

NATHANS

"JOHNSTOWN'S BEST STORE"

Paletot per Donne

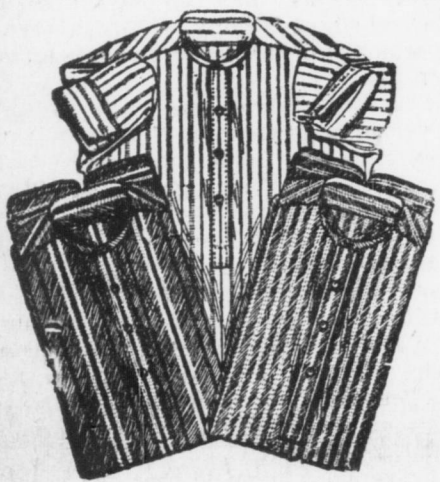
a **\$4.87**

Scelti, dai migliori colori in moda, stupendamente cuciti con cinghia e tasche alla moda. Misure per donne maritate e giovanette, per soli **\$4,87**

a **\$9.90** Di velluto a righe e semplici, di lana riccamente confezionati con collare di pelle, con cinghia e tasche, si abbottonano sino al mento, del valore di \$18, a leaso prezzo speciale per **\$9,90**

Quasi tutti questi cappotti sono foderati in pelle. Ve ne sono altri quelli foderati in seta grossolana a righe di grande novità, altri non meno belli e in voga. Il tutto di grande effetto e garantito. Il collare è fatto allo stile militare, valutati \$30, ora per soli **\$19,75**

Camice da Uomo



79 C Camice per uomo per feste di qualità finissime, accuratamente tagliate e cucite, con p. l. fini e altri ricchi finimenti. Ne abbiamo un largo assortimento dai colori finissimi e a **79 c** rentati, per soli **79 c**

Abbiamo da pochi giorni ricevuto una nuova ordinazione di camice di grande effetto e del valore superiore a quello da noi messe in vendita, per soli **59 c**

Cravatte da uomo, grande dai colori svariati e di grandissimo effetto vendita speciale l'una **25 c**

Calze da uomo finissime, le migliori potete comprare, al paio 25 c	Camice e mutande pesanti da uomo, per soli 38 c
Mutande ad un pezzo da uomo, comode e di ottima stoffa \$1.45	Ne abbiamo di qualità finissima ottimamente manufatturate per 78 c
Maglie e mutande pesanti, ottime per l'inverno e di grande comodità per soli 39 c	
Cappelli MOMA, nuovi soffici e duri di varie mode da \$2 \$2 50, ora \$1,30	Pantofole da stanza finissime con soles voltate misura 5 1/2 a 10 al paio \$3.
Pantofole per Natale, con buona suola a vari colori per \$1.	Scarpe per donne con elastici di vari colori con pelle, grige, blue, color vino, rosse e nere, della misura da 3 a 8. in vendita al paio \$1.
Pantofole per uomo di eromo ottimamente manufatturate, per \$2.	

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

National Preparedness Main Theme of Head of Nation. Submits Definite Plan to Increase Present Standing Force of Regulars and For Four Hundred Thousand Citizen Soldiers Raised in Increments of One Hundred and Thirty-three Thousand.



Photo by American Press Association
PRESIDENT WILSON'S LATEST PICTURE.
(From snapshot taken on Nov. 26.)

FOLLOWING is the message of President Wilson delivered at a joint session of the senate and house at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress—Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

The president tells how this country practiced neutrality and declares that he hopes that when the time comes for readjustment and recuperation this country will be of infinite service. Referring to Central and South American problems, the president declares that we should retain unabated the spirit which has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe.

"We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountain of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere among us accepted as the creed of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community;" that "of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal." We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her, and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

PAN-AMERICANISM HAS NONE OF EMPIRE'S SPIRIT.

Economic Adjustments Inevitable Within the Next Generation.

The moral is that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but cooperating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated, they are subject to all the cross-currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose, they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

The president calls attention to the meeting in Washington recently of representatives of the pan-American republics and says that economic adjustment is inevitable in the next generation.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the art of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is

Declares That if Full Navy Program is Carried Out We Will Have a Fleet For Defense That Will Be "Fitted to Our Needs and Worthy of Our Traditions." Greatest Danger to Country Comes From Within Our Borders.

are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the Isthmus and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale should occasion arise the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 133,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accouterments as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

The president says it is up to the patriotic young men of the country to respond to this call.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR GREATER NAVY.

Always Looked to It as Our First and Chief Line of Defense.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships and one repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats and one hospital ship; the second year two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat and one fuel oil ship; the third year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two fleet submarines and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year two battleships, two battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one ammunition ship and one fuel oil ship, and the fifth year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship and one repair ship.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 3,500 apprentice seamen and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to, and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the

Tutti alla Drogheria

DI **Hildebrand**

Voi troverete il più grande ed il migliore "Stock," per di splendidi regali per NATALE.

Spazzole, Candelieri, Specchi, Portafogli ecc.

Grande assortimento di China

Scatole da Barba. In questa drogheria voi troverete i più bei ritratti per poco prezzo che ad altri siti.

Vi invitiamo a venire da noi

Tom E. Hildebrand

Opposto al "Saving & Trust Bldg.

Indiana, Pa.

The Wise Man.

Father Stack—You say you went through an agricultural college? Then you must know all about nitrates?
Stranger—Sure thing! Where did you want to telegraph to?—New York Globe.

The Hungarian Crown.

The Hungarian crown worn at their accession by the emperors of Austria as kings of Hungary is the identical one made for Stephen and used at his coronation over 800 years ago. The whole is of pure gold, except the settings, and weighs almost exactly fourteen pounds. The settings above alluded to consist of fifty-three sapphires, fifty rubies, one emerald and 338 pearls. It will be noticed that there are no diamonds among these precious adornments. This is accounted for by the oft quoted story of Stephen's aversion to such gems because he considered them "unlucky."

A False Alarm.

"I know something, I do, about a member of this family," said little Bobby Silthers triumphantly to his older sister, Maud.
"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Miss Silthers. "Half a dollar is all I have, Bobby. Will you promise not to tell if I give you that?"
"Sure, I will," answered Bobby in surprise. "But it ain't nothin' on you, sis. It was the cook and the iceman."
—Birmingham Age-Herald.