

PENNSYLVANIA FIRM FOR ORDER

Officials to Co-Operate With Uncle Sam in Fighting the Gougiers and Rioters

Men charged with enforcement of the law in the counties and the municipalities will stand behind the United States Government in its campaign to drive down prices and the profiteers to cells and will support it in maintenance of law, the orderly processes of government and the combating of extravagance.

Sleep? Does a dry cough keep you awake? KEMP'S BALSAM will stop the tickle that makes you cough. GUARANTEED

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ditions," said Governor William C. Sproul at the conclusion of the conference. "Get to Work." "Let us get to work; let us come down out of the clouds. People who don't work are not worth the room they occupy. Let us live as we know that we should live and be saving and not extravagant. In closing this conference I can safely say that the State of Pennsylvania will co-operate with the United States Government and that you all will co-operate with the State."

Both the Governor and Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer were delighted with the spirit manifested at the conference. The Governor complimented the Attorney General upon his "brave and courageous stand" and speaker after speaker praised the Governor for affording an opportunity for expressing views.

Mr. Palmer closed his address, in which he outlined the plans of the Government to deal with price pirates, with a stinging denunciation of James H. Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, and those who would substitute the rule of force or threats for American liberty. It was an illumination of the reason why the United States Government refused to let Maurer go to Europe because it reviewed his remarks at meetings, and the Attorney General concluded with a declaration that happy would be the day when the influence of Maurer and Foster would pass from labor councils, because they were not of the wisdom of Gompers and William B. Wilson.

Mr. Palmer preached the doctrine of work and content, and the Governor repeatedly urged the importance of thrift, caring for production of foodstuffs and co-operation, present in heads of the State government whom, he said, were ready to do their best to help and inviting suggestions. He was given many evidences of a sincere appreciation of his efforts to put the State government on a basis of business efficiency and of admiration for his course.

Palmer's Remarks Mr. Palmer said, in part: "This is a critical hour in the life of our country. The test is being made whether the Government has the right and the power to protect all the people from a National disaster which would be inflicted upon them by a single group for its own advantage. The strike of the bituminous coal miners, at the time and under the circumstances in which it was called, involves much more than a dispute between employers and employees over the wages, hours or conditions of labor. In the proceedings which the Government has taken to prevent the strike, we have been careful not to take sides in the controversy between the operators and the miners. Nothing that we have done is intended or designed to have any effect upon the recognized right of labor to organize, to bargain collectively through its unions and under ordinary industrial conditions, to walkout by concerted action. There is involved the right and power of the Government to vindicate its own authority and sovereignty. The offer of a peaceful settlement of the strike through the instrumentality of an impartial tribunal was rejected and the Government faced the alternative of submitting to the irreparable injury of the whole people, or of challenging the assertion by that group of power greater than that of the Government itself. Confronted with such a choice, the Government refused to surrender to the dictation of any group and it proposes to assert its power to protect itself and its people whom it is sworn to serve.

The Real Issue "In a statement recently issued by officers of the miners' union, reference is made to the 'supreme authority' of the miners' organization; the question which we must now try to answer is whether the by-laws of the miners' union shall prevail against the great needs of the people and whether the 'supreme authority' of any nongovernmental body can be substituted for the authority of the Government under the law. "There are men in the country who have no sympathy for fair form our institutions. They would transplant the chaos of Russia in American soil. They have gained influence in the councils of organized labor, some of them as leaders in positions of authority in the unions and others as blatant advocates of ultra-radical doctrine seeking to force the hands of sane and patriotic strikers in their organizations. A striking instance of this tendency was the action of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, in its convention at Pittsburgh last Sunday, when, under the leadership of James H. Maurer, it authorized a general strike in all trades in Pennsylvania as a protest against the unconstitutional rights of free speech and liberty of public assembly. The guaranty of free speech must be carefully preserved and the wise men who wrote it into the Bill of Rights were careful to provide the methods by which it should be preserved. The lawful remedies are at hand. It is not necessary that a whole people

should be deprived of the necessities of life in order to enforce those remedies. I cannot believe that the vast body of the membership of the State Federation of Labor is loyal and patriotic, will support this revolutionary plan. "It will be a glad day for labor in America when men of the Maurer type lose their influence in its councils. Until that day comes, we can give the honest, patriotic working men of the Nation no greater help than by preventing the Maurer and the Fosters from accomplishing their thinly concealed revolutionary plans."

Farmer Hasn't Struck When Mr. Palmer had finished his remarks, the Governor said that the State of Pennsylvania had to raise more food, although it was a leader in the way of supporting itself. "The farmer has not struck, and we must work with him," said he. "I'm proud of Palmer."

Secretary of Agriculture Frederic Rausser, Commissioner of Labor and Industry C. E. Connely, Commissioner of Health Edward Martin and Superintendent of Public Instruction Thomas E. Finegan, at invitation of the Governor, outlined what their departments would do. Colonel Martin saying that when he got his system of health working the future generations would be taller, thicker and more intelligent. Attorney General W. I. Schaffer said that the State had already taken some steps to bring down living costs and demonstrated by its Governor its adherence to a government of land.

The result of the conference will be that in many cities and boroughes fair-price committees will be named. The mayors of the three big cities were the first called upon by the Governor. Mayor Thomas B. Smith of Philadelphia congratulated the Governor upon taking the initiative to meet and suppress the intolerable, and after outlining the work of the mayor's price committee pledged support to the Palmer program. Mayor E. S. Ferguson of Pittsburgh said he would go home with an inspiration and that no one knew better than he the effects upon a community of idleness and extravagance. He was very earnest in discussing law and order and in urging that the people present should not "let George do it, but start and go right down the line." In closing, he said of W. Z. Foster: "He's housed in our city. I wish some one would take him away; we're tired of him." Mayor A. T. Connell of Scranton outlined the fair-price committee in Scranton and said that as a means of getting into touch a meeting of all farmers of Lackawanna was to be held in Scranton.

Keister Hits Out The meeting was then thrown open and there were many speakers. Mayor Daniel L. Keister of Harrisburg drew attention by his remark that fair-price committees should take rent gouging into consideration and that the Governor should have more conferences. "The Governor has congratulated upon the success of this meeting and I think we should have more conferences like this. They are a fine idea and should be considered in that rents should be controlled by the fair price committee. Harrisburg has suffered more at the hands of the rent profiteers than any place that I know of. The rent of small houses has gone up 12 per cent in a year and I think it is the duty of the next Legislature to pass a law that will end rent gouging. People are ordered away with no place to go. Harrisburg has had conditions which have been very bad indeed. They have been caused by combinations in real estate transactions. The attitude of Harrisburg will be glad to co-operate with the State and national officers. We already have a fair price committee with a very efficient man, the food administrator during the war, at the head of it. We have passed a forestalling ordinance which has worked very well and we are trying to let the producers know what we need here."

The Farmer's Side The farmer was championed vigorously by John A. McSparran, master of the State Grange, who said the farmer was not getting a fair deal. District Attorney H. H. Rowland, Allegheny county, expressed the belief that the common law would enable cases to be made out against "gougiers"; Mayor Archibald Johnston of Bethlehem spoke on concerted patriotic effort; Mayor E. S. Hugenburger of York said that the remedy should come from Washington and not from the community; Mayor A. M. Hoagland of Williamsport discussed difficulties in establishing food prices; Mayor John V. Kociek of Wilkes-Barre said some farmers were profiteers; Burgess George Grayson of Darby also included rent as something in the list to act against; District Attorney John B. Hannum, Jr., of Delaware county, suggested laws against profiteering like those against usury and the regulation of labor by law as capital is regulated; George F. Bell, Philadelphia market sales committee spoke on the organization of sales of Army and Navy foods; C. S. Scates, Philadelphia, an organization of public sentiment, with remarks by Mayor J. A. Heineman of Butler and others. Joseph R. Grundy, president of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, called upon by the Governor for remarks, said that he thought when Europe begins to produce again price conditions will adjust themselves and stirred up the meeting by reminding that he lies in the mouth of a Democratic Administration to criticize the State which produced one-sixth of the taxes. He said that very little of textiles and other materials was stored away, closing with the remark that Washington officials should attend to their own end and leave Pennsylvania to the "capable hands of its Governor."

Injunction Restrains Labor Unions From Ordering Strikes Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—A preliminary injunction against the Council of Associated Trades and more than twenty of its affiliated unions and their officers and agents restraining them from ordering strikes of union workmen employed by J. F. Buchanan & Co., electrical contractors, is granted by Judge Staake, of Common Pleas Court. The injunction also restrains the unions and their officers from disciplining union workers who may choose to work on operations of the Buchanan concern where nonunion men are employed, or from bringing pressure to bear to cause a rescinding of any contracts to which the concern is a party.

In applying for the injunction the counsel for Buchanan & Company said a contract of his clients had been rescinded because the Associated Building Trades had notified the firm that placed the contract that unless the nonunion men employed by Buchanan & Company were taken off the job all the union men engaged in other trades would quit work on the building.

Sunday Flying No Blue Law Violation, Magistrate Decides

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—A police magistrate after pondering ten days over the question, decided that air flying on Sunday does not violate the Pennsylvania blue laws of 1794. "Birds fly on Sunday," he said, "and I, therefore, do not see how the law is violated by a birdman who runs an air taxicab on the Sabbath."

Women's Congress Closes With Banquet

Washington, Nov. 7.—The International Congress of Working Women which has been in session here for ten days brought its sessions to a close last night with a dinner at which the principal speakers were the newly-elected officers and Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and at which a resolution favoring the regulation and protection of emigration was adopted unanimously. The emigration resolution is virtually a transcription of a similar resolution which was passed at the International Congress at Bern, in which there were no American representatives.

Louisiana Planters Set Price For Sugar

New Orleans, La., Nov. 7.—The price for this season's yellow clarified sugar was fixed at seventeen cents a pound at a meeting here

late yesterday of Louisiana planters. The price is subject to the approval of Attorney General Palmer. An additional cent a pound for choice plantation granulated was set, and the scale of prices arranged. The sugar shortage which has been acute since the strike of the longshoremen here is beginning to break. The release of part of the one million pounds of the British Royal Commission's huge supply in storage here has begun.

Must Return to Work or Vacate Houses, Is Operators' Order

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Striking miners in the organized coal fields of West Virginia will be required to vacate company houses Saturday unless they return to work on or before that day, said W. E. Deegans, Huntington coal operator. "If the men are not going back to work we want the houses to care for men who will go to the field to take their places," he added.

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