

THE GLOBE THE GLOBE

All Good Things Must Have Their Ending

Saturday Positively Ends the February Final Clearaway

And the Great Sale Week of Men's Suits and Overcoats Originally Priced to \$20 at



\$10.00

A final re-arrangement of our stocks brings many higher priced suits and overcoats to the \$10 level.

We have only 38 of these overcoats to sell. Surprising isn't it that such a big store can reduce its stock to such a minimum. How did we do it? The answer is VALUES.

Genuine Priestly Cravenetted Raincoats For Men—
Worth to \$20.00 at
\$10.00
Black Thibet, Gray Worsteds and English Gabardines.

A Special Assemblage of Elegant Worsteds Suits and Silk Lined Overcoats
Worth to \$25.00 at
\$13.75

Your Boy's Needs Share in This Last Day's Bargains

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats \$3.85
Worth \$6.50 and \$7.50 at . . .
A good investment for next season—all wool—colors, Navy Blue and Brown.

Boys' \$5.00 Suits, Including Blue Serges Are Now \$3.50
Sturdy suits in plain and mixed fabrics in all sizes.

Boys' Wash Suits—Special
Boys' \$1.00 Wash Suits are now 79c
Boys' \$1.50 Wash Suits are now \$1.29
Boys' \$2.00 Wash Suits are now \$1.65

Boys' Suits and Overcoats Worth \$8.50 Are Now \$5.00
THE SUITS—late season models of neat mixed Cheviots, Blue Serges and Velour Cassimeres.
THE OVERCOATS—elegant Balmacaans, Overcoats and Mackinaws—the final call for these.

A Sale of Well Made Shirts, Worth \$1 and \$1.50 at 79c
Hundreds of Madras, Percalé and Mercerized Shirts—soft and laundered cuffs—all new styles—all sizes.

THE GLOBE "The Friendly Store"

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE FULL CREW LAW

To the Editor of the Telegraph:
Relative to the full crew law. The fact is that it takes a good, severe kick, to let some people know that a kick hurts when it is energetically placed where it will give the best results. The full crew law has been passed to promote safety first. For the welfare of the public there is nothing so impressive as that little motto, "Safety First." Let us bear in mind what it means, and what its results may be, in failing to man trains properly and sufficiently. It means this: It insures greater safety to train employees and to the passengers, who put their lives in the hands of the employees. Another fact which I want to call your attention to is of the bright red printed circulars, telling the passenger how he was imposed upon by trainmen, through these laws, that required enough men to handle the train safely, has been shown to the public. The "Extra Crew Law" has been shown in the face of every man, woman and child who travels by train, through these laws, that required enough men to handle the train safely, has been shown to the public. The effort is this, to make the public believe there is no other way. There are six men to a crew, and one crew to a train, and that is all we ask for. A new impression is that an extra man costs more than a railroad can earn by running a freight train. The railroads also claim they are not wanting to put hardships on their men. Some few years back, when they had what they called the SK-9 superheater, and they had 105 cars of 100,000, 130,000 and 140,000 capacity. Note the capacity of the cars and the amount of cars to a train. Note the difference of which still have men to a crew and one crew to a train. Does this look as if they are putting hardships on their men? If that is the other hand, if the full crew law was to be repealed, do you think it would be a promotion of safety? First to have a brakeman to a train of 105 cars, of which will be if the full crew law is repealed? Does it look as if that is a promotion of safety? The full crew law has endorsed that great motto which they circulated so immensely, called "Safety First." Did the public ever see a railroad officer's special rooster? If you have, you will perhaps have noticed that on every special they have a Full Crew on that train, along with any number of other "unnecessary" appointments that did not make the burden of expense on these roads any less. Did they ever see any red ink notices calling attention to the cost the extra protection the officer needs when he travels, or an expression of concern because the shipper and passenger would have to pay for it? Oh, no; that's different. The public does not understand the dangers, difficulties and responsibilities of railroad work, but get on a train, ride and get off, and that is all they know about the matter. The dear farmer sees the trains running by his farm, and he cannot realize that train work means much of anything, except a job of going along and, as he likes to ride on trains, he cannot see wherein there is either work or danger. The farmer does not know, and therefore I do not think that they should be hoodwinked in such a manner.

MR. RAILROAD MAN.
REVIVAL AT ROCKVILLE
Special to The Telegraph.
Rockville, Pa., Feb. 26.—Revival services are being held in the United Brethren Church, Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Lynch will have a special sermon for men and boys of the age of 12 years and upward only. A quartet from State Street Church, Harrisburg, will render special music. Tuesday evening the Rev. Mr. Harry, of Coxestown Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach.

Bewildering Church Statistics Show Strength and Weakness

Latest Figures, While Often Guesses, Show About 38,000,000 Church Members in United States

(By The Religious Rambler.)

S AINTLY souls that suck sweetness out of statistics will be delighted by the optimistic report made for the year 1914 on behalf of the Federal Council of Churches by Henry K. Carroll, who estimates the numerical growth of the churches during the year at 763,078 above 1913. These odd numbers rather bring a grin to the face of the careful reader of Dr. Carroll's elaborate tables, where so much is avowedly estimated. Again and again the statistics are qualified by their compiler as being estimated. Yet those odd 78 in the total of gains save the figures from the appearance of a sheer generalization. Many of the returns go back to the census of 1906, which, in turn often but estimate the figures given.

The serious consideration of the situation takes into account the important fact that the returns are only approximate. Certainly, they are no true index of the religious life of the nation for they take no account of the spiritual vigor, but of merely numerical membership. In these figures "Bible" Sunday counts for just the same as a man whose name is on a church's roll, but who has not been inside the church door for a quarter of a century.

Still the tables are useful. They give a good starting point for a discussion. They are doubtless approximately correct in showing that in round numbers, out of the one hundred million persons in the United States, thirty-eight million are members of some religious body. Church membership, as far as it may be ascertained, is slowly increasing.

A Wilderness of Sects.
With dismay the thoughtful person discovers how thoroughly the religious life of America is broken up into sectional divisions. Dr. Carroll finds no less than one hundred and seventy distinct denominational bodies with some form of separate ecclesiastical organization. Still others are outside of the returns, for even a specialist cannot keep up with America's religious multiplication by division. Some of the smallest of the denominations that are included are undoubtedly dead, so far as practical purposes go. No report has been received from them.

Small bodies are the ones which split up oftenest. Of late years there has been no schism of a great denomination. The lesser sects are more easily rent asunder by purely personal causes. Somebody's fit of bad temper has been accountable for the formation of more than one new denomination. The lesser sects are more easily rent asunder by purely personal causes. Somebody's fit of bad temper has been accountable for the formation of more than one new denomination. The lesser sects are more easily rent asunder by purely personal causes. Somebody's fit of bad temper has been accountable for the formation of more than one new denomination.

It is significant that none of the small religious bodies in America hold any important ecclesiastical doctrinal principle which is not covered by some one of the larger bodies, if we include the Society of Friends with the Catholic figures.

According to Dr. Carroll's figuring the gain in the number of preachers during 1914 was double that of the year before, while the churches grew by less than half the increase of the previous year.

The grand totals for the church situation in America as its report tabulates it, give the membership at 38,798,149. Of individual congregations there are 225,613. And of ministers there are 178,290. Many of these ministers are not pastors, while those of others are each serving two or more churches.

Until a system of reporting has been adopted by all denominations, and until all have learned to make reports, it will be impossible to know definitely the statistical status of religion in America. But the present showing is sufficient to make plain that by no means the entire population of the land is in church, and that there is still room for all zealous activities of the associated friends of Christians in the country.

THE RELIGIOUS RAMBLER.
Practice Economy in Ordinary Use of Eggs
When the price of eggs is so high that economical women want to reduce this item on the grocery bill, they will find many places in their cooking where half of the egg will do just as well as the whole. The other half can be put away in a glass to be used in another way. The white of an egg will keep well for a week in a cool place, but the yolk does not keep so long. Even for a day, there should be water in the glass in which the yolk is dropped to prevent it from drying.

For covering croquettes or any food which is to be rolled in cracker crumbs afterward, the white of the egg well beaten answers every purpose. The yolk alone would not be satisfactory. Thickened gravy for milk toast, codfish and chopped beef gravy are much improved by the addition of the yolk, but the white is useless. There is so much richness in the yolk that it is a great saving in the butter used for seasoning.

Many cake recipes call for either the yolk or the white alone. When the yolks are left, two or three may be used in making a custard filling, with the addition of a cup of milk, half a cup of sugar, four enough to make the custard the desired thickness, which will be about a tablespoonful, and flavoring. If the whites are left, one may be used in making the usual boiled frosting or by heating it and adding confectioner's sugar to make it the right consistency and flavoring.

WORTH KNOWING
A spoonful of oxgall to a gallon of water will set almost any colored fabric if soaked in it before washing. If brass candlesticks are disfigured with verdigris, try rubbing them off with a cloth dipped in ammonia.

Spanish salad is composed of small pickled onions, drained and coated with mayonnaise sauce, placed inside a border of slices of tomatoes.—Dallas News.

What Does Your Mirror Say to You

If Your Face Is Not Fair You Are Not Fair to Your Face. Use Stuart's Calcium Wafers and Banish Pimples, Etc.

Before beauty can ever be realized it must have a complexion that adds to its luster, that makes a magnificent face contour radiate an artistic color. The charm of all beauty rests chiefly in the clear skin, the pure red blood, the soft cream-like complexion.



"It is an Exquisite Joy to Look in My Mirror Now—Stuart's Calcium Wafers Gave Me Back My Clear Complexion."

Stuart's Calcium Wafers act directly upon the sweat glands of the skin, since their mission is to stimulate the excretory ducts. They do not create perspiration, but cause the skin to breathe out vigorously, thus transforming perspiration into a gaseous vapor. The calcium sulphate of which these wafers are composed consumes the germ poisons in the sweat glands and pores, hence the blood makes a new, smooth skin in a surprisingly short time.

You will never be ashamed to look at yourself in a mirror once you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. Not only will your friends give you that hinting look, as much as to say—"for goodness sake, get rid of those pimples."

There is no longer any excuse for anyone to have a skin disgraced with skin eruptions, when it is so easy to get rid of them. Simply get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store and take them according to directions. After a few days you will hardly recognize yourself in the mirror. The change will delight you immensely. All blemishes will disappear. All suggest well Stuart's Calcium Wafers at 50 cents a box. A small sample package mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.—Advertisement.

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a tablespoonful of Salts if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in uric so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is an expensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Advertisement.

EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR

You can Bring Back Color and Lustre with Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling out.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.—Advertisement.

FRECKLES

February and March Bring Out Unmistakably Spots. How to Remove Easily

The woman with tender skin dreads February and March because they are likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick they veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her freckle.

Fortunately for her peace of mind, the recent discovery of a new prescription—othine—double strength—makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the double strength othine should remove them.

Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails.—Advertisement.



This Live Store has honest reductions on all Boys' Winter Suits and Overcoats. All \$5 garments \$3.69
All \$6.50 garments \$4.95
Higher prices reduced accordingly.

\$10.75 For \$15 & \$18 Suits & Overcoats
\$14.75 For \$20 Suits and Overcoats
\$18.75 For \$25 Suits and Overcoats

Doutrich's
Always Reliable

304 Market Street Harrisburg, Pa.

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