

### OPPOSITION TO NEW AUTO CODE

Proposed Increase in License Fee is Unpopular.

### BARELY PASSES SENATE BODY

Advocates of Measure Claim Protest Not Well Taken Because Additional Fee Would Mean More Money for Good Roads in State.

Harrisburg, Pa., June 12.—By a vote of twenty-six to ten, the Buckman automobile bill went through the senate last week and is now before the house for concurrence. Its success in the lower branch is hardly possible unless the amendments inserted by the senate are dropped. These amendments to which automobile associations all over the state have filed protests deal with the cost of licenses. The fee on all high-priced cars has been increased over 50 per cent.

Those urging the amendments claim that the men protesting are pursuing a short-sighted policy. It is their contention that inasmuch as the money collected on auto licenses is to be used for the repair and construction of roads, owners of machines will be more than reimbursed for the increased fee by a saving in tires. Senator Buckman had the bill hurried through the senate in order that no time should be lost in the fight to eliminate the changes made. The motor organizations of the state went every amendment to the bill stricken out, so that it will be in the shape agreed upon between legislative leaders, motorists and the state highway department. Senator Buckman is none too sanguine about the passage of the measure, however.

The bill abolishes all existing auto laws and if it does not pass, conditions will remain exactly as they are under the present act. With this idea in mind Senator Buckman introduced a bit of emergency legislation in the shape of an amendment to the section of the present act relating to front lights on autos. He would amend this so that no lights would throw a ray higher than forty-two inches from the ground at a distance of 70 feet from the auto.

A new bill affecting the auto business has been introduced by Senator Edward W. Patton, of Philadelphia. This measure provides that after January 1 next no person could operate a public garage or auto repair shop without obtaining first an annual license from the state highway commissioner at a cost of \$2. The revenue would be used for highway improvement. Annual reports would have to be made to the commissioner showing the number of autos handled for storage, repair and alteration and provision also is made for the public sale of vehicles where the owner has failed to pay for storage or repairs six months after the amount was due.

A resolution calling on the state highway department to "stop construction of joy-riding boulevards" and instead to build roads to facilitate movement of agricultural products to towns was presented by Mr. Milleron, Armstrong, in the house. Mr. Walter, Franklin, objected to its consideration and it went over.

### Want New Highways.

When a batch of bills creating new state highways came up one day last week an attempt was made to have them sent back to committees, probably never to see the light of day again. Country members made vigorous objection to this and succeeded in passing the bills on second reading. It is doubtful if any of these bills will ever reach the governor. Both the senate and house highway committees have an understanding to create no new state highways unless the prospects for more revenues become more favorable. In this connection the chairman of these committees point out that of the 10,000 miles of state highway created by the Sprout act, less than 2500 miles of that roadway have been permanently improved.

The only reason the bills ever got out of committee was due to the absence of Representative Spangler, of York, chairman of the house committee on public roads and highways. Mr. Spangler was away at Fort Niagara training for duty and the acting chairman permitted all bills to come out. Spangler returned to Harrisburg and endeavored to send them back, but failed in this attempt by a narrow margin. The vote plainly indicated, however, that the opposition is sufficiently strong to block the measures from reaching the governor.

A resolution proposing that the members of the legislature be paid the final \$100 of salary due them in liberty bonds instead of cash stirred up more trouble in the house of representatives one morning last week than it has seen in many days. It brought Representative Maurer, the Reading Socialist, to his feet to file a protest and declare that if he wanted to buy a bond he'd buy it, but he wouldn't buy it on the conscription system.

Many members more or less audibly grumbled opposition to the prospect that their final payment from the state would be made in government bonds, but realizing that the situation was loaded with dynamite as far as political records were concerned few had the hardihood to speak on the floor.

## "Come On, Boys!" Give the Guard a Fighting Chance



### Fight alongside Your Friends Fill up the National Guard

ALL BRANCHES OF ARMY SERVICE ARE OPEN TO YOU.

"They are mustering in the Guard." Four times within the memory of living men these tidings have spread from lip to lip throughout Pennsylvania. Four times, while men's lips have spread this terse message, men's hearts have sensed a stronger tension and men's pulses have known a quickening beat. For men know that the simple announcement of this shifting of Guard control from State to Federal hands can have but one interpretation—the close approach of a great national crisis. Once—almost a lifetime ago—the tidings presaged the storm and fury of civil strife into which marched gallantly the youthful chivalry of Pennsylvania's militia, to emerge, four years later, stern and masterful conquerors. A second time the message forecast the clash of arms which broke the faltering grip of an old-world empire upon an unwilling new-world colony. And again, the mustering in meant a long jaunt to the far southwest, where the bright face of danger peered over the border.

"They are mustering in the Guard." Well may the heart-tension tighten and the pulses leap more responsive than ever to this speeding message. For never before has it been the forerunner of a national peril of such sinister portent.

### War's Weird Shadow.

Less than three years ago peace-loving Americans paused in their placid progress to turn a startled eye toward a fearsome spectre, which, suddenly rearing itself in central Europe, stalked rapidly over seas and continents, impinging death and blight with every gasping footstep. It was—and is—an uncanny monster of blood, fire and steel, rearing in its hideous outline the hatred and venom of its creators toward all mankind who do not accept the idea of national existence to which they have dedicated themselves. It is muscled with human flesh and guided by human intelligence on a career of surpassing devilry. To the safe spectator on America's distant shore came first only a feeling of loathing for this unclean creature and its masters. It seemed unbelievable that a monstrous thing so remote to be given any consideration. Its bloody wallowings so riveted the eye that, for a time the grim purpose animating its ruthless onslaughts was entirely uncomprehended. It was not until Belgium had been shattered almost beyond hope of restoration and liberty-loving France had been brought face-to-face with virtual annihilation, that America grasped the true significance of the demon machine and its workings.

### Shall Liberty Vanish?

And who can doubt, today, that this significance is, in all probability, the obliteration of the liberal institutions by which free peoples are committed. Should this machine prevail, liberty, as we know it, must, in time, vanish from the face of the earth. The nation stands today at a crossroad of destiny and the path to the goal of security looms up rugged. Already it is resounding to the tread of armed men. The regular army is on the move and now the call has gone out for the country's second line of defense—the National Guard. Pennsylvania once more is calling her loyal sons. It is a time of stir and bustle and furbishing of sword and gun and bayonet from the banks of the Delaware to the shores of Lake Erie. Armories are ringing to the clang of weapons and stalwart young figures, there, are seen tugging at strap and buckle in the bundling of accoutrements.

More than usual, there is noted the prevalence of military uniforms in the street crowds. And the walls are everywhere proclaiming the need of filling up gaps in the various arms of the service. The Guard is pulling itself together for another rally to the "front." There is every indication that its departure on this occasion will be more inspiring than ever as a display of a great State's military power. The country is proud of its regular fighting men but, after all, the home sentiment clings more fondly to the fighting men of the Guard. Pride in the regular army units is impersonal because they are recruited from the country-at-large. But with the Guard it is different. When a Guard regiment musters in it carries with it to the firing line the good name of a particular community. In that steady, dignified column swinging so faintly down the street, when the Guard is passing by, are boys from home.

### Guards Rank as Veterans.

It is a veteran force with which, on this occasion, represents Pennsylvania in the Federal service. The Guard is out recently returned from a strenuous period of duty on the Mexican border. Long hours of stiff practice in military maneuver under the blistering rays of a tropical sun have case-hardened the guardsmen. And their efficiency has become a matter of national record. They "did their bit" side by side with the regular army on the borderland, acquiring, by emulation, many of the campaigning tricks of the experienced soldier.

But efficient as is this fine State soldiery, its numerical strength is much below the war standard fixed by the Federal government. Some regiments can muster, at present, only two-thirds of the number they should have in their ranks.

Pennsylvania's young manhood which recently made such an inspiring response to the call for registration now has another patriotic duty confronting it. Those who have registered are eligible for military service. Sooner or later they will be ordered to report for physical examination and if up to the physical requirements, will be ordered into the military service. There is no obligation, however, upon a registered man to await a formal call to arms. In fact, since it is more than likely he must go to the arduous himself, of where, when and how he shall go.

Enlistment Beats Draft. Isn't it better, by way of example, for an eligible man to enlist, now, in a crack Guard regiment of his home town, where he will stand shoulder-to-shoulder with a tradition that holds back until ordered into the service, assigned, perhaps, to a newly-formed command where he will be a stranger among strangers?

There is the glory of regimental prestige—the satisfaction that springs from association with an organization of old and honored traditions—the confidence that is begotten of comradeship to commend voluntary enlistment. All of these are assured to the man who picks a home regiment. On the other hand, none of these things is assured to the man who waits for a regiment to pick him. Voluntary enlistment gives a sure thing choice. But the only sure thing in store for the man who waits is the sure thing that he will have to go, if he is fit to go. The Guard offers the sure thing in variety of service that is offered by the regular army. Infantry, artillery, cavalry and engineers are open to recruiting. This puts the Guard on the footing of the regular service, of which it is soon to be a part. From the recruiting end, Guard service is even more desirable with its opportunities afforded recruits to be placed in the ranks with the boys from home. Always maintaining the highest pay of any army in the world, the army service—both regulars and Guard—has taken a new lead far beyond even its old pay-roll standard. The rate of pay for enlisted men is now \$30 per month and upwards. Even at \$30 a month there is a big inducement to save. Since everything is found for men in the service, expenditures need only be for a few personal luxuries. It is figured that a man may easily save two-thirds of his pay. There is a system in vogue by which the money may be left on deposit, and 4 per cent interest is allowed.

### Army's Brighter Side.

And these are details not to be overlooked even by men who are keen in hot-hearted desire to serve their State and Nation. That there are many such is the confident hope of the Pennsylvania Guard. It is men of that calibre who have made the Guard what it is today. And it is to men of that calibre whom they are appealing to make the Guard what it must be in the future if it is meet the high hopes of the State, the Nation and a stricken world. The sky is over-cast, and the war-clouds have gathered. There is sore need here and elsewhere, of that pictured uprising of patriot manhood to strike a blow for the Old Flag and the Old Land. And now—what does the mustering in of the National Guard mean to you? Has it stirred you to no sense of your personal responsibility in this great crisis? Has it not caused you to feel that it is your duty to stand in those bristling ranks—your country's living walls of defense—just as much as it is the duty of those gallant men who have been standing there from the first moment of danger? If it does not mean all of this—and more—to you, then you have failed to grasp its meaning. Pennsylvania treasures grateful memories of sons who have nobly responded to her call in every grave hour of the past. Shall Pennsylvania's call, today, find sons too indifferent to give heed in this the gravest moment of her history? There is one sure response: Fill up the National Guard.

## Meyersdale Auto Co.,

### A Full Line of Accessories, Oils and Supplies, Godyear United States and Kelly-Springfield Tires

We have opened our Steam Vulcanizing Plant. Call and inspect. On account of the vast increase in the price of tires, it will pay you to take good care of your tires and have all cuts and bruises Vulcanized at once --You know [A Stitch in Time] All Work Guaranteed.

## MONDAY

OH, that dreaded wash day! Isn't there some way to do it easier—some way to avoid that terrific kitchen heat, the back-breaking job of toting wood, shoveling coal and cleaning out ashes? Yes, madam, there is.

### NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

have chased this wash-day bugaboo away to stay. With a Perfection in your kitchen you won't have heat all the time, but just when you need it. The water gets hot—off goes the heat, fuel expense stops, the kitchen cools off. You save money, time and work. And the Perfection will bake, boil, fry or roast at a minute's notice. Just light a match and it'll begin to "do things up brown." Your dealer will explain its many fine points, such as the fireless cooker and the separate oven.

### THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



## READ THE COMMERCIAL

### Meyersdale's Leading Newspaper

Marines. Marines—soldiers serving on ship-board—date back to the year 1664, when an order in council, dated Oct 16, authorized 1,200 soldiers to be raised and formed into a regiment. More regiments were later on formed, and in the latter years of the French wars they numbered 32,000. The marines are today a feature of every navy, and in most countries officers of the marines are equal in rank with those in the army and navy.—London Chronicle.

Slaves of the Gown. Some women live in a state of perpetual preparation of wardrobe. They never seem to acquire one in any approach to completion, and they are always in the act of either planning or of obtaining some separate portion of one in such a way that it would seem as if they lived to and for no other end or purpose. The materials of which their gowns are made must be of the nature of Penelope's web.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Womanly Retort. "Women are terribly inconsistent," protested Mr. Kwickles. "John," replied his wife, "you know the poet says, 'Consistency's a jewel.' And you told me yourself that much jewelry is not good form."—Washington Star.

The First Question. "Opportunity is at your door. Wants you to go with him." "Has he a car?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Ventriloquism. Ventriloquism was first described in 188 B. C. Greeks ascribed it to the operation of demons.

## J. T. Yoder

JOHNSTOWN

### Sells the Champion Cream Saver

## THE NEW DE LAVAL

If you have ever owned a separator of any other make, there is one outstanding feature of the NEW De Laval that will appeal to you as much as even its mechanical superiority, and that is its simplicity. You won't find any complicated, troublesome parts in the NEW De Laval. It does not get out of order easily, even when it is misused; and if for any reason you ever should want to take it apart, the only tool you need is the combination wrench and screw-driver furnished with each machine.

### The NEW De Laval is the simplest cream separator made.

A person who has never before touched a separator can, if necessary, unassemble a modern De Laval machine down to the last part within five minutes, and then put it together again within ten minutes. This is something that cannot be done outside a machine shop with any other separator made, and any separator user who has ever had to wrestle with the complicated mechanism found in other separators will appreciate what it means to him. Don't fail to stop in and see the NEW De Laval the next time you are in town. Even if you are not in the market for a separator right now, come in and examine a separator that is said by experts to embody the greatest improvements in cream separator construction in the last thirty years.

Only tool required