

NEW RULINGS WILL GREATLY RELIEVE LOCAL DRAFT WORK

Classifications Do Not Affect the Quota Which Is Chosen

H. M. Gooderham, Cambria county member of the district exemption board and his colleagues were at no time in doubt as to the applicability of recent exemption ruling only to men drafted under the next call, but were glad to have the situation made plain from Washington.

Mr. Gooderham, who spent Sunday at his home near Patton, attended a meeting at Concord grange hall Friday night where a score or more of farmers, despite the bad weather, gave the Liberty loan a big boost. At least one granger put his name down to \$1,000 and there were other large subscriptions. Mr. Gooderham will return to Greensburg this morning. The work of the board is pretty well cleaned up. Both official statements from Washington Saturday will relieve the boards of much trouble.

The first of these is a statement by Adjutant General Crowder to govern the draft regulations, involving classification of registrants, does not affect the quota which has been chosen, and that the new regulations will not be interpreted at this time. Governors and other draft authorities will probably receive detailed instructions and interpretations some time before the next quota is called.

Fewer Discharges.

The other statement is in the form of a communication to division commanders by Secretary of War Baker to reduce discharges from the army to the minimum in view of the compulsory family allowances required of soldiers under the war insurance act. This order will affect particularly the national guard and national army men from the northern states, where dependency claims were strictly construed in favor of government. Many cases were ordered re-opened, but will now probably be closed finally by refusal of discharges.

The immediate effect of the order is to stop the calling of additional men to fill the vacancies caused by discharges on dependency claims. Local boards which feared they must call more men for examination are now at ease.

The one big matter which is likely to create fresh vacancies in the quotas already sent to camp is the status of Italians who have been drafted notwithstanding they are aliens without their first naturalization papers. It is said one cantonment now contains 5,000 Italians of this class. Western Pennsylvania has furnished very many such men. If the representations of the Italian government are accepted at Washington these men may be called to the colors by Italy, which is likely to need them badly before the present German drive is over. This method would take them out of the American army, and it is a question whether they could be credited to the local districts on the draft quotas. That would mean the calling of other men to take their places, unless Washington made a ruling that the Italian subject can go into the Italian army and still be counted as a draftee.

Consul Makes Inquiry.

Count Ranuzzi, Italian consular agent at Altoona, who has charge of 17 counties in his district, was in Washington last week making inquiries regarding the status of Italians, but found the state department not prepared to issue a definite statement at this time. Some action to take the Italians out of a difficult position is expected. A clearing of legal tangles, it is believed, will bring about a great boom in recruiting among Italians, either as American soldiers or as Italians. Dependents of these men living in Italy will have to be recognized somehow, however, before the situation is cleared. Italians ready to enlist want to know whether the com-

plimentary family allowance under the insurance act can be paid to wives and children of dependent parents living in Italy.

CONSUMER TO BEAR EXTRA COAL COST

Price Will Be Advanced 45 Cents a Ton; Amount Set by Fuel Administrator

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The consumer must pay 45 cents a ton more for bituminous coal as a result of increases granted Saturday by President Wilson to permit operators to raise miners' wages, in the opinion of Chicago dealers.

"The Fuel Administration has set the price at which the operator must sell his coal," said Fred Upham, President of the Consumers Company. "It has told the dealers what his gross profit shall be. Both these actions were taken before the increase was granted, so they can't do otherwise than charge 45 cents a ton more for the coal they sell."

"The Consumers Company is selling coal now at a gross profit of \$2.15 a ton. According to the ruling of the Fuel Administration, which allows dealers a gross profit of 30 per cent more than in 1915, we would be allowed a gross profit of \$3.25. But we are satisfied with \$2.15."

Upham's statement was corroborated by Amedee J. Casey, editor of the "American Coal Journal," official coal trade paper.

Putting It Up to Clarke.

The New York Herald would have "best girls" lay down the law "No candy and no ice-cream accepted," who can estimate the saving power the adoption of this suggestion would entail? It would give the allies all the sugar they needed and leave us plenty. Will the girls take notice and govern themselves accordingly?

All Dressed Up and No Place to Go.

"The trouble with this war," a German statesman is quoted as saying, "is that it will be ten years after it is over before I can go to London, twenty before I can go to Paris and forty before I can go to Vienna." And yet a good many German statesmen after the war will have to go somewhere.

PRESIDENT WILSON HOLDS OUT HOPE OF REASONABLE PRICES IF ALL ECONOMIZE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President Wilson in a statement issued today urged every home and public eating place in the United States to pledge its support to the food administration and to comply with its requests. His appeal marked the inauguration of Family Enrollment Week, during which everybody in the country will be asked to become a member of the food administration in order to assure a nation-wide co-operation in food conservation.

The president said that in no other way than through this co-operation of the people can the nation accomplish its object in the war. The statement follows:

"The chief part of the burden of finding food supplies for the peoples associated with us in war falls for the present upon the American people, and the drain upon supplies on such a scale necessarily affects the prices of our necessities of life.

"Our country, however, is blessed with an abundance of foodstuffs and if our people will economize in their use of food, providently confining themselves to the quantities required for the maintenance of health and strength; if they will eliminate waste; and if they will make use of those commodities of which we have a surplus and thus free for export a larger proportion of those required by the world now dependent upon us, we shall not only be able to accomplish our obligations to them, but we shall obtain and establish reasonable prices at home. To provide an adequate supply of food both for our soldiers on the other side of the seas and for the civil populations and the armies of the allies is one of our first and foremost obligations; for if we are to maintain their constancy in this struggle for the independence of all nations, we must first maintain their health and strength. The solution of our food problems, therefore, is dependent upon the individual service of every man, woman and child in the United States.

"We cannot accomplish our objects in this great war without sacrifice and devotion and in no direction can that sacrifice and devotion be shown more than by each home and public eating place in the country pledging its support to the food administration and complying with its requests.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON"

POTATO DAYS ARE HERE

November Is Potato Month.

It is the time when the consumer is laying in a stock of potatoes for the winter—and eating them. It is a time when the aroma of "hash-brown" potatoes and the delicate flavor of the baked potato fill the land. It is the time when the potato is taking its place as a substitute for bread and other foods needed for export to our allies.

The farmer is receiving a fair price for his crop and the Food Department of the Committee of Public Safety is urging the producer to at once take advantage of the demand by selling at least fifty per cent of his stock.

From now until December 1st the farmer ought to sell a part of his crop for the housewife is seeking to fill the bin with potatoes and there should be a constant stream of Pennsylvania potatoes going into Pennsylvania homes. This State has raised more than 25,000,000 bushels on the farms alone, not to speak of the many more produced in war gardens. Considering this big output, there is every reason why the farmers should take advantage of present prices and at the same time render a patriotic service.

A shortage in cars has delayed the movement of western potatoes but this will be overcome by Federal action and it is likely that Colorado, Idaho and Montana potatoes will shortly be on their way East. In addition to the local crop now coming on the Pennsylvania markets, potatoes from New York, Ohio and Michigan are now arriving.

There are plenty of potatoes—there are plenty of mouths watering for them.

DON'T BE A WASTER

The King of England knows exactly how many slices of bread are going to be eaten at a meal. There are lots of women in Pennsylvania who say this is impossible and who excuse waste in bread on the ground that they have no way of knowing how much each person at the table will eat.

King George has the loaf brought to the table and he slices off the bread as it is needed. At the end of the meal no slices are left over.

This is not a new custom in England and in many households of both rich and poor it is carried even farther. Then end of the loaf is spread

thinly and evenly with butter and this buttered slice is then cut off and handed to the diner.

To the end that similar food-thrift may be introduced in the homes of this State the Food Department of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety puts these questions to every man and woman:

Do you know that you are not wasteful?
How many slices of bread were left over yesterday? What did you do with them?
How much butter did you scrape from the butter dishes?
How much food was left on the plates? What did you do with it?
Do you have the slogan "Clean Plates" in your house?
Do you cook more than is needed?
What about the half cup of milk left over? Did you throw it away or did you use it with soda to make quick breads, corn bread or ginger bread?
Do you save the fat left in the pan after frying?
When your vegetables reach the point do you turn down the gas flame or turn down the danger of the stove and save fuel?

MARRIAGE LICENSES IN CAMBRIA COUNTY

The following marriage licenses have been granted at the register's office at Ebensburg:

Tony Seranoy and Sarah E. Knoff, both of Ehrenfeld.
Walter A. Drenner and Sadie Daugherty, both of Johnstown.
George E. Boney, Ebensburg and Amelia Wolfe, Carroll township.
William Vitenty and Margaret Wani, both of Richland township.
Sladie Shortenacrier of Carrolltown and Cecelia V. Mohler of Ebensburg.

WOMAN IS ARRESTED

EBENSBURG, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Jennie Toranzo of Spangler, a comely-looking Italian woman, was brought to Ebensburg this afternoon and lodged in the county jail by Constable Jacob Kountz of Spangler, charged with larceny. The prosecutor in the woman's father, Jim Matalla. The information was made before Justice I. N. Rodkey of Spangler.

But All Gums Speak Some Language.

If many more nations need tongue to the western war front, the confusion of tongues in the trenches will be greater than at the tower of Babel.

Penn Traffic Company



Chic, Girlish Suits for Budding Lasses

Time was when the fitness of the young girls' winter apparel was sadly neglected, but fortunately times have changed.

Dressiness is accentuated in these charming coat suits by their modest use of trimmings, elegance of materials, and youthful simplicity of line.

Special attention is given to fitting juniors in this department according to their age and size, so rest your troubled mind and complete your daughter's wardrobe here.

JUNIOR MODEL

AT \$25.00

—of blue gabardine; short coat with inverted novelty pockets; large round collar with overcollar of khaki colored flannel; lined with satin; plain skirt; sizes 15 and 17.

MISSES' SUIT

AT \$27.50

—In Pekin blue, oxford or silver-toned brown; short coat with short waisted effect; semi-fitted waist and rippled skirt; high collar; set pockets; belted skirt with pockets; size 16.

FUR TRIMMED

AT \$52.50

—In rust red or drab velour, full waist and rippled skirt on coat; large Hudson seal collar; surplus effect and belt; covered buttons; plain belted skirt; size 16.

MAIL ORDERS

WHEN you want something from Penn Traffic and yet don't care to make a special trip to town, write to our

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

and have us send the goods subject to approval. Careful shoppers, intelligent handling and quick returns have won for this department a splendid name for accurate, helpful service.

Almost everything sent prepaid.

Here we have a few coats suitable for motor use, because of their protective qualities.

BLUE VELOUR AT \$25.00

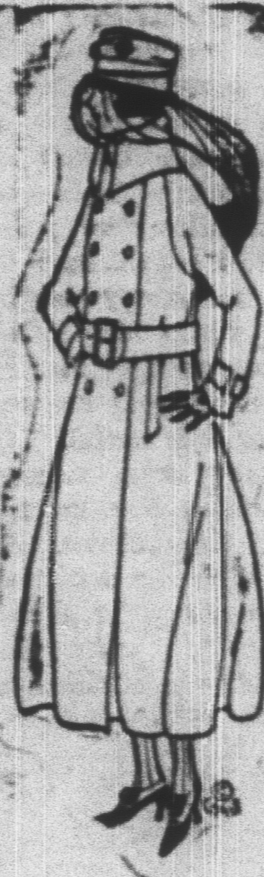
—Handsome warm Coat of blue velour, yet not burdensome because of its weight; military collar; plented back; belted; patch pockets; lined to waist.

BEEF ROOT VELOUR AT \$25.00

—Striking model with plush trimmed collar; double belt effect in back; fitted waist with full skirt; lined throughout.

RUST RED BURELLA AT \$25.00

—Belted model trimmed with small covered buttons; large military collar; set-in pockets; slot seam effect in back; lined throughout.



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NOW is the time to have Your Car OVERHAULED. Have It Done Promptly While We Have a First Class Mechanic.

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