

J. T. Yoder

JOHNSTOWN

Sells the Champion Cream Saver

THE NEW DE LAVAL

DID you know that while other manufacturers are raising their prices to meet the soaring cost of materials, The De Laval Separator Company is putting out at no increase in price a bigger and better cream separator than ever before—a separator with a self-centering bowl, a bell speed-indicator that insures operation at the proper speed, and many other important improvements?

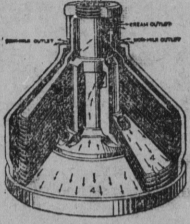
The NEW De Laval embodies the greatest improvements in cream separator construction in the last 30 years.

The NEW De Laval has greater capacity. The NEW De Laval skims even closer. The NEW De Laval is even simpler in construction.

The NEW De Laval is even more sanitary. And you get all these improvements without one cent increase in the price.

The first time you come to town drop in and see one of these new machines. We know you will be interested in the new self-centering bowl, the new milk-distributing device, the improved discs, the bell speed-indicator, and the improved automatic oiling system—all features that are found only in the NEW De Laval.

You can buy a De Laval from us on such terms that it will pay for itself while you are using it. But even if you are not ready to buy yet, come in and look the machine over. It will be worth your while.



Cross-section of New Bowl



The "warning signal" that insures operation at proper speed.

WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T

Copyrighted by JOHN M. WORK.

No, Socialism is not against the home.

Capitalism is against the home. Socialism does not attack the family.

Capitalism attacks the family. Witness, the white slave traffic. Thousands upon thousands of girls deliberately lured into lives of shame. Lured into lives of shame because capitalism creates an imperative demand for prostitutes. The English language does not contain words sufficiently vivid to describe their sufferings. The families from which they come are ruined. And the families of which they might have become a part are prevented.

In the city of New York alone there are approximately fifty thousand prostitutes. And the other cities and towns in the land have them in about the same proportion. Of course it is obvious that there must be more loose men than loose women, for otherwise the loose women could not make a living. There are a few girls who seem to be born bad and whose environment is such that they cannot overcome the influence of heredity. But the vast majority of girls who become prostitutes are forced into it by circumstances. Tenement houses, seasons of unemployment, long hours of labor, monotony of life—all these are breeders of prostitution. And all these are due to capitalism. Furthermore, the industries in this country are paying such miserable wages to their female employees that for many of them it is impossible on so small a sum to pay for board and lodging and keep their personal appearance up to the standard which their employers require and which their own impulses dictate.

When a girl finds that her paltry three or four dollars a week will not pay her living expenses, and accepts the offer of a man to replenish her purse on the usual condition, she is not deliberately a fallen woman.

She is the helpless victim of a vicious and heartless social system. Socialism will throw its protecting shield around her and it will say to the pimp and seducer, "Hands off, and give the American girl an opportunity to develop into pure and noble womanhood!"

There is no other way. The number of prostitutes is constantly increasing. It is all due to capitalism. Capitalism must be abolished. Socialism will give every working woman her full earnings. It will give every working woman short hours of labor. It will wipe out the wretched tenements. And it will give every woman who desires to work an opportunity to do so.

When this is done, the brothel will cease to receive recruits. Even many of its then occupants will welcome the opportunity to get back into respectable life.

Thus Socialism will remove one of the worst menaces to the home and family.

But the home and family have still other enemies under capitalism. In the factories of the United States vast numbers of married women are working. They are working there because the wages their husbands receive are not sufficient to support their families. In many cases the husband is not able to find a job at all, but does the housework instead.

If these women had short hours of labor, if their tasks were suited to their strength, and they had no household duties in addition, this would not be an interference with family life.

But when a wife and mother has to work at hard labor in a factory from eight to fourteen hours a day, no family life worthy of the name can exist in her home.

It is practically an abolition of home and family.

It is altogether due to capitalism. And Socialism will entirely cure that evil.

Another menace to the home and family under capitalism is the fact that there are vast numbers of children working in the mills, stores and mines, many of whom ought to be in the kindergarten and all of whom ought to be in school. Their labor is often necessary under capitalism to the support of the families to which they belong.

The tale of their sufferings is a harrowing one.

Of all the villainies due to capitalism the blighting of the lives of little children is the most fiendish.

It makes one's blood boil to think of it.

Socialism will put an end to it. Socialism will take the children out of the mills, mines, stores and factories and put them in school.

What sort of decent home and family life can there be where the

little ones have to be sold into this infamous slavery?

Another menace to the home and family under capitalism is the fact that immense numbers of our young men dare not marry, on account of the uncertainty of being able to earn a living.

The last census shows that there are over eight million unmarried men in the United States. A normal man does not remain unmarried of his own free will.

This condition of things puts a premium on prostitution.

It is altogether due to capitalism. Socialism will make it financially easy for every man to earn a living.

Another menace to the home and family under capitalism is the economic dependence of woman. Woman is the slave of man because man supports her.

I lay it down as an indisputable proposition that no woman can have genuine self-respect unless she earns her own living.

It is so difficult for a woman to make an honest living for herself today that, although it is not a very polite thing to say, it is nevertheless a fact that there is a constant competition among many of the women to win the marriageable men for husbands.

Many a woman is practically forced by conditions to marry the first man she has a chance to marry, whether she loves him or not, because she may never have another opportunity. Marriage without love is better than a brothel, at least in the eyes of the public. Of course, there are some women who marry for money when they are not forced to do so. The daughters of the capitalists are in the habit of marrying for money because it brings them social position. There are also some men who marry for money. They are a rule are not forced to do so, but merely do it because they are thrifty.

But the woman who marries for a home is forced to do so by economic necessity.

This fact is the cause of untold domestic happiness.

It is the cause of most of the divorces.

There is probably more sheer nonsense written about the divorce evil than any other evil of the day.

Short-sighted persons are unable to see that divorces are due to misfit marriages, and that misfit marriages are due to capitalism.

Short-sighted persons want to deny divorces except for adultery. But when married people do not love each other it is prostitution for them to live together as man and wife—legalized prostitution, to be sure, but prostitution just the same. Not that personal blame attaches to such victims of circumstances. These short-sighted persons want to compel these unfortunate married couples to live together in prostitution.

Short-sighted persons also say that while divorce may be necessary, the divorced persons should not be permitted to marry again. To forbid the remarriage of divorced persons is simply to drive them into illicit relations. That is what these short-sighted persons would do.

So long as there are matrimonial misfits there should be divorces, with as little publicity and humiliation as possible, and the divorced persons should be permitted to remarry as freely as anyone else.

The moral welfare of society demands this.

But Socialism will practically abolish divorce. It will do it, not by denying divorces, but by creating conditions wherein matrimonial misfits will be few and far between. When a man and woman marry for love alone, and are not pinched, narrowed and irritated afterward by poverty, by primitive industry carried on in the home, and by the relation of master and slave toward each other, the chances are that they will live happily together all their lives and never think of wanting a divorce.

Socialism will give woman the power to earn a good living for herself.

Then she will be in a position to marry for love alone.

She is now an economic slave. She will then be economically free. Of course, Socialism stands for equal suffrage. But it stands for much more than that. It not only stands for the complete political emancipation of women, but it also stands for the complete economic emancipation of woman.

Another menace to the home and family under capitalism is the fact that both the husband and the wife are constantly overworked.

For the husband, this makes the home too often a mere place to eat and sleep.

For the wife, it makes the home a

prison where she is doomed to perpetual slavery and drudgery.

"Beyond the altar lies the wash-tub."

A bright young woman who could easily perform all the labor that ought to be required of anyone, without injury to mind or body, leaving her ample time for higher development and for civic duties, becomes a household drudge, warping her mind, deforming her body, and bringing the wrinkles of old age prematurely to her face. Frequently she not only does the family washing, but has to wash for well-to-do families while her husband walks the streets in search of a job. She has to bend over a cook stove day in and day out, year in and year out. Little wonder if she becomes irritable and narrow-minded. What else could you expect under such circumstances? It is a marvel that she does not become narrower than she really does.

This condition of things is wholly due to capitalism.

Socialism will remedy this evil.

Another menace to the home and family under capitalism is the poverty of the masses of the people, which compels them to skip themselves constantly and do without practically all of the ennobling and refining things of life which would make the home a real home instead of a pitiful caricature of a home.

This poverty is due entirely to capitalism.

Socialism will remove this evil.

In short, capitalism is the arch enemy of the home and family.

Capitalism is making a farce and a travesty.

Capitalism is making family life impossible for millions of the people and a wretched failure for most of the rest.

Socialism will remove all of these menaces to the home and family.

We can therefore confidently expect Socialism to result in a wonderful elevation and purification of the home and family.

PROFESSOR BEARD'S PROTEST

As a protest against tyranny in our universities, Professor Charles A. Beard, one of the country's greatest educators and historians, has resigned from the faculty of Columbia University. The immediate cause of this important decision was the dismissal of Professors Cattell and Dana because they had expressed ideas that did not happen to be acceptable to the Board of Trustees, composed of capitalist reactionaries.

Professor Beard himself is a strong supporter of the war. He states clearly that he does not agree with the instructors who were discharged, but he maintains that they had a right to their opinion. He makes a point that a teacher should be judged as a teacher, and not as a heretic because he happens to have ideas that do not fit with those in control. Too long, he declares, have our teachers lived in dread of losing their jobs. Too long have they been forced to curb their opinions because they know that the men in power were conservative.

The Columbia incident is nothing more than one of a series. Universities and colleges throughout this country have been swinging the axe quite recklessly since the Board of Pennsylvania University succeeded in forcing Dr. Scott Nearing to resign because of his radicalism.

The capitalists have it in their power to withhold the money that will make or break the best institutions of learning. They are not to blame. They merely wish to protect their own interests. The people are to blame. The people have permitted the capitalist class to get a stranglehold on all medium of education, with the result that our young men and women are being miseducated and forced to believe that it is ethically right for a small group to direct the activities of the masses. The institutions of learning should be made to rely on the public treasury rather than the individual's liberality. Colleges and universities should be controlled by the government.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has raised wages of its machinists six cents an hour, making the rate 42 cents an hour, or 12 cents more than when they were unorganized.

Printers employed on English newspapers in Montreal, Can., have raised wages \$5 a week for day work and \$4.50 for night work. Piece work has been abolished.

Dayton (Ohio) Street Railway Co. has accepted the Street Car Men's union's interpretation of a contract between the two parties and will hereafter pay time for overtime.

Children of South Lancashire, Eng., were given two weeks' holidays for potato picking and their earnings amount to \$15,000.

LET CONGRESS PASS THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT PROMPTLY

Congress will debate the woman suffrage amendment on January 10. This marks one more stage of progress in the long struggle which the women of the nation have waged in Congress for a recognition by the nation of their rights as citizens of the United States, a struggle which began while the 14th amendment was pending in 1866.

The first section of the 14th amendment, which declares that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof as citizens," and follows with the prohibition that "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States," seems on its face to guarantee to women as well as men the fundamental right of a share in the Government. But doubt was cast upon this natural construction by the second section of the amendment, which undertakes to penalize the denial of the right of suffrage to MALE citizens and seems thereby to base the right of suffrage upon sex; and this adverse construction received the sanction of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1875.

In 1878 the suffrage amendment now pending was introduced by Senator Sargent, of California, and it has been presented to every Congress since then with one exception. During this period of almost forty years there have been several favorable and nine adverse committee reports, only three of which resulted in a serious contest in either branch. In 1887 the resolution was rejected in the Senate by a vote of 16 yeas and 34 noes. In 1914 it received in the Senate 34 yeas and 34 noes, falling of passage for lack of the necessary two-thirds majority. In the House in 1915 it was rejected by a vote of 174 yeas and 204 noes.

After the defeat of the resolution in the Senate in 1887 the suffragists for many years confined their efforts to campaign for equal suffrage in the different States, for a long time with little or no result. Up to 1910 there had been twenty such State campaigns and only two of them had been successful. Since 1910 there have been fifteen State campaigns and still only a fourth of the States of the Union have granted the women the full right of citizenship. In the meantime Ontario and all the western provinces of Canada have extended equal suffrage to their women, and even in Great Britain, where suffrage reform has always been extremely slow, a marked reversion of public sentiment in favor of equal suffrage has been brought about by the splendid services and patriotic devotion of the women of the Empire during the war, and the reform is evidently on the eve of complete success.

There has never been any justification for denying women the right to vote. In no respect are women inferior to men except in mere muscular strength. But for this reason women have been, in the dark ages of civilization, inferior to men in fighting capacity and in those dark periods of human intelligence when fighting capacity was the test of social and political superiority, of course women took inferior positions. But that day is over.

Every man knows from his boyhood experience with girls in school that they are not intellectually man's inferiors. He knows that his mother is as intelligent as his father and that his sisters are as intelligent as he. The only reason in the world which compels men to vote against giving women the ballot is the natural unwillingness TO GIVE UP A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

Women already vote in twelve States comprising one-half the territory of the United States. Therefore they vote for President and Congress in more than half the territory of the nation. It is absurd that they should be denied the right in the rest of the country. Very little is gained in a grudging, halting concession of a clear right. Congress ought to submit the woman suffrage amendment in a liberal, whole-hearted way which would receive the approval of the nation.—N. Y. American.

Every man knows from his boyhood experience with girls in school that they are not intellectually man's inferiors. He knows that his mother is as intelligent as his father and that his sisters are as intelligent as he. The only reason in the world which compels men to vote against giving women the ballot is the natural unwillingness TO GIVE UP A SPECIAL PRIVILEGE.

Women already vote in twelve States comprising one-half the territory of the United States. Therefore they vote for President and Congress in more than half the territory of the nation. It is absurd that they should be denied the right in the rest of the country. Very little is gained in a grudging, halting concession of a clear right. Congress ought to submit the woman suffrage amendment in a liberal, whole-hearted way which would receive the approval of the nation.—N. Y. American.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Statistical tables prepared by the income tax division of the internal revenue bureau, which became available yesterday and will be published as an appendix to the report of Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, show that in the last income taxing year, 1916, the number of Americans possessing a million or more had increased 7,925 over the previous year. The income tax returns for the year ending with December, 1915, showed a grand total of 14,771 millionaires. The returns for the year 1916, made public today, show that there are 22,696 Americans with a million. It is possible that they are rather under than over the actual number.

The class of people having \$2,000,000 or more is not so easily estimated. There are 10 persons in the country who have an annual income of over \$5,000,000. Reckoned on the rule of a 4 per cent rate of income, they each possess \$125,000,000. There are nine persons who were taxed last year for an income of \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. These may be regarded as having fortunes of

about \$100,000,000 each. There are 14 who reported having an income of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000; 34 who enjoyed incomes ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

If all persons who in the various classes made by the income tax law received incomes ranging from \$150,000 and up to the highest class to be described as multi-millionaires, we have in the United States 3,733 of them, which is almost exactly the strength of a regiment of infantry under the new United States army organization.

The total on income tax for the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district (Pittsburgh) is \$5,671,454, the second largest in the state, the totals for other districts of Pennsylvania being: First, or Philadelphia, \$9,526,674.70; ninth, \$616,483.76; twelfth, \$1,276,500.96.

The aggregate collected from the Pittsburgh district from individual income, corporation income, munition and miscellaneous taxes, was \$36,109,312.01, leading all in the State, as against other districts, as follows: First, \$33,211,208.23; ninth \$3,507,048.58; twelfth, \$8,575,288.

7,925 MILLIONAIRES IS THE 1917 CROP. TOILERS, BE JOYFUL!

Washington, Dec. 27.—Statistical tables prepared by the income tax division of the internal revenue bureau, which became available yesterday and will be published as an appendix to the report of Daniel C. Roper, commissioner of internal revenue, show that in the last income taxing year, 1916, the number of Americans possessing a million or more had increased 7,925 over the previous year. The income tax returns for the year ending with December, 1915, showed a grand total of 14,771 millionaires. The returns for the year 1916, made public today, show that there are 22,696 Americans with a million. It is possible that they are rather under than over the actual number.

The class of people having \$2,000,000 or more is not so easily estimated. There are 10 persons in the country who have an annual income of over \$5,000,000. Reckoned on the rule of a 4 per cent rate of income, they each possess \$125,000,000. There are nine persons who were taxed last year for an income of \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000. These may be regarded as having fortunes of about \$100,000,000 each. There are 14 who reported having an income of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000; 34 who enjoyed incomes ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

If all persons who in the various classes made by the income tax law received incomes ranging from \$150,000 and up to the highest class to be described as multi-millionaires, we have in the United States 3,733 of them, which is almost exactly the strength of a regiment of infantry under the new United States army organization.

The total on income tax for the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district (Pittsburgh) is \$5,671,454, the second largest in the state, the totals for other districts of Pennsylvania being: First, or Philadelphia, \$9,526,674.70; ninth, \$616,483.76; twelfth, \$1,276,500.96.

The aggregate collected from the Pittsburgh district from individual income, corporation income, munition and miscellaneous taxes, was \$36,109,312.01, leading all in the State, as against other districts, as follows: First, \$33,211,208.23; ninth \$3,507,048.58; twelfth, \$8,575,288.

When Tired and Nervous

If the end of the day finds you weary or irritable, with aching head and frayed nerves, you need something to tone and strengthen the system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

are a remedy which quickly helps in restoring normal conditions. They act on the stomach, liver and bowels, and so renew the strength, and steady the nerves. A few doses of these world-famed family pills will

Bring Welcome Relief

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB

JOIN IT AND YOU GET A BANK BOOK

24c WILL START YOU.

IN 50 WEEKS YOU WILL HAVE \$25.50

COME IN, BOYS AND GIRLS, AND ASK ABOUT IT

Our Christmas Banking Club is to make it easy for those of small means to start a Bank Account. Children are especially invited to join. The clubs are arranged to fit their ability to pay. 1 cent, 2 cents, 5 cents and 10 cents, or 50 cents, \$1.00, \$5.00 or any club that is desired.

In 50 weeks:

10 Cent Club Pays	\$127 50
5 Cent Club Pays	63 75
2 Cent Club Pays	25 50
1 Cent Club Pays	12 75

Make the largest payment first—decrease your payments each week. This is a very popular way. Put your children into the Club. Join Yourself.

We Add 3 Per Cent. Interest.

The Second National Bank

MEYERSDALE, PA.

Much More Than Your Money's Worth

The Original Economy Fabrics

Silverlomb, St. Nicholas and Golden Glow for skirts, dresses and coats for all seasons' wear. Honey Comb \$2.75 m. wide, 3/8 to 9/8 ozs. to the yd., for hard wear suits, coats, shirts, etc. Equipped pattern, permanent finish, guaranteed by us for durability and fast colors. You will feel dressed up all the time if you wear these goods. For sale by leading retailers.

LESNER, WHITMAN & CO., Inc., 501 Broadway, New York

P.S. Act on this advice—If your dealer does not keep them, put out this notice, presto it is mailed to you. No more time and money lost in the purchase of goods that do not suit you.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot Be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

GENUINE BEARS SIGNATURE

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

ABSENCE of iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

will greatly help more palatable pills.

GET IT FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM US. Every reader of this paper may secure THE \$5 DURHAM DUPLEX DOMINO RAZOR FOR \$1.

DURHAM DUPLEX RAZOR CO. JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Patronize Our Advertisers