

SADLER WRITES OUT AGREEMENT

Cambria County Gets Information and a Memorandum For Future Is Made

New business methods were put into effect at the State Highway Department today when Commissioner Lewis S. Sadler wrote out what was agreed upon by a delegation of Cambria county and himself as a memorandum to be filed by the state and the county in the way of road improvement. The Johnston number of Commerce was requested among the Cambria county here and complaint was made that promises previously made for improvement of roads in Cambria had not been kept. The commissioner asked what the county was willing to do and when the three-hour session ended an agreement had been signed whereby the county was to join with the state in a "fifty-fifty" contract for road work between Spangler and Ebersburg and the road from South Fork to Gallitzien to be built as a state-aid work. The state will have the Cressen-Ebersburg and Loretto-Kensburg links as parts of the main highway system and connect Johnston with the Lincoln highway. The agreement will be taken to the Cambria commissioners for approval and Governor Sprout will also approve it so that there will be no complaints later on.

Improvement of the road from Greensburg to Vandergrift and from Easton to Water Gap was asked by other delegations, while Tioga and Lehigh people came here to inquire what is to be done on improvements in those counties. The map of proposed construction will not be completed for some days.

Reconstruction in Canada is Big Job

Toronto, Feb. 14.—Reconstruction was a bugbear in Canada, a few months ago. The vastness of the problem, as the newspapers painted it, appalled people and threw them into a sort of panic. Of several hundred thousand men and women who have been engaged in war work, it will be necessary to find new jobs for only about 200,000. If the 600,000 men who enlisted in the Canadian army, only 25,000 are in active service. These soldiers make a total of 475,000 people to be reabsorbed into industry. In the four years immediately prior to the war, from 1911 to 1914, the annual immigration to Canada amounted to 360,000 people. These were readily absorbed into the industry of the nation. If Canada could absorb 300,000 people a year before the war, it will have no difficulty, it is argued, in the year and a half, the time it probably will take to complete demobilization, to absorb 475,000 people who will merely be returning to their former homes and occupations.

When War Vindicated Right

The International Sunday School Lesson For February 16, Is "The Ten Commandments"—Exodus 20:1-17.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS

New and "advanced" thought and ideas are rampant to-day, some of them being more concerned with the color of the efforescence of a person's soul than with his conduct as a citizen and neighbor; more zealous that he should have aesthetic emotions than that he should pay his neighbor's bill. Contrariwise, the old-fashioned Decalogue faces the hard facts of every-day world conditions and of human nature. The Commandments not only lay down man's obligation to the Supreme Being, but they also take for granted that people must live together; that the hermit life is not normal; and that, since men and women have got to live in the society of one another, they must squarely confront and deal with problems that arise out of these relationships.

In a word, these Commandments are not a prescription for preachers, but a program for plain people. They assume that everybody should live his own life at the best—and give his neighbor a chance to do the same. The law postulates personality; it never intended that one should efface his identity in the shapeless, colorless, godly-goddess which is sometimes mistaken for virtue.

A man possessed by a single big idea is a far greater force than one who holds to many petty notions. A great conception makes a life great. The person who has one dominant purpose outstrips all others in life's race. "Believe something tremendously" is good advice for the young. There is a deep principle underlying the simple fact that when Jehovah got Israel face to face with himself, for the purpose of laying down the supreme law, he should put first the truth of his own existence and character.

In a hundred ways this busy world of to-day is being made aware of the truth that there is a God; and that he is a God of justice, as well as of mercy. There has been a tendency among "practical" men to regard God as a soft, unaring spirit, not greatly dissimilar from the bit of jelly which certain scientists would substitute for the ordeal of battle. By the ordeal of battle we have learned that the righteous law of God is more important than the tranquility or prosperity or even the very existence of individuals and nations.

When a person gets out of adjustment with this big cardinal truth he quickly finds himself at skew with respect to the common moralities. Keep central the truth with respect to God, and life may radiate far in every direction. Every year in legislatures and parliaments of civilization are adding hundreds of new laws to the society's codes; but the real need is not for laws, but for a clearer perception of man's obligation to the eternal, self-existent, all-wise, all-powerful and all-prevailing Creator, who is also Father of the human family and its supreme Lawgiver.

"Spiritual," But Not Moral. No good officer coddles his soldiers; no able executive secures efficiency by surrendering his own authority. If there be a Supreme Being, with a right to lay down laws for mankind, then he must be supreme indeed; and the first Commandment is seen to be inevitable: "Thou shalt have no other gods be-

fore me." If Jehovah be God, he must command the prerogatives of the solitary, supreme Deity. No thinking man would care to worship a god who did less.

Nobody doubts this. Real infidelity is rare. The dangerous, widespread and subtle practical infidelity is this, however: It assents to God's godship, and this disregards him. Now a God believed, but disobeyed, may or may not visit punishment hereafter, but he certainly works moral disaster to the character of the individual. Hypocrisy is a deadly sin, for it atrophies the soul. Better an honest, heaven-defying atheist than a professing Christian deliberately living a life at variance with the moral law.

A wholesale revolt against this sort of sinning, especially in high places, is sweeping over the world. Thy cry of one analyst, "Too many men are spiritual who are not moral" is a commanding serious thought. So many increasing people conceive the incongruity of such uncommon spectacles as one which I myself have witnessed: A famous churchman's name cheered in an ecclesiastical gathering, but actually hissed by his own employes. The war has aroused all mankind to the conviction that righteousness must come first.

Because Jehovah is not a little god, but the Great God, deserving and desiring direct worship and allegiance, and jealous of aught that would come between him and the hearts of his people, his finger wrote on the stony tablet the second great Commandment, "Thou shalt not make upon thee a graven image, nor the likeness of any form that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself unto them nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquities of the fathers upon the children, upon the third and upon the fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my commandments."

That is spoken like a God sure of himself and his rights, and one of all-embracing vision and large purposes. Whoever stoops to idolatry—be it idolatry of the golden object of worship—is bound to have a reckoning with the Almighty, who is beyond all power of representation, and who will share his throne with none.

"Religious" Profanity

In the army there has been a great deal of profanity; most of it thoughtless and not intentionally irreverent, but profanity none the less. A thinking man has no need to swear; he has a vocabulary of definite, meaningful and appropriate words. He is able to express his own thought, in all the intended shades, without borrowing from the battered old street-worn speech of the tough and rowdy. Profanity is more than immoral; it is vulgar and ineffective. It is not the blustering man that swears who impresses his ideas upon the world or makes things move; it is the quiet, respectful man of ideas, who chooses words as a mechanic chooses tools, each fit for its own special task.

If the man of the street is hit by this third Commandment, scarcely less is the man of the prayer-meeting. Says Bishop Chadwick: "The name of God . . . is abused when the insincere and hollow professor joins in the most solemn act of worship, honors Him with the lips when the heart is far from Him—nay, when one strives to reclaim his fellow sinner by the use of good and holy phrases in which his own belief is merely theatrical." Quite as cutting is this further extract from the same meaty writer: "There is a large and powerful school of religion in our own day, whose disciples talk much more of their own emotions and their own souls than St. Paul did, and much less about God and Christ. Some day the properties will be restored. There is a profanity that is born of religiosity; the truly a profanity which springs from unthinking reverence; both alike violate the third Commandment. Neither his friends nor his foes may trifle with Jehovah's majesty."

Woman's Eyes Burned Out by the Germans

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Feb. 14.—Concrete evidence of German atrocities is being brought back to America by Philadelphia survivors of the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, several of whom have reached hospitals at Camp Dix. "An aged woman with the fingers of both hands cleaved off was one of the first to greet us when we got into a little village near St. Mihiel," says Corporal Harry P. Blaker, 6027 Rising Sun avenue, Philadelphia, in telling to-day of the experiences of the Philadelphia boys in Battery C of the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery. "We afterwards learned from an interpreter that when the Germans first came to her town and made prisoners and virtual slaves of all the women from ten to sixty years of age, this woman tried to escape. She was recaptured and the guards were ordered to cut off her fingers as a warning to other women. I saw some children whose hands had been hacked off for punishment.

"The worst case of all, however, was that of the wife of a French colonel. She was supposed by the Germans to have certain army secrets in her possession. They tortured her to try to make her tell what she knew, but she would reveal nothing. Finally the brutes held white-hot irons in front of her eyes until her sight was destroyed, but through it all she remained loyal to her country."

Escapes German Prison on Day of Armistice

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Private Henry Simmons of this place, Company M, 109th Infantry, a unit of the famous Iron Division, made his escape from a German prison camp the day the armistice was signed. During the hot fighting along the Marne Simons was captured and sent to a German camp at Langensalza, east of Berlin. While a prisoner there, he was stricken and removed to the camp hospital. "The prisoners," he writes, "were employed in tilling the fields and working in salt mines and factories near the camp." While he was in the German camp his American uniform was taken from him and he was given an English uniform in its place.

Commission on Reparation Meets

Paris, Feb. 14.—The commission on reparation, the Official Press Bureau reports, continue their examination yesterday of the principles on which the right to reparation is based. A. W. Dulles, for the United States, and Lord Sumner, for Great Britain, explained the points of view of the British and American delegations.

JOHN R. FLANNERY DEAD

Westfield, N. J., Feb. 14.—John R. Flannery, known as "the father of lacrosse in the United States," died at his home here yesterday. He was born in Montreal sixty-seven years ago. He was the youngest member of the famous Shamrock team of Montreal when it held the world's championship in 1870.

Cuticura Soap

Ideal for the Complexion. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston."



KENNEDY'S

321 Market Street

Saturday Specials!

Grid of product advertisements including Face Powder, Tooth Paste, Soap, and various health products with prices.

You Do Not Have to Run a Risk When You Buy a Used Car Here

Many people think, and in many cases they are justified, that a used car is a blind proposition. It is an open proposition with us. We thoroughly overhaul every used car we sell. We know exactly its condition; we know its past history; we know its capabilities, and we tell you all these things. The used car you buy from us is as safe an investment to you as anything you buy. We have a number of very fine "pedigreed" used cars at very attractive prices. Let us show them to you.

The Overland-Harrisburg Co. 212-214 North Second Street. York Branch 145-149 West Market Street. Open Evenings Until 9 O'clock. Newport Branch Opposite P. R. Station.

STECKLEY'S Special Shoe Sale ENDS TOMORROW SATURDAY NIGHT

There is only one more day of this opportunity for unusual values. Tomorrow, Saturday, means much to those who appreciate a big saving in their purchases. It will be the last day to buy shoes for yourself and family at a minimum cost.

STECKLEY'S SHOES FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN OUR ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED Reductions Ranging From 25 to 50 per cent.

While we have done an immense business during this sale, the stock and assortments were so large, there is still ample scope for making selection. We have your size in the grade and style you prefer—All new goods—Many of them 1919 Spring styles.

BUY FOR PRESENT NEEDS—BUY FOR SPRING BUY TOMORROW All Widths, AAA to EEE—All Sizes, 1 1/2 to 9 STECKLEY'S 1220 N. THIRD ST. NEAR BROAD.