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March 3, 1914.

### EDITORIAL

There is a beast so base and so do-  
trine that will maneuver in every  
able manner to harm a broth-  
er. Then come out in the open to  
cover what appears to be suc-  
cessful efforts?

member of the human family  
by cunning and intrigue suc-  
cessfully knocking down that which  
required the sacrifice of months  
or, time and energy in the  
ing occupies the same position  
circulator of a false report, de-  
to cause the failure of a behav-  
institution, and those deluded  
who follow him are like the  
lions who rush in to withdraw  
funds from the victimized  
—who by their action cause an  
tion to fall when they might  
his life by giving to the benefit  
doubt and sticking with it  
thick and thin. The former  
savior to the institution of the  
family and the others are his  
led and ill-informed followers.

**SOCIALIST CONTENDER**  
Who whispered it to us that  
Socialist had contributed to  
support of the republican news-  
paper of Meyersdale. That is purely  
of personal choice and a  
which we would not wish to  
to anybody. Why, there are a  
and republicans who read the  
dale Commercial and it is no  
business what they do. But,  
good measure, it's a two to  
that the local Socialist who  
to have dropped his two  
in the capitalist contribution  
for a red card member of the  
class party and therefore  
Socialist at all, strictly speak-

**HUN WHO STAYED HOME.**  
There are a few Huns in Meyers-  
dale in other towns of this coun-  
try would very much desire to  
every conscientious Socialist  
up before a firing squad,  
to would only too gladly give  
to "fire," if they possessed  
sufficient authority. There are  
of Socialists in Meyersdale  
where who would very much  
ate it if they could witness  
capitalistic Huns jumping  
in a fiery furnace like grease  
in a griddle. We cannot quite  
with either of these two ex-  
tremes of view, although if any  
of the two became compulsory  
we would be compelled to share the  
point of view.  
Understanding the President's  
opinion of the Socialists' opinions  
of important international sub-  
jects and the recognition of the great  
of Socialism by the govern-  
ment of both the United States and  
of the capitalist Hun cannot  
be his prejudiced opinion of  
men so as to place himself  
in a position where he could be  
of service to humanity, nor can he  
and the cardinal principles of  
justice.

**HANDS' RIGHT TO  
WORK MEN 16 HOURS  
PRELIED BY U. S. COURT**  
Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—The United  
States circuit court of appeals handed  
down a decision reversing the  
decision of the United States circuit  
court which held that the act of  
March 1917, in connection with  
the firemen and engineers on  
locomotives more than six  
months without a lay off on its  
Ohio and Erie branches.  
The decision, which is expected to  
affect a wide significance owing  
to the extra locomotives in a  
large region. Although com-  
pensation on duty more than  
of hours permitted by  
the act of 1907, the judges ruled that  
the act provided the men with  
a permanent rest to comply

## WHAT'S SO AND WHAT ISN'T

Copyrighted by JOHN M. WORK.

**Political Corruption**  
No, Socialism will not increase political corruption.  
Capitalism increases political corruption.  
Some people who have never thoughtfully considered the subject say that the public ownership and operation of the industries, with the consequent increase in public officials and public business, will lead to an increase in political corruption. And they say we have enough now.  
Indeed, it is true that we have enough now.

We have entirely too much.  
Socialism proposes to abolish political corruption.  
How?  
By abolishing its cause.  
What is its cause?  
The private ownership of the industries.

In other words, capitalism is the cause of political corruption.  
Capitalism is also the cause of private corruption, the cheating, lying, stealing, adulterating, grafting, etc., now going on in private business.

If Socialism merely transferred the corruption now going on in private business to the public business the total sum of corruption would not be increased. We would be as well off in that respect as we are now.

But we do not intend to do that.  
We intend to abolish political corruption.

What is it that causes a legislator to take a bribe?  
The private business interests of those who bribe him. It is to their financial interest to bribe him.

Socialism will make those business interests public. It will thus remove the incentive to bribe him. Nobody would gain anything by doing so.

Who is it that corrupts the aldermen of the cities and towns?  
The corporations which own the water works, the street railways, the gas works, the electric light plants, the telephone systems, the fire hose manufacturers, the brick plants, the asphalt plants, and other industries which supply cities with the things they need.

Socialism will collectively own and operate all of these enterprises. The cause of this corruption will thus be removed.

What is it that causes a candidate for congress to spend more money getting elected than the salary of a congressman amounts to, corrupting the voters with liquor and buying them outright when possible?  
It is because the great capitalists of the country, the owners of the big industries, in return for his favors to the capitalist class in congress are only too glad to give him tips as to when and where to speculate, and invest so as to make many times the amount of his salary. Sometimes they bribe him outright. But that is scarcely necessary. They can easily reward him by showing him how he can draw a fortune out of the pockets of the toiling dupes who elected him to congress.

Socialism will make the industries public property. There will then be no incentive to buy congressmen. The congressional aspirant will no longer want the office badly enough to try to corrupt the voters in order to get it.

Why is it that the capitalist political parties shamelessly disgrace our election days by the use of liquor and money?  
Because there are great corporations and trusts which are willing to pay these machines vast sums of money, called campaign funds, for their services in letting the capitalist class alone or passing such legislation as it desires.

and "oms" he could set. Wayland figured and then remarked:  
Setting that much type is worth seven dollars to me."  
"We-e-l, all right."  
"Let's understand this clearly," said the old man. "If I PAY you three dollars a day, do you agree to PRODUCE seven dollars' worth of value for ME—even daily?"  
"Ye-es."

"The difference," smiled Wayland, "is four dollars a day. Now then, if YOU'LL pay ME four dollars a day for the job you can have it. Certainly! Take off your coat and go to work."  
This printer BELIEVED the Appeal to Reason was paying him three dollars a day. J. A. Wayland KNEW that the printer was paying HIM four dollars a day.

There's a lot of difference between believing and knowing.  
And again I want you to notice that Wayland was able to exact this four dollars a day because he privately owned the machinery with which the other man had to work.

—From "Hands Up."

### Believing and Knowing

(By George Creel.)

When I was on the Appeal to Reason a printer walked into the office one day and asked J. A. Wayland for a job.

"All right," said Wayland, "if we can come to terms. What'll you pay me for it?"

"Huh!" exclaimed the printer. "I say, how much will you PAY me for the job?"

"I was expecting to be PAID for it."  
"All right; figure it that way, then. How much do you want?"  
"I want the union scale."  
The union scale in Girard at that time was three dollars a day. Wayland quoted that and continued:

"If I pay you the union scale, how much type will you set in eight hours?"  
The printer told how many thou-

Socialism will make these corporations and trusts public property and thereby remove the cause of this corruption.

What was the cause of the scandal in the post-office department at Washington some years ago?  
Private ownership of the industries. In other words, capitalism.

What were the corruptionists in the post-office department charged with?  
They were charged with taking bribes from private corporations in consideration of using their influence to get the post-office department to let contracts to those private corporations for the manufacture of various articles used in the post-office department.

If the public had owned those plants and manufactured those articles itself, instead of letting contracts to private corporations for them, there would not have been any opportunity for that corruption to occur.

That is perfectly plain.  
That corruption was due to the private ownership of the plants which produced those articles.

Yes, but if the public did own those manufacturing plants it would still have to buy, from other private corporations, material of various kinds for use in those plants, and thus the door would be opened to corruption again in the letting of contracts to those other private corporations.

True.  
And the remedy for that is the public ownership and operation of those other industries.

The remedy for that is the public ownership and operation of those other industries.

The remedy for the evils of public ownership is more public ownership. Extend the circle of public ownership to the point where all the industries are made public, so that there are no longer any contracts to be let to private plants, and you have completely shut out the opportunity for such corruption.

Socialism will also introduce the initiative and referendum, so that city councils, legislatures and congresses will not have the power to pass important laws without submitting them to popular vote, if the people so desire. Likewise the recall, which will enable the people to discharge any official at any time when they distrust him, instead of letting him fill out his term as they have to do at present.

Socialism will also make all men so vitally and personally interested in public affairs that the good men will keep the rascals out of important positions. Hundreds of thousands of "good" men now attend to their private affairs, without giving a thought to public affairs. This gives designing men an advantage in public affairs. In the Socialist commonwealth the affairs of these "good" men will be public affairs. They will be compelled by the nature of things to give attention to public affairs.

In view of all these altered circumstances, it is safe to say that Socialism will immediately upon its introduction practically abolish political corruption.

And in the course of a few years, as soon as the new environment has had time to eliminate by degrees the grafting propensity which has been so highly developed by capitalism, Socialism will abolish political corruption altogether.

Graft is a product of the present environment.  
Socialism will provide an environment in which graft cannot live. It will wither away and die.

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## TAX EXCESS PROFITS!

Secretary McAdoo sends to Congress the amazing recommendation that further taxation measures be avoided at the session of Congress now beginning and that all of the huge sum required for carrying on the war next year be raised by additional bond issues. It is well to have responsibility definitely fixed for a method of war financing that is adversely affecting the spirit of the people to a greater extent than all other adverse factors combined. The Department of Labor has just completed an industrial survey of New York State, and announces its finding that a chief cause of industrial unrest throughout the State is labor's feeling that the large employing corporations are making huge profits from the war. This is not merely labor's feeling—it is the fact. During the past year the number of millionaires in America increased from 14,571 to 22,696. During the same year one private fortune reached and passed the billion-dollar mark. There are in the United States 3,733 persons with fortunes ranging from \$2,750,000 to \$1,000,000,000, according to the estimates of the Treasury Department.

Perhaps Mr. McAdoo fears that the big business community will commit sabotage, bring on a panic, paralyze the nation's industrial processes, if Congress ignores its (and his) demand that the tax rate on excess war profits be left at the present maximum of 21 per cent, with a sliding scale downward, instead of being increased to the 80 per cent, that England takes. It is a fear that reflects on the energy and courage of Attorney General Gregory, who has set his face like flint, against sabotage as practised by the I. W. W. Seriously, it makes too light of the enthusiasm and devotion of the American people, and of the power of McAdoo's Chief, the President, to mobilize public opinion against any group who might dare to withhold capital, machinery or natural resources from the promotion of the national enterprise. And back of these agencies is the power to commandeer.

—The Public.

### UNITING FARMER AND CITY WORKER

NATIONAL LECTURER FOR NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE SAYS FARMER AND CITY WORKER MUST UNITE.

(By C. M. Thompson.)

"Co-operative societies and associations, which in many respects have proven superior, from the standpoint of economy, to private ownership are now giving way to public ownership. This is necessary because small co-operatives cannot succeed in competition with powerful corporations. For several years the co-operative creamery in Minnesota and Wisconsin was a success. The corporation centralizer is putting them out of business—just like the large meat packers put the little packers out of business.

"In other words co-operation must and is undergoing a period of evolution—passing from the small co-operative effort to the larger co-operation wherein the state co-operates with the people.

"The small co-operative can no more compete with the powerful corporation than the small individual can.

"The small co-operative society in the midst of the gigantic corporations is like stopping the spigot and leaving the bung hole open.

"The idea of co-operation in the Northwest started among the farmers and at first conceived only co-operative local grain elevators. The grain combine simply smiled and headed them off at the terminal. Then the farmers built a co-operative terminal at St. Paul. Then the combine grinned and headed them off at the grain exchange. The farmers then established a co-operative grain exchange—and were met with the bludgeon at the mills. The little ideal which first demanded a local elevator has evolved now to a demand for state-owned terminals, storage plants, warehouses and mills.

"The Non-Partisan movement now sweeping the Northwest—operating at the present time in 15 states, is pledged to the policy of public ownership—public ownership of the



### TODAY'S HOUSEWIFE

It is enthusiastically endorsed by over 1,000,000 progressive housewives because they have made this great discovery: TODAY'S HOUSEWIFE DECREASES THE COST AND INCREASES THE JOYS OF LIVING.

TODAY'S HOUSEWIFE is the new title of TODAY'S MAGAZINE with which has been consolidated THE HOUSEWIFE. This attractive illustrated housewife's magazine is bigger, brighter and better than either was alone. Every issue will afford your entire family many hours of pleasure and, in addition, the investigation and discovery of what always make both "sent and future brighter."

## Our Best Club with this Paper

FOR a limited time we are able to offer two of America's foremost women's magazines together with our own paper at a big reduction from regular prices.

It is important for you to act quickly because we may have to withdraw this offer at any time on account of the tremendous increased costs of publishing.

Now that congress has passed the Zone Postage Bill, which will add millions of dollars to the expenses of the various magazines, it is certain that most magazines will soon have to greatly increase their subscription rates.

2,500,000 women have voted McCall's Magazine and Today's Housewife as two most helpful and entertaining magazines that are indispensable to every wife and mother. Each of these sterling periodicals now sell for 10c per copy so that you get \$2.40 newsstand value besides a year's subscription for our paper for the special price indicated below.

This offer is open to new and renewal subscribers. Remittance must be sent with order. Send your order today or call at our office and look over the latest numbers of McCall's and Today's Housewife.



### McCALL'S MAGAZINE

Famous for Fashions

If you wish to dress becomingly, attractively, stylishly, at a big saving of money; if you like to make beautiful things in fancy needlework; if you desire to economize on foods and housekeeping expenses; if you enjoy reading stories that are entertaining and inspiring—then we know you will be delighted with McCall's Magazine, because these are the things that make McCall's Magazine a favorite of more than one million, two hundred thousand American women.

## SPECIAL ROCK BOTTOM PRICE

These two popular Magazines, with the Commercial, all one year, for \$2.00.

### THE COMMERCIAL'S UP-TO-DATE BUSINESS GUIDE AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

These Business and Professional Men Contribute to the Support of The Commercial; Commercial Readers Contribute to the Support of These Business and Professional Men.

List under this heading your business name, location, telephone number and a brief general description of goods carried in stock, or of professional services available to the public. No single ad listed to contain more than seven printed lines. The cost is 50 cents per month.

- MARKLETON, PA.  
MARKLETON STORE CO., General Merchandise and Country Produce. Economy Phone.
- ROCKWOOD, PA.  
ROCKWOOD HARDWARE CO., W. Main St., General Hardware and full line of Mining Tools. Economy phone.
- J. J. KARR, Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Bldg., Tonsorial Artist.
- E. A. MALSBERY, W. Main St., Jewelry and Watches; B. & O. Watch Inspector.
- FRITZ MACHINE SHOP, All Kinds of Repair Work; Pipe and Pipefitting. Economy phone.
- THE HOME MADE BREAD MAN, J. D. Snyder. County Phone No. 26. Economy phone No. 13.
- Z. ED. MILLER, W. Main St., Fruit and Groceries. Economy phone No. 87.
- PETE MANCUSO, W. Main St., Merchant Tailor; Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing; Work Guaranteed.
- PHOTOPLAY THEATRE, Geo. Ridgeway, Prop., W. Main St., First Class Pictures; Change daily.
- MEYERS' HARDWARE & MEYERS' VARIETY STORE, N. E. Meyers, Prop., Miller Bldg., General Hardware, full line of Variety Goods. Economy phone.
- MILLER & WOLF, Successors to John D. Locke, Miller Block, Clothing, Shoes and Hats for Men.
- MILLER'S HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, Rooms, Meals, Short Orders; Tobacco and Cigars; full line of groceries. First Class Accommodations.

- SOMERSET, PA.  
W. CURTIS TRUXAL, Attorney-at-Law; prompt attention given to all legal business.
- WINDBER, PA.  
FRED BRUMBERG, 911 Graham Ave., General Blacksmith and Horseshoer. Local phone.
- GEORGE RUDOLPH, 1321 Midway, Custom Tailor. Local phone.
- TORQUATO BROS., 1317 Midway, General Contractors. Bell phone No. 107-J.
- SOI BRICKER, 1320 Graham Ave., Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings.
- C. D. NUPP, 1214 Graham Ave., Newspapers, late Magazines, Candles, Cigars and Tobacco.

- HOOVERSVILLE, PA.  
C. A. LOHR & SON, News Agency; daily papers, late magazines; Candy, Cigars, and Soft Drinks.
- HARRY ISAACSON, Water street at corner Bridge; Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Furnishings. County phone 18.
- JOHN E. HAMILTON, Main St., Drugs, Soda Water, Cigars, County phone.
- J. C. DULL, Water St., Shoes, Gents' Furnishings; Bicycle Supplies.
- F. W. MENSER, Plumbing, Heating, Tinning. County phone.
- W. E. DOYLE, Main St., Barbering, Shampooing, Massage.
- HOOVERVILLE GARAGE, P. M. Boyer, Prop., Successors of Autos. Both phones.

- MEYERSDALE, PA.  
R. REICH & SON, 130 Centre St., Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Stoves, Pianos & Musical Goods; Undertaking a Specialty; all phones.
- W. B. COOK & SON, Fire, Automobile, Compensation, and Plate Glass Insurance.
- WILLIAM C. PRICE, Successor to W. A. Clark, Funeral Director; Business Conducted at the Same Place; Prompt Attention Given All Calls; Both Phones.
- GARRETT, PA.  
WILLIAM MARTIN, Shoe and Harness Repairing; Shoe Shine.
- SIDNEY BURK & SON, First National Bank Bldg., Up-to-date Shaving Parlor.
- THE ANGENA LABORATORY, Manufacturers of Medicines, Toilet Articles, Extracts, Soap, etc., Main office Pittsburgh, Pa.
- BEAL'S RESTAURANT, Short Orders; Cigars and Tobacco; Groceries; Ice Cream; and Justice of the Peace. Economy Phone.
- W. H. CLEMENS, Notary Public; Ice Cream, Soda Water, Confectionery, etc. Economy Phone.
- F. E. JUDY, General Merchandise and Country Produce. Economy phone.
- WALK KISTLER, Shoes, Hats and Tailor Made Suits a Specialty; full line of Dry Goods and Notions. Next Door to Postoffice.

### Driving It Home!

Let us drive home to you the fact that no washwoman can wash clothes in as sanitary a manner as that in which the work is done at our laundry.

We use much more water, change the water many more times, use purer and more costly soap, and keep all the clothes in constant motion during the entire process.

It is simply a matter of having proper facilities.

### Meyersdale Steam Laundry

respectfully announces that commencing with December 1st he will adhere STRICTLY to the CASH SYSTEM.

Hocking Block, Nov. 20, 1917.

### M. R. MILNE, D. D. S.

respectfully announces that commencing with December 1st he will adhere STRICTLY to the CASH SYSTEM.

Hocking Block, Nov. 20, 1917.

### JOS. L. TRESSLER

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Meyersdale, Pa.  
Residence: 309 North Street  
Office: 229 Center St.  
Economy Phone. Both Phones.

### NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the Sand Spring Water Co.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Sand Spring Water Co., of Meyersdale, Pa., will be held in the directors' room of the Citizens National Bank, on Monday evening, January 14, 1918, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of any other business properly brought before the meeting.

S. B. PHILSON, Sec.

### TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

### BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

Apportionment of labor to industries vital to the conduct of the war will be taken up by the Council of National Defense with union officials.

No, the Socialists won't harm capitalists; its capitalism they're after.

## SOME

Miss Ida M. visited Mrs. Ra farm over New

Miss Bertha to Albright Colle days at the Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Werner, acting business J. M. Wexler, inge goods in Samuel Rom

Towship, has b Trespass agains Company to rec \$1200 for damag plaintiff.

Mrs. A. C. Wat is visiting at the Mrs. J. M. Louth Mrs. Gibbery h dren have return relatives and town, W. Va.

Mrs. C. A. SE has returned hom parents, Mr. and yer.

J. M. Bricker to Johnstown. A number of who passed the homes have return tive colleges.

Elmer Friedli his home in Pitti ing several days Mrs. A. B. Fried Miss Rachel D al nurse of Pitts Mrs. E. C. Barri Penn Hospital to returned home la

Private Russel Camp Lee traini ted at Somerset lived while empl the Victor Coal C Mr. and Mrs. A Fall, Idaho, wen and friends in S F. J. Kooser he ter spending sev home of his dau gent, of New Yo

Andrew Thomp was a recent visi Mrs. Chas. M. I natives and friend

H. E. Bittner, transacting busin U. S. Werner, transacting busin terday.

Frank B. Flec caller to Johnsto Henry Altmill home after spe at Johnstown, Earl Speicher in Johnstown yes

Ed. H. Boyts a to Tampa, Florid spend the winter James Hamer, is spending a sh Somerset relative

Mr. and Mrs. L daughter, Miss M home after visiti Somerset friends, J. E. Herr, of recent visitor to J. M. Black, o transacting busin cently.

Mrs. Harry Mil town, is visiting in Somerset.

Mrs. A. W. Lo home after vis with relatives an ber.

Mrs. H. W. B Street, has return visit with relat Rockwood.

George Montgo visiting relatives several days.

Miss Clara W home after visit with relatives in John Mong, of the home of Edw South Street.

Landorf G. Co, was a Somers Mrs. Sarah B home after spe with her son, H Main street.

Mrs. Jennie C. Frostburg this w spend the remain Chief Electric of the Consolida in the Jenner fiel his vacation w Worcester, Massa