matters are now regarded as a preliminary to the development of later years.

Other cities are working along the lines of Harrisburg and Spokane and it is with some gratification that the people of Harrisburg learn from time to time of the adoption elsewhere of the Harrisburg plan of development, not only in its park system, but in other features of civic growth and improvement.

LOOKING TO US

ALL Europe is looking toward America to succor the sick and wounded and to provide food for the homeless in the war zone, and now comes a cry from China that thousands are on the verge of starvation there and that the benevolence of the good people of the United States alone can save them.

Floods have wrought tremendous damage. The consul general's report reads: Many millions in distress will need help until the next harvest. In many places the whole villages have been blotted out. The loss of life may never be known, but the suffering is appalling. This is only the beginning. Help is needed now. Delay cannot be long if these people are to be saved.

As citizens of a Christian nation we hear this appeal in behalf of those facing a more terrible situation, so far as the immediate loss of life is concerned, than the people of the nations in the great war. The agonies of starvation widely eclipse those occasioned by the worst of modern warfare. The attention of our National Red Cross Society is occupied in seeking to mitigate something of the horrors of the sufferers in Europe. It is not necessary that we relax our efforts at making the situation there less horrible. Our first duty is to help make the relief measures there successful.

On the other hand, to save the situation in China will require such a relatively small effort and the result will be so far-reaching in the advance for the elimination of famine in China that inaction must remain inexcusable on the part of those who might contribute funds. What shall the reply to the cry of the famine be? America has never closed her eyes to a situation like this and it is gratifying to note that the Christian Herald, of New York, has undertaken to raise the needed relief funds.

PALMER AND THE TARIFF

C. HERNDON, of Pottsville, has pointed out the folly of Congressman Palmer's assertion "that the tariff is no longer an issue in this campaign because the war in Europe has put an end to it."

As a champion of a tariff "which has not one atom of protection in it," Palmer rejoices over the fact that a war in Europe has temporarily given us a variety of protection over which the free trade party has no control and he hopes that this may result in the Democrats escaping the disapproval of the voters in November.

It is a vain hope, for if even this temporary, artificial protection is welcome, much as we regret the cause of it, how much more desirous are we of re-establishing a protection of our own which may be depended upon to endure not for a few weeks or a few months, but throughout the incumbency of the majority party. It is not comfortable to think that the moment these foreign countries turn their attention from slaughter to the ordinary pursuits of mankind they will be in a position to rob us of our home markets as they were doing prior to August first.

The protection to which Mr. Palmer refers and for which he is so sincerely thankful, good free-trader that he is, is precisely the same kind of protection that we enjoyed during the Napoleonic wars. It maintained prosperity in the United States only so long as Napoleon was on the rampage. When he was safely landed at St. Helena and when the European peoples went back to work they quickly took away from us everything that we had gained, even to the mercantile supremacy which we considered so impregnable that it would no longer need the protection of our government. On each and every occasion when withdrawal of protection, whether it was protection by tariff or whatever form it might take has been attempted, national disaster has followed.

To-morrow will be Arbor Day. Have you arranged to plant at least one tree? Think of that tree which was planted for you years ago and reciprocate. Plant one in honor of your father or your mother or some loved one. You could do nothing better than that.

ESCAPING THE STONE PILE

JUDGING from the reports of prisoners escaping from the almost house-cave for parts unknown, the workhouse is having the effect desired—it is driving the vagrant class to other parts of the State or away from the State altogether.

It is doubtful whether anything was ever instituted in Dauphin county that will so effectively rid the community of undesirables. About a week on the job with a heavy sledge hammer and the average tramp longs to hit the pike never to return. And the vagrants have never hitting it quite rapidly, according to reports. Within a week gentlemen of enforced industry have once more longed so badly to be gentlemen of leisure that they slipped away from their guard and disappeared from this section of the county.

Since it doesn't cost the county anything to have them go away, probably it's a good thing to let the guard wink at their escape.

EVENING CHAT

Samuel B. Rambo, superintendent of the State's grounds, buildings and property, fixed and portable, is nothing if not economical. For some time Mr. Rambo has been wondering what to do about the great glass and nickel cases that contained the battleflags when they were placed in the State Museum. It has become necessary to remove them, primarily because they are not needed now and secondarily, because room must be made to restore the great paintings. Mr. Rambo looked the cases over carefully and made a calculation what they were worth. Then the people who have an eye on old property looked them over, too. Mr. Rambo said nothing and was finally asked what he was going to do about them, the idea being that he would decree the big cases for the junk sale. Nothing was doing. The cases, it appears, are made of fine heavy glass and metal, and are finely nickelled. The cases cost a lot of money and the superintendent figured out that the State would be a loser. So he decided to get rid of them. They are placed in one of the storerooms and probably be used for exhibition of uniforms. The State has a valuable collection of uniforms showing how the soldiers looked and the cases will do for that to a T.

Speaking of the new arsenal it will soon be ready for the roofing over of the first floor until the Legislature provides enough cash to complete it. The arsenal was designed to cost about \$200,000, and it is estimated that it should not only be fireproof but large enough for years to come. But the lawmakers only gave \$40,000 and the next Legislature will have to provide the rest. The State will contract for a cellar and first story and the window frames are being set. As soon as Father Penn gives the money the State will let another contract and the building will be continuing to grow here will be glad to learn that the English tower of the arsenal, one of the finest types of its kind anywhere, will be retained.

Streams in Cumberland, Perry and Dauphin counties which have not known a trout for a generation have a number of small trout in them this year as a result of the "planting" by the State Department of Fisheries. Some of the "planting" was done under the direct supervision of men connected with the department and in other instances sportsmen took charge of the work. The reports show that in every stream where the fish were placed there are some mighty lively fish this year. Mr. Penn says that comparatively small number of those put out died. In years gone by when trout about as big as a needle were dumped into the water a large percentage were either killed or starved. Dinners for larger fish or else died from the numerous causes that afflict fish life. They never reached maturity anyway. Now, it is different. The trout are all a year or so old and can take care of themselves in the daily warfare of the trout stream.

The messenger force of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company are looking over their shoulders at the mercuries of the Western Union. The annual competition for the most efficient messenger force is on. The average messenger's uniform lasts a year. The companies provide them at different times and the way the youngsters swagger around when they don their "new suits" provides a lot of fun.

More men prominent in the affairs of Pennsylvania were in Harrisburg yesterday than in any other city in the fact, not since the Legislature was here. This was due to the fact that the Public Service Commission and Board of Pardons were holding hearings and various other gatherings were on which brought men here. Over twenty members of the last Legislature were in the city.

One of the most beautiful displays of dahlias in this vicinity is in the yard of C. C. Cranford, of West Fairview. Mr. Cranford has some 400 stalks more than 400 blooms in their prime for use in decorating the Colonial Country clubhouse for the Rotary Club dinner Tuesday evening and Monday afternoon. The dahlias are touched. Another beautiful collection of Fall flowers is to be found at the residence of J. Horace McFarland, in Bellevue Park and another in the home of Mrs. McFarland. The dahlias are blooming much later than usual this year. The weather has been ideal for them and it is possible to leave the stalks in the ground longer than usual.

About the last place anyone would expect to see a Capitol Park squirrel would be on the city's island. Yet, there is a family of squirrels living in contentment in a large tree near the filter plant. The squirrels are to be seen in the neighborhood of the filter plant. They find to live on is a question.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Captain H. F. McFeely, U. S. A., well known here, has been detailed to duty as instructor at Miami Institute, Germantown, Ohio.

Congressman M. W. Shreve, of Erie, former legislator, is having a grand old campaign for re-election.

Charles Lemagne Tower, former ambassador, has issued a long and interesting letter to the while at European courts. It's worth sitting up with, they say.

R. K. Cassatt, son of the late president of the Pennsylvania State, has bought a property at Newport, R. I.

J. A. McKee, Jr., secretary of the Philadelphia credit men, has been made a special policeman to help out with his duties as a collector.

DO YOU KNOW?

That Harrisburg makes some of the largest waterwheels in the country?

DR. BRUMBAUGH'S STAND

[Philadelphia Public Ledger] It is a common experience of political campaigns to find the candidates taking refuge behind shuffling equivocations. This Doctor Brumbaugh has resolutely declined to do. He comes out into the open and speaks from the shoulder, and leaves no doubt as to where he stands.

Through all his campaign speeches runs the sincere purpose to take the people to the conference as to what he intends to do when he is made Governor. He refuses to be sidetracked into the kind of epithetic controversy which may have its noisy effect for the moment in bringing the laughter, but neither molds the convictions nor wins the votes of the electorate. The voter wants facts, not personalities.

The paramount issue is not the success of a man, nor even the lift of a party, but the welfare of the State. It is of vital concern to choose for Governor one who will broaden and therefore will act right in the settlement of grave pending problems affecting the citizens individually and collectively.

MCCORMICK PINS HOPE ON COLONEL

Democratic Machine Bosses Realize That Their Campaign Has Gone on the Rocks

MORRIS GIVES FORTH A WAIL

Republicans Sweeping the State in the Campaign That Will End in Next Ten Days

The only hope of Vance C. McCormick is pinned to Theodore Roosevelt. The Democratic machine, organized, best planned campaign ever waged by the Democrats of Pennsylvania has gone to smash and the badly routed and routed Governor, who has shown that he is beaten by his virulent and characteristic abuse of his opponent, has turned from Bill Flinn to the Colonel. The Democratic bosses realize that there is no earthly hope of electing Palmer and that the rest of the Democratic State ticket is without a ghost of a show to win. Around the Democratic State windmill it is apparent that all hopes are placed on Roosevelt being able to turn the tide for McCormick. But there, men feel, like McCormick must, that there is a good bit of difference between the Colonel as a candidate and as advocate of a man who has not the united support of his own party and to whom money means nothing when he has an object to attain.

It took President Wilson's letter to eliminate Palmer as a factor in the race and the very same support is going to make the task of Theodore Roosevelt to aid Vance McCormick doubly onerous. McCormick declares he stands by Wilson, whom Roosevelt denounces; McCormick runs with Palmer, whom Roosevelt speaks against in advocating Pinchot, and McCormick stands for the quietness of machine rule, against the political reformer, who has been called a Republican and wherein Democrats are divided, like Erie; where there are idle mills, like Allegheny, and where Brumbaugh is known and loved, like Blair, will go Democratic.

It is all up to Roosevelt and he is going to spend just ninety minutes in Vance McCormick's home town.

Democratic State Chairman Roland S. Morris has unbuttoned himself of a statement which, owing to the fact that the Democrat will not furnish a diagram, is not well understood by Dauphin and Cumberland Democrats. Morris states that he is preparing Democrats for bad news from the firing line or else a plea for cash. He stated that if political organization was the only factor, Penrose would win, but he insisted that the campaign is not being waged along party lines. He said the "free, the unbuyable, the thoughtful and the patriotic voters of the State" were going to do something, which they undoubtedly are as they realize that an individual of McCormick's destructive tendencies is the very worst man to elect Governor in the present times. Then Morris makes confession of the collapse of the Democratic party's campaign in these words, which come from the mouth of a man who is rattling around in the chair once held by James Kerr, W. F. Harity, James Madison Guffey and other Democratic fighters: "We want to prove ourselves in truth the Democratic party with a small 'd' by putting our case squarely up to the average voter, sure that he cares more for the good of the State than he does for any party name or allegiance."

Men active in the affairs of the Central Democratic Club are rejoicing over the chance offered by the parade at Reading to show off the new high hats. The club will have a parade in the style of hats this year and the plans for some elaborate marching, intricate figures, like the forecasts being made by the Central Democratic Club are being made by the club members. The members of the club are entirely willing to spend the money which might have been spent on the pilgrimage to St. Louis in a red fire, but they do not like the letters sent out demanding contributions and asking some men if they will not double what they gave.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Dr. Brumbaugh is in Westmoreland county to-day.

Lewis and McCormick, according to the Philadelphia Record, found

Messrs. Vance C. McCormick and A. Mitchell Palmer.

One plank of the Baltimore platform for 1914 is the repeal of the law pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion rather than service rendered to a political party.

Candidate Wilson solemnly assured the nation that "our platform is not molasses to catch flies. It means what it says. It is the standard of earnest and honest men."

How has the pledge above given been observed? Has it been broken or has it been broken just as the other planks of this platform, the price of which were not molasses to catch flies?

Woodrow Wilson, as a Princeton graduate, and a member of the National Civil Service Reform League, and wrote glowing eulogies upon the beauties and benefits of civil service.

Woodrow Wilson, as President of the United States, has signed a bill which contained a rider which provided for the election of deputy collectors of internal revenue and all deputy United States marshals, and the operations of the civil service law.

And then began the wild scramble for these places, which has been going on ever since. Tried and competent officials were hurriedly replaced by new appointees, not on the standard of merit or ability, but of "service rendered to a political party."

Perhaps Woodrow Wilson, the President, has forgotten to read the writings of Woodrow Wilson, the State citizen.

Possibly, after all, that Baltimore platform was "molasses to catch."

In signing the bill mentioned, President Wilson gave the first destructive blow to civil service reform that it had received since its institution, in 1883, as a feature of the Government.

Successive Presidents have taken advantage of the discretion which the law gave to broaden and widen the scope of civil service. It was fostered by Harrison, Cleve-

negative points in Brumbaugh in their speeches at Pittsburgh yesterday. They don't know him.

If as McCormick says there are faults in the schools, Brumbaugh is the very man to correct them.

Roland Morris is out in Philadelphia with a statement that Palmer is a friend of business. Must be getting scared.

McCormick might start his "clean-up" at Democratic State headquarters, taking the "fiscal agent" for instance.

The Delaware county Prohibition committee last night refused to endorse local option candidates and stuck to their own nominees.

McCormick and his crew are in Philadelphia for a four-day tour.

William Draper Lewis is to speak in Waynesboro Saturday. Probably to address Roosevelt Progressives.

Governor Tener plans a vigorous speech for Pittsburgh next week.

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"THE QUALITY STORE"

Extraordinary Bargains For Friday's Selling Only

EXTRA SPECIAL Ladies' Black Astrakhan Coats, three-quarter length and beautifully lined throughout—just new—this season's style. A \$10.00 value. Special for Friday only at \$6.98

Ladies' Skirts in navy blue and black serge—tune styles; well made and are handsome garments. Special for Friday at \$2.98

Children's Rubberized Rain Capes—in blue only—silk lined hood; sizes 8, 10, 12. Were \$2.69 and \$2.98. Special for Friday at \$1.98

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, high neck, long and short sleeves. Special for Friday at ONE-HALF PRICE. \$3.50 value at \$1.75. \$4.50 value at \$2.25

Infants' Sweaters in gray only; all wool and collarless. Special for Friday. \$1.75 value at \$0.89. \$1.00 value at \$0.50

9x12 Axminster Rugs in beautiful Fall patterns and colorings—perfect in every detail; \$25.00 values. Special for Friday at \$18.98

35c to 50c Voiles with colored border for curtains—5 to 10-yd. lengths and a few 15-yd. lengths. Special for Friday at, per yard, 25c

Ruffled Muslin Curtains with edge and insertion, 2 1/2 yards long; worth 75c. Special for Friday at, per pair \$4.98

Panel Laces for door curtains—all perfect goods. Regularly 15c to 19c per yard. Special for Friday at, per yard 10c

Large double bed size gray Cotton Blankets with attractive borders—a good \$1.00 value. Special for Friday at, per pair \$0.87

Large size bleached Turkish Towels, heavy weight, hemmed ready for use; worth 25c. Special for Friday at, each \$0.18

Ladies' petticoats in black and American Beauty only, very pretty material with deep flounce and trimmed with neat tucks, pin tucks and shirring; 50c qualities. Special for Friday at \$0.37

THE PLANTING OF A TREE [Arbor Day, October 23.] Wouldst thou upbuild a home where the fruitful meadows are needed. Glad with the sound of song, quick with the flash of wings.

Where the soft broods may rock, warm-housed and unmolested. Lifted in air and light, shaped by the sun and storm.

Moved by the wandering wind, swayed by each rippling shadow. Yet by the hand of life molded to steadfast form.

Wouldst thou make day more fair, and night more rich and holy? Winter more keenly bright, and summer's self more dear.

Grant the sweet earth a gift, deep rooted, and ripening slowly. Add to the sum of joys that bless the rounded year?

Go, then, and plant a tree, lovely in sun and shadow. Gracious in every kind—maple and oak and pine.

Peace of the forest glade, wealth of the fruitful meadow. Blessings of dew and shade, hereafter shall be thine!

For though thou never see the Joy thy hand hath granted. Those who shall follow thee thy generous boom may share.

Thou shalt be Nature's child, who her best gifts have planted. And each of many a spring shall find thy gift more fair.

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

STORY OF A BOY

Worked on a farm—then in a saw-mill, and in his father's store. Swept a school for a while—rang the bell for his board.

Began teaching when 16—County superintendent when 22. Entered U. of P. as a student when 28—became member of U. of P. in 1907.

Made President of Juniata College—wrote books on education. Appointed by President McKinley as Commissioner of Education of Porto Rico.

Elected Superintendent of Philadelphia Schools. Nominated for Governor by the Republicans of Pennsylvania.

That's Brumbaugh

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SHIRTS SIDES & SIDES

23 North Fourth Street

Mercedized napkins, hemmed ready for use, size 18x18 inches; worth \$1.00 per dozen. Special for Friday at, per dozen \$0.75

38-inch unbleached muslin, medium weight, fine even thread; a 7c value. Special for Friday at, per yard \$0.50

50c Princess and Bib Aprons, made of good quality percale, white grounds with neat black figures; colors fast. Special for Friday at, each \$0.39

81x90 bleached seamless Sheets, hand torn, made with 3-inch hem; splendid serviceable cloth. Regularly 69c. Special for Friday at, each \$0.59

Remnants and short lengths of our first stock, including Indigo blue, black and gray. Light Frodoe, etc.—all the best makes that sell regularly at 7c. Special for Friday at, per yard \$0.50

EXCEPTIONAL—Special lot of LA RESISTA Corsets; most all sizes in the lot; regular \$5.00 value. Special for Friday at, each \$1.98

Ladies' medium weight union suits—short sleeves and low neck; also long sleeves and high neck; most all sizes and extra sizes. Regularly 98c. Special for Friday at, each \$0.69

Special lot of ladies' cambric night gowns in high, square and round necks and in long and short sleeves—all nicely trimmed with tucks and embroidery; worth 75c. Special for Friday at \$0.50

Ladies' Silk and Leather Belts—A special lot; values 25c and 50c. Special for Friday at, each \$0.50

50c KADY suspenders. Special for Friday at \$0.35

25c PIONEER Hile suspenders. Special for Friday at \$0.17

Silver mesh Purses with both long and short chains; 50c value. Special for Friday at, each \$0.25

Swift & Co.'s hard water soap; regularly 5c per cake. Special for Friday at 4c cakes for \$0.25

great as in 1913. From day to day the demand for export grain is a feature on the New York Produce Exchange. Meat products of all sorts are in huge demand. Foreign officers are buying many thousands of horses.

But the market for manufactured wares appears to be no less. There are very large orders being placed for all sorts of material of war, a term which includes such diverse articles as barbed wire and automobiles. In addition clothing and underclothing for the troops in the field and for civilians at the hear are eagerly sought.

The shrinkage in home manufactures compares the beligerent peoples to come here for their supplies. Just now the call is extensive for footwear and underwear of plain, durable quality, 60 per cent. wool. It is said that existing stocks in this country could be sold out completely if the holders did not refuse to risk a scarcity in the domestic trade.