

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831 PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO. E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER Secretary GUS M. STEINMETZ Managing Editor

Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square. Both phones.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouk, Story & Brooks. Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

Sworn daily average for the month of

OCTOBER, 1914 24,426 Average for the year 1913—41,577 Average for the year 1912—21,175 Average for the year 1911—18,551 Average for the year 1910—17,495

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 19

A GREAT OLD STATE

ACCORDING to figures of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, this State ranks first in the yield of corn per acre and second in tobacco. It holds the same first place among all corn States for the ten-year period.

The average production of corn an acre in Pennsylvania was 42 bushels for 1914 and 38.4 bushels for the last ten years. Wisconsin stands second this year with a yield of 40.5 bushels an acre. Ohio, which was third for 1914, with a yield of 39.1 bushels, stands second for the last ten-year average, with 38.1 bushels. The average for the United States this year was 25.8 bushels and for the last ten years 26.7 bushels.

The quantity of corn produced in Pennsylvania is small compared with that of some other States, yet it ranks fourteenth among the great corn producing States at that, with a total production this year of 61,446,000 bushels.

Those of us who love mush, pou-haus and scrapple and corn cake and corn pone will study these figures with special relish and interest. We live in a good old corn State, the leader of them all, and the fact of our position in this respect ought to make every Pennsylvanian just a little prouder than ever of this imperial Commonwealth.

Pennsylvania ranks second among all the States in the quantity of tobacco produced an acre both in 1914 and for the average of the last ten years. Connecticut produces more tobacco an acre than Pennsylvania, but no other State does. The production per acre in Pennsylvania for 1914 was 1,450 pounds, while the average of the tobacco producing States was 852.8 pounds.

And second in tobacco! It's a fine showing and these are only two of the products. Nor must we forget the millions of bushels of apples, and all the other good things that are provided for the comfort and happiness and prosperity of our people.

City Commissioner Bowman is pushing along the outdoor work of his department, and unless the cold weather swoops down upon Harrisburg suddenly it is certain that the more important undertakings will be finished. There is considerable interest in the tamping of the open trenches in the paved streets owing to the fact that there has been constant complaint in the past regarding the careless paving of cuts in the asphalt, resulting in depressions and unsightly stretches of the asphalt surface for years after.

"This is the last great war," says a college professor. Nobody is disposed to resent the prediction.

HELP NOW

THOSE who propose to contribute to the Thanksgiving ship which will sail away from Philadelphia on Thanksgiving Day to relieve the starving people of Belgium must act quickly. Already one ship is on the way across the ocean and this second ship should bear the gifts of the people of Harrisburg in as generous measure as possible. This city was well represented in the first ship and it will also be well represented in the Thanksgiving boat that will be at its dock and ready for its cargo before the close of this week.

Under date of October 6 the Manila Times discusses the first anniversary of the Philippines under Governor-General Harrison, the first representative of the Wilson administration, and it is not impressed with the achievements of Democracy in our far-East possessions. Governor-General Harrison, in the opinion of the Manila newspaper, utterly failed in the early days of his administration to understand the situation and to-day a weak obstinacy is likely to prevent his application of such experience as the past twelve months has brought him. Those of experience in the Philippines believe that Harrison has been tried and found wanting; in short, that he is a failure.

DELICATE SITUATIONS

THE American warship—the Tennessee—which has been representing the navy of the United States in various capacities since the outbreak of the war in Europe is having some more or less exciting experiences. It barely escaped striking a mine off the coast of France recently and it is now reported to be the object of Turkish resentment in Asia Minor, where a party in a launch of the cruiser, sent to confer with the authorities at Smyrna, is said to have

BEEN FIRED UPON BY THE FORTS, COMPELLING THE LAUNCH TO RETURN TO THE TENNESSEE.

We are advised from Washington that Captain Decker, who is in command of the Tennessee, is regarded as a careful and level-headed officer. These are the times and the ruffled seas of Europe and Asia are the seasons calling for the exercise of the very qualities with which the commander of this American cruiser is said to be endowed.

There is more or less fear among many people of this country that some such incident as the blowing up of an American ship by a careless mine or the firing upon American sailors by superheated foreigners may yet precipitate this country into the infernal tragedy of Europe. It ought to require the greatest provocation to involve the United States in the troubles of the European nations. Our people are not war-crazed, and, while the dignity and the rights of this nation must be upheld at any cost, there would appear to be occasion only for the exercise of discretion and common sense in dealing with the delicate problems which are bound to arise from time to time while hostilities continue on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Telegraph printed with great pleasure yesterday a communication from an old bandsman of Elizabethtown commending the paved streets of this city. Our correspondent marched over the long route of the recent firemen's parade and compared conditions with those of thirty years ago to the advantage of the Harrisburg of to-day. These are the comments which give our city its prestige elsewhere.

GET TOGETHER

Governor-elect Brumbaugh and the Republican party are pledged to certain definite proposals which should be enacted into law at the approaching session of the Legislature. These include a proper compensation act for workmen, measures regulating child labor and one or two other similar matters. It is almost certain that these bills will receive first consideration.

Owing to the fact that there are two sides to be considered, the supporters of these proposals ought to promptly get together with a view to bringing about harmonious agreement upon the form as well as substance of the bills. Manufacturers and large employers of labor are naturally concerned over the provisions of a compensation law, and while they are not opposed to a proper measure, they will undoubtedly fight such radical features as may be submitted by those who regard the question as a one-sided proposition.

Conferences should be held between now and the first of January with a view to preparing these bills so that the questions may not be thrown into the Legislature and thrashed out in the usual manner of the debating society. It ought to be possible to prepare all these bills in such a way as to assure their passage without serious change after their presentation to the Legislature; but unless there is a disposition on both sides to compose their differences before the session there is certain to be disagreement and possible failure later.

The Governor-elect is committed to reasonable legislation along these lines and will doubtless give his counsel in the preparation of proper bills, but any attempt at radical action should be defeated at the very outset, to the end that the measures which are demanded may be put upon the statute books in proper shape.

Let us hope that Mr. McFarland's illuminating talk before the City Council this week will remove the last vestige of hostility to the creation of the Shade Tree Commission that is so much needed. No act of the Legislature is perfect, and there may be features of the shade-tree law that are objectionable in spots, but the main thing is to protect the trees and the only way that can be done is through a properly constituted body with sufficient authority to supervise their planting and care.

Last some of our people get a wrong impression of the German spirit and the humanity of the German people, it ought not to be overlooked that the Government at Berlin has officially welcomed American assistance in the work of caring for the Belgians. It declared its high pleasure in consenting to share with our country the privilege of ministering to this stricken and sorely afflicted people.

It is a hopeful sign when manufacturers and representatives of labor meet together as they have been doing this week on Capitol Hill for the consideration of a bill of vital interest to both. This co-operation means much for the future peace of the Commonwealth, and John Price Jackson and those associated with him merit the commendation of all who favor a getting together of men interested in the success of the employer and the employee.

Governor-elect Brumbaugh has sought a quiet and perfectly safe retreat where he cannot even hear the cabinet makers and the patronage distributors at work. They are having the fun of an interesting guessing match while he is enjoying a deserved rest.

Business men and firms throughout the country, corporations and boards of trade, are reporting a rising tide of prosperity. Mills are running night and day in some localities and the outlook is said to be most satisfactory. With enormous crops and fine prospects for the approaching year, plus the revival of public confidence and the disappearance of legislative hysteria, there should be the dawn of a better day near at hand.

Several of the amusement houses have already given benefit performances for the Belgians. This is the proper spirit. All should have a hand in this great work of relief.

We are now to have ostrich dinners. These are much better than crows, and, as suggested by the New York Sun, "one cannot but think that there will be enough of it."

Only a few days more for those who want to help in sending the Thanksgiving ship to Belgium. Contributions ought to be sent in promptly so that there may be no delay in the departure of this second ship.

EVENING CHAT

Among the notable figures in the manufacturing world—and also the political world—who are in attendance at the second annual Efficiency Conference in Joseph H. Grundy, of Bristol and Philadelphia. Mr. Grundy has brought with him his mother, Mrs. William H. Grundy, and his sister, Miss Margaret R. Grundy, and a party of friends including Colonel and Mrs. John P. Wood, of Wayne; Miss Landreth, of Bristol; Mrs. E. H. Austin, Miss Austin and Miss Abbie Moore Austin, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Moore, of Philadelphia. Being unable to find hotel accommodations on such short notice for so large a party, Mr. Grundy took an apartment in the Stanley. This is one way to solve the hotel problem in Harrisburg. Singularly enough, none of the ladies of the Grundy party, though most of them have traveled all over the globe, have ever seen the State Capitol. They were most enthusiastic over it.

George C. Hetzel, Chester manufacturer, is one of the men who have also come to the city to attend the conference and is taking a keen interest in the problem of the State, especially workmen's compensation. He is a member of the State Industrial Accidents Commission, which drafted the compensation law, and is an authority on industrial accidents and an observer of conditions.

A. B. Farquhar, the York manufacturer, was going to the Capital yesterday and was offered a cigar by a friend. He chose a five-center and remarked: "The natives are goodly, but the same time economical. This is welfare and economy week."

John Lindner, the big Carlisle shoe manufacturer, was an interested spectator at the sectional and general meetings yesterday and spent some time listening to the suggestions which were presented at the afternoon meeting. He attended last year's conference and took part in the discussions.

H. V. White, Bloomsburg manufacturer, is attending the conference, but is not a storm center this year. Last year Mr. White served on the committee on resolutions, which was a live body. It was largely through his good, hard common sense that some of the hard common sense of the resolutions adopted that reflected the ideas of the conference.

Governor Tener in the course of his speech yesterday told why he had not received any degrees from colleges or universities. His friends are well aware of the reason and have been waiting some time, but yesterday he made reference to it in public for the first time. He said that he had been tendered the honor of a degree by the State Bar, but that a man should accept such marks of distinction unless he had done something notable in the world of letters, science, invention or something that directly benefited mankind, and not be taken just because a man occupied high office.

William Frew Long, of Pittsburgh, who precipitated the discussion on regulation of hours of servant girls yesterday at the Capitol, is head of the State Landowners' Association and has taken a leading part in discussion of labor legislation for years. He was prominent in the days prior to the legislative session last year when all sorts of bills were introduced and many of them were talked of and were here at numerous hearings. Now that things have calmed down and welfare is constant, it is a relief to find the minds of many people turned to such much to the discussion of matters.

Prominent among the labor leaders here are James H. Orr, president of the State Federation of Labor and the Reading member of the Legislature, and Francis Feehan, leader of Western Pennsylvania miners for many years. Both were active in informal discussions.

James S. Hiatt, Governor-elect Brumbaugh's secretary, got into the limelight yesterday without knowing it and stayed in for five minutes. He came along in the days prior to the legislative session last year when all sorts of bills were introduced and many of them were talked of and were here at numerous hearings. Now that things have calmed down and welfare is constant, it is a relief to find the minds of many people turned to such much to the discussion of matters.

Hugh Jennings, manager of the Detroit American League Tigers team, familiarly known to thousands of Americans as baseball fans and formerly a player here, was called at the State Highway Department yesterday. Jennings, who is a lawyer in Scranton, accompanied a delegation of Lackawanna county lawyers to Harrisburg to appear before the Board of Pensions. While here, in company with David Reedy, John R. Edwards and Clarence Baillentine, he dropped in to the State Highway Department to pay his respects to E. A. Jones, Second Deputy State Highway Commissioner, who hails from Lackawanna county.

One of the unique features of the reception of Governor-elect Brumbaugh at his old home town of Elizabethtown, was the firing of a military salute of seventeen guns in the absence of artillery the ingenious miners of that section fired the salute by dynamite on a nearby hill. The charges being set off at regular intervals in fine imitation of a real salute.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Edward E. Donahoe, of Greensburg, is home from New Brunswick with a bull moose.

—Colonel G. C. Rickards, of Oil City, is on a tour of the State's new armories.

—Colonel T. C. Long, congressman-at-large, is taking a vacation after the strenuous campaign.

—Captain J. Franklin McFadden, president of the one hundred and fourth annual meeting of the First Philadelphia City Troop.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has had a company of militia continuously from the time the city was founded?

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of Nov. 19, 1864.] Washington, Nov. 19. — Extensive plans are being made here for a big Thanksgiving Day dinner for Grant's men.

Rebels Want 75,000. — Rebel papers received here contain a call for 75,000 recruits to help crush Sherman and Sheridan.

Union Army Defeated. — An unconfirmed report says that the Union army at Bull Gap, was defeated and 400 men lost.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

Fight ever on; this earthly stuff if used God's way will be enough. —Edwin Markham.

ALLEGHENY HOLDS

Big Western County Has Not Filed Its Returns Although All of the Others Are In

M'NAIR IS IN THE LIMELIGHT

Pittsburgh Paper Says Former Middletown Man May Be Selected as Postmaster

Allegheny county is again holding up the computation of the returns of the State election. Efforts have been made by officials of the State Department to get information on the way the county voted, but it has been impossible except on Pittsburgh, McKeesport and the boroughs. The count of the vote in the townships has not been completed.

Every other county in the state has filed its returns, even Philadelphia, which is generally late, having entered them last week. The State officials are being asked almost hourly for the official totals, but cannot give them.

It is not unlikely that some effort to obtain faster counts will be made by the Allegheny authorities next year.

According to the usually well informed Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, there is something nice possibly in store for a former resident of Middletown, William N. McNair. The Pittsburgh paper says: "William N. McNair, who was defeated on the Democratic ticket for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is a candidate for postmaster of Pittsburgh. Joseph F. Guiley is supposed to be the dispenser of federal patronage here and is credited with the intention of recommending his brother for the postmastership. Colonel Thomas J. Keenan and Dr. R. C. Clarke are probable aspirants for the place. The term of Postmaster William H. Davis will expire next August."

The Pittsburgh paper also says: "The defeat of Vance C. McCormick for governor is said to have removed the beginning of April the date for county commissioner. His plan was to try to win the commission and then have Governor McCormick appoint a young man, James J. Palmer, to the office of clerk of the United States District Court. The vacancy in the office of clerk of the United States District Court remains unfilled because Judge Charles P. Orr and W. H. S. Thomson have been unable to agree on a man to succeed Judge Orr. Judge Orr is a Republican and Judge Thomson is a Democrat. It was said yesterday that they have decided the appointee must be a lawyer, a Democrat and a Republican and working for Arthur McKean of Beaver, ex-secretary of the Democratic State committee, a former legislator and well-known in Harrisburg."

A Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer visited Washington yesterday for the first time since the election and let it be known that he was being considered for the story that he intended to retire from the leadership of the Democracy in this State. Palmer said he expected to serve out his term and then go to the Canal Zone, which he named to some place. This bears out the views expressed at Democratic state headquarters from time to time.

William E. Carey was given a dinner by Fayette county Republicans in honor of his re-election and a boom for him for United States senator was launched by enthusiastic Unionists. James H. Maurer, the Socialist member of the House, is outlining his labor legislation campaign.

The Democrats have gotten the scalp of E. W. Minster, the Republican postmaster of Bristol. They have asked for his resignation so that some Republican might be put in his place.

The Vares will call their inaugural club the Martin G. Brumbaugh Marching Club. And come to Harrisburg strong. Congressmen are well read in their club will have headquarters at the Bolton and also have sleeping cars.

WELFARE CONFERENCE

[Philadelphia Inquirer.] Much information is expected from the Pennsylvania Welfare and Efficiency Conference, which is holding a three days' session in the Capitol at Harrisburg. In a few weeks the Legislature will be in session and a flood of bills will be introduced. The subject of regulation of employment and the welfare of the employed. Many of these measures will be so radical as to start a revolution, and some will be much more reasonable. This is the situation which confronts every Legislature. Much has been accomplished in the last twenty years, most of it beneficial and some of it open to criticism in that it has failed to accomplish the good expected.

State Commissioner of Labor Jackson has had a meeting which contains much food for reflection. An investigation made by him involving thousands of employes in various industries in all parts of the State resulted in the surprising fact that one-fourth of these had changed their employment within a year. Some of this is due to the depression of late and much must be set down to adventurous circumstances, but in any event it is not a good showing. Workmen who are constantly changing employment cannot be expected to have the high efficiency of those who work steadily at the same tasks for years. Employers cannot expect to get the best results with a shifting body of employes.

It is the opinion of the Legislature should establish a bureau of employment with offices in the chief cities so as to bring employer and employes together. The system has worked fairly successfully abroad and might do good here, but too much cannot be expected from such a system, because the man out of a job in this city, for instance, might find it impossible to take a job in Pittsburgh; but at least the plan is worth trying. If we are to have a revival of industry, as some believe so confidently, the problem of unemployment will settle itself. If not, a lot of scientific work will be necessary to adjust conditions.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of Nov. 19, 1864.] Corporal Lane Dies. — Corporal John C. Lane, Company G, Fifty-fifth Volunteers, of this city, died at Annapolis from wounds received in a recent skirmish.

Train Kills Attorney. — U. J. Jones, attorney, was instantly killed by a railroad train coming into the city.

Fowls Proliferous. — A large supply of fowls of all kinds were on sale at the markets yesterday.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



Efficiency. — Your boss is a crank on efficiency. What's he up to now? Trying to teach the stenographer to chew her gum in two minutes or less per minute to the lower law of nature.



Silence of Discretion. — Your wife sits on your front piazza every evening. Well, we like the back porch just as well, and of course we never say anything to the wife's feelings in the hot weather.

A Kick Coming. — A Missus shall not see that interviewer again. Press Agent — He kept talking about just as well as never a word concerning my dog, my diamonds or my previous husband.

THOSE CHRISTMAS WANTS

By Wing Dinger. Already in the atmosphere. You'll find some Christmas spirit. And every day for five weeks now: "I want a watch, I want a horse, I want a brand new auto, I want a nice electric train, I want a game of Lott." And scores of other wants you'll hear. And words of all you know it. That older as they each day grow. They never will outgrow it. While all these wants I can sidetrack. There's one I can't dodge, darn it. It's when the house-hold says, "I want some Christmas money, earn it."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

New York Sun.—It is a gratifying proof of Mr. Bryan's possession of public opinion that in the British press, rich in potentialities of international misunderstandings and difficulties, his absence from the State Department is welcomed and not regretted.

New York Sun.—The impartial observer of official denials must award the greatest specific density to the British censors of the news and censors of the truth. There could be no graver error of judgment, no falsification, no worse libel on the British press than that of the American press attempts to keep them in the dark and to let the tidings of disaster come to them slowly as they were incapable of bearing its full weight at once.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.—When the British announce that they will have 2,000,000 men in the field before the beginning of April the Germans send out a report that they have 12,000,000 men available for military service. It is now Russia's turn to call attention to the fact that she has 20,000,000 men of military age.

Philadelphia Inquirer.—The annual report of Colonel George W. Goethals, chief of the Panama Canal Zone, which has just been submitted to the Secretary of War, is much more than a compilation of figures. It is in reality a thrilling story of manly pluck and perseverance and is something of which every citizen has a right to be proud.

HEALTH LAW CONFLICTS

[From the New York Press.] "The disease which is ravaging cattle here and left a trail of death in its wake more needed than it ever was needed before is a gross scandal. Wherein lies the scandal is with all the national laws and all the State laws, such a thing can be possible.

NO JIM CROW GOVERNMENT. [From the New York World (Dem.)] No President ever suffered more from the selfishness of his members than the members of his Cabinet has Mr. Wilson. He had a further illustration of it in the interview with the delegation of negroes who called at the White House to protest against the segregation of races in Government departments.

The bad manners of the chairman of the delegation, however deplorable, are not to be compared with the bad manners of the Jim Crow government which certain members of the Cabinet have established in their departments and as the President well knows, insolent conduct is not confined to the members of any particular department.

The President should have foreseen this unfortunate issue when Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Wilson were carrying their color line theories into democratic government. Mr. Wilson told the commission that the segregation has been started to avoid friction between the races, and that the policy of injuring the negroes. The President failed to explain, nevertheless, why such rule had been established necessary until Mr. Burleson and Mr. McAdoo got into the Cabinet.

For nearly half a century white clerks and negro clerks have worked side by side in the departments of Washington, and the segregation has been started by the Republican and Democratic Presidents. The World keeps itself fairly well informed about Washington affairs, but the first it ever heard of this alleged policy of the President was when Mr. McAdoo began his Jim Crow proceedings in the Treasury Department.

"THE QUALITY STORE" EXTRA VALUES FOR FRIDAY ONLY EXCEPTIONAL We wish to announce a continuance of our sensational ONE-HALF PRICE SUIT SALE. Any Ladies' or Misses' Suit in the store will be sold at just ONE-HALF its original price. Every late and fashionable model—all the popular fabrics in black, navy blue, brown and green are here for your choosing. They are real bargains.

Ladies' heavy all-wool winter skirts in beautiful plaid effects. Special for Friday, \$5.00 values at \$2.49. \$3.50 values at \$1.98. A broken lot of Middy Blouses—some with blue and red collars and cuffs, others pure white. Regularly \$1.00. Special for Friday at 75c. Working Waists of striped percale and blue and gray chambray worth 50c. Special for Friday at each 43c. Couch Covers in beautiful Oriental designs and colorings—60 inches wide and 3 yards long. A \$5.00 value. Special for Friday at \$2.50.

36-inch Curtain Swiss in a variety of good designs—worth 12 1/2c and 15c. Special for Friday at, per yard 10c. \$2.00 Ecru Lace Curtains—all new and up-to-date designs—all perfect—3 yards long. Special for Friday at, per yard \$1.49. About one dozen all wool Smyrna Rugs; sizes from 18x36 to 30x72—all good patterns—reversible. Special for Friday at ONE-HALF PRICE. Grey woolen blankets, double bed size, made of good clean yarns and heavy weight—attractive borders; sell regularly for \$3.00. Special for Friday at, per pair \$2.49.

Large size heavy weight Turkish towels, full bed size, hemmed ready for use; worth 25c. Special for Friday at, each 18c. 64-inch mercerized table damask, extra fine weave and beautiful patterns; 50c value. Special for Friday at, per yard 29c. Large double bed size Comfortables filled with clean white cotton and covered both sides with pretty chintz; worth \$1.25. Special for Friday at, each 98c. 18x54-inch Buffet and Dresser Scarfs, hemstitched and embroidered; also lace and insertion; 50c value. Special for Friday at, each 37c. Woolen Skirt patterns, large full size; all good color combinations and all pure wool; regular price, \$1.00. Special for Friday at 79c.

Lot of Ladies' cotton ribbed pants in size 4 only; regular 75c. Special for Friday at 25c. Lot of Ladies' neckwear in flat and roll collars in white with colored embroidery; a regular 25c and 50c value. Special for Friday at, each 10c. Ladies' black cotton hose, a good winter weight; regularly 25c. Special for Friday, 17c per pair; 3 pair for 50c. 50c Beads in red and amber. Special for Friday at 25c. \$1.00 Beads at 50c. Regular \$1.00 size Teddy Bears. Special for Friday at, each 75c. Men's \$1.00 stiff bosom shirts in white with neat figures and stripes—cuffs detached; sizes 14, 16, 18 1/2. Special for Friday at, each 39c. Small lot of Men's 50c Jap Silk initial handkerchiefs—hemstitched initials, A, T, N, K, P only. Special for Friday at, each 17c. 25c silk initials in B, D, T, P, K. Special for Friday at, each 17c.

Large size heavy weight Turkish towels, full bed size, hemmed ready for use; worth 25c. Special for Friday at, each 18c. 64-inch mercerized table damask, extra fine weave and beautiful patterns; 50c value. Special for Friday at, per yard 29c. Large double bed size Comfortables filled with clean white cotton and covered both sides with pretty chintz; worth \$1.25. Special for Friday at, each 98c. 18x54-inch Buffet and Dresser Scarfs, hemstitched and embroidered; also lace and insertion; 50c value. Special for Friday at, each 37c. Woolen Skirt patterns, large full size; all good color combinations and all pure wool; regular price, \$1.00. Special for Friday at 79c.

BUSINESS RECOVERY

[From the New York Press.] Only the blind man fails to see that the clouds are clearing and that the sun and business sky. The Department of Agriculture has told some of the sunshine tale in its report that the farm and the statistics of the national Government out of business within the boundaries of a State. There could be no graver error of judgment, no falsification, no worse libel on the British press than that of the American press attempts to keep them in the dark and to let the tidings of disaster come to them slowly as they were incapable of bearing its full weight at once.

These figures are all the more impressive in that they include the value of the cotton crop which, based on current prices, is \$418,000,000 less than it was at this time a year ago. The appended table shows the present value of the more important crops compared with the return from the same crops a year ago: Corn \$1,855,867,000 \$1,730,021,000 Wheat 858,056,000 857,863,000 Oats 384,299,000 425,150,000 Barley 100,823,000 97,469,000 Rye 34,287,000 26,153,000 Buckwheat 19,149,000 19,149,000 Potatoes 219,296,000 229,741,000 Sw. potatoes 42,751,000 44,706,000 Hay 806,000 786,000 Cotton 462,483,000 880,350,000 Flaxseed 18,840,000 21,192,000 Apples 144,965,000 124,471,000

The European war depressed and held down the value of cotton; but with the resumption of cotton there is so good news there will be a different story to tell immediately. The world is now calling upon the United States for cotton as all other supplies in larger and larger quantities, and it is only a question of weeks now until the wheels of industry will be in full motion and the cry of hard times will become only a distant echo.

"KIND WORDS CAN NEVER DIE"

[From the New York Sun.] The kind words from the Administration to the business interests of the country remind me of the thrilling melodrama

Ladies' Superior-Value Shoes at \$3.50 OUR "three-fifty" shoes for ladies combine Quality and Beauty with Popular Price. But besides these three features you get solid comfort in every pair of our shoes because we make it a special point to see that you are properly fitted. We can fill every style and size requirement in either cloth or leather tops—Gun Metal, Patent or Vici leathers. These shoes are distinctly different from all other shoes at the same price—different in style, quality and workmanship.

Jos. F. Shorb 300A Market St.