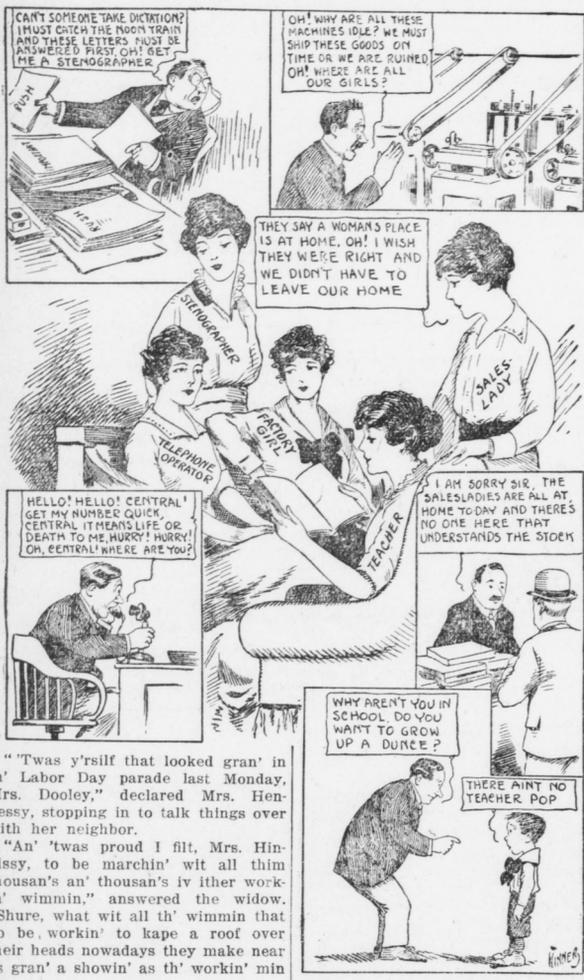


"Wimmin Stay At Home? Who'd Do th' Work?" Asks Mrs. Dooley



"Twas y'rself that looked gran' in th' Labor Day parade last Monday, Mrs. Dooley," declared Mrs. Hensnessy, stopping in to talk things over with her neighbor.

"An' 'twas proud I flit, Mrs. Hensnessy, to be marchin' wit all them thousand's an' thousand's iv ither workin' wimmin," answered the widow.

"Shure, what wit all th' wimmin that do be workin' to kape a roof over their heads nowadays they make near as gran' a showin' as th' workin' min do.

"I was radin' a bit in wan iv them United States Cinsus books th' ither day, an' shure it says there that 605,436 Pennsylvania wimmin are out workin' fir wages ivry day.

"What's more, it says 412,583 iv them are over twenty-wan an', whin th' woman suffrage amindmint is carried this November they'll be among the 2,114,008 Pennsylvania wimmin that'll be able to vote.

"Ye can't show me iny rayson in Justice an' common sinse why wimmin shouldn't vote. They didn't nade a vote much in th' past so they didn't ask fir it. But now its different intirely these are.

"In th' old days ivry dacint woman bakin' all th' knittin' an' weavin', the bakin' an' cannin' in her own home. Woman's place was in th' home in them days! Shure there was nothin' to take her outside iv it.

"But it's a big diffrince ye'll find now. It's factories an' mills that do all that sort iv work. Th' wimmin can't do their work in their own homes at all, at all. They hev to go to th' factories to work or else buy their stuff after th' girls in th' factories has made it fir them. Them workin' wimmin has a hard time an' they ought to have th' vote to hlp them out.

"Them suffragists up in New York give an illigit proof a couple iv weeks ago that plenty iv wimmin's places is outside iv th' home. An' th' funniest part iv it was, they proved it out iv th' mouths iv th' very people that was sayin' th' loudist 'Woman's place is in th' home an' she doesn't nade a vote.'

"Them suffragists announced that fir jist wan day ivry wage-earnin' woman would strike. Th' workers wouldn't go to work—they'd jist stay at home, where they'd bin told they belonged.

"Th' minute th' word wint 'round there was a great ky-lyng frim them that didn't want wimmin to vote because they said their place was in th' home. Th' factory owners, th' business men, th' store owners, an' all them that hired wimmin jined in. Only th' byes in th' schools didn't care iv th' taychers did strike.

"Oh, there was a gorgeous hulaballoo an' th' rumpus thim people kicked up was pitiable. They came bleatin' an' cryin' that it would cripple business; that wit-out stenographers, till-phone girls, clerks, salesgirls, waitresses, millhands, factory operatives, nurses, taychers, an' all th' ither wimmin workers th' city would be like a lad wit a foine case iv th' jim-jams—runnin' 'round in circles an' steppin' an' itsif insid iv goin' ahead dacintly about its business.

"Whin th' suffragists had thim goin' good—whin they'd made ivry wan realize that th' world couldn't git along at all wit-out wimmin outside iv th' home as well as in it—shure, they announced that jist to show what good sports they were they'd call th' strike arif an' let it go at that.

"It was a gran' bluff. They had no more intinon iv callin' th' strike than I hev this minute iv jumpin' in th' stove. There was no nade fir them to go through wit' it. Jist wan hint iv it was enough an' to spare. Th' mere talk iv it made th' public see a great, bright light—people couldn't hlp but see that woman's place was no longer in th' home only.

An' whin they tumbled to this fact, bang—all the argumints against givin' wimmin th' vote wint driftin' away in smoke.

"But as I was tellin' ye, 'Votes Fir Wimmin' will win in Pennsylvania an' we don't avin nade to think iv strikin' here. Shure, th' min iv Pennsylvania see th' wimmin workin' beside them an' all around them. They know they're naded to make th' wheels go 'roun'. Ivry man I meet, whin I'm out clanin' by th' day, tells me that. All iv thim realize th' justice iv th' demand iv 'Votes Fir Wimmin' an' they're goin' to give thim to th' workin' wimmin an' all th' ither wimmin iv this great Commonwealth be passin' th' suffrage amindmint an November 2."

JACKSON ENDORSES WOMAN SUFFRAGE

State Commissioner of Labor and Industry Says it Will Mean Another Great Advance in Human Liberty.

Dr. John Price Jackson, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, said in a recent interview at Harrisburg that he believed that a great majority of the men of this country had come to the conclusion that women should be given the right to vote. He said that he himself had first learned the justice of suffrage as a boy at his grandmother's knee, and that his contact with the hundreds of thousands of women wage-earners of this State had since confirmed his belief that suffrage will mean another great advance in human liberty.

"If I possibly seem to put this point in unduly strong language," he said, "it may be because I can look back for some third of a century and see my Quaker grandmother in one of the old farm houses in Chester county, reading Wendell Phillips, Lucy Stone, Harriet Beecher Stowe and other advocates of human emancipation. I still hear her telling us boys in no uncertain tones that woman is the equal of man, and that woman, in the name of Justice, should have an equal right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Though she contended that this could be accomplished only by giving women the vote, and though she was an important factor in one of the underground railway stations for freeing the negroes, she was a good wife, an excellent housekeeper and a magnificent grandmother.

"Since the time of my grandmother conditions have changed, and even in that short period much of the industry at that time carried on in the household has been transferred to the mill or the office. This has made it more and more necessary that women shall have greater power in the control of conditions that affect their lives. There seems, therefore, to be more reason why women should vote now than in the days of my early tutelage."

Why not make intelligence rather than sex the supreme test of citizenship?—Hon. John W. Abercrombie, of Alabama.

Where Was Wales?

Spencer Leigh Hughes, M. P., tells of the following amusing experience. He was once passing the war office building in Whitehall when his companion, a Scotchman, pointing to the emblematic devices engraved over the door, indicated the Scotch thistle, the English lion and the Irish harp. "Where is the emblem of Wales?" asked his friend. "Oh," Mr. Hughes replied, "I expect there is a leak in the roof."—London Express.

Due to Big Acreage.

The increase in the wheat crop is practically entirely due to the increased acreage under cultivation this year, as the average yield per acre is expected to fall slightly below that of last year, being put at 16.3 bushels to the acre, where last year's yield was 16.6 bushels to the acre.

The corn crop, like the wheat, is threatening to pass another memorable mark by turning out 3,000,000,000 bushels, the advance estimate now being 2,918,000,000 bushels. This is an increase over last year's yield of 245,000,000 bushels. Marketed at 60 cents a bushel, this crop will be worth \$1,750,800,000 to the country.

The expansion of the corn crop is due at once to increased acreage under cultivation, and to a better yield per acre, the acre yield having been increased, in spite of the wet weather, from 25.8 bushels to 26.7 bushels. This crop will probably represent close to three-fourths the world's total production.

The oat crop, the third of the three great leaders, has increased over last year's record by nearly 25 per cent, the figures being for this year 1,402,000,000 bushels; for last year, 1,141,000,000 bushels. Placed on the market the crop will bring, it is estimated, about \$841,200,000. Thus these three crops alone represent a marketable addition to the nation's wealth of nearly \$4,000,000,000.

TELLS CANADIANS HE IS FOR ALLIES' CAUSE

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Ypres in England.

We have the name of Ypres in England—in that of the Ypres tower at Rye, in Sussex, though local talk knows nothing of its proper pronunciation and broadly calls it the "Wipers tower." It is a twelfth century building, the oldest secular building of all the Cinque ports, and was at one time the only stronghold of the town, though later walls and gates were built. The reason for its name is to be found in the commonly accepted statement that it was built by William des Ypres, earl of Kent.—London Globe.

"Is It Possible?"

Prince George of Denmark was nicknamed Est-il-possible by James II. It is said that when the starting events of the revolution of 1688 succeeded one another with breathless rapidity the emotions of Prince George found vent in the repeated exclamation, "Est-il-possible?" King James, enumerating those who had forsaken him, said, "And Est-il-possible has gone too!"

A Lamblike Lion.

"Well, did you have that social lion at your reception that you were telling me about?"

"Oh, yes. He was there."

"And did he roar?"

"No. His wife was also present, and he could only bleat."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Our First Silk Factory.

Ohio was the first state in the Union to engage in the manufacture of silk, according to Dr. William C. Mills of Ohio State university.

"The first silk factory was erected at Point Pleasant in 1841 by John W. Gill and Thomas White," said Dr. Mills. "These men planted twenty-five acres in mulberry trees and began the raising of silkworms the following year. Dress silks, ribbons, silk velvets and figured silks were manufactured. The buckeye burr in light buff was the first pattern woven. A vast pattern from this piece was presented to Henry Clay, who also wore a suit of broadcloth made in a Steubenville factory. Since 1877 not a yard of cloth of any kind has been made in Steubenville, although at one time there were twelve woolen, cotton and silk mills located there."—Baltimore American.

The Sublime Porte.

The phrase "the sublime porte" arises from an aspect of the sultan's capital. The French words "sublime porte" are derived from "porta sublimi," meaning "the lofty gate." Constantinople city used to have twelve gates, and near one was a building with an imposing gateway called Bab-ul-Humajun. In this building resided the grand vizier, and there also were the offices of the chief ministers, whence all the edicts of state were issued. The French phrase was adopted because at the time French was the language of European diplomacy.

Restricted Freedom.

One of the funniest things in the world is the self-conscious look of embarrassment on the face of a distinguished visitor when he receives the freedom of a city and its key, which he knows won't even admit him to a five cent moving picture show.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Facilitator.

Impatient Guest—Waiter, I must catch a train, and I'm in a hurry. What are the chances of my getting served at once? Waiter—About one to one, sir. Impatient Guest—I get you \$1 to one waiter. Here you are! Now slide!—Exchange.

LIFE'S PURPOSES.

Life's purposes are the attainment of personal perfection and to help in the whole life of the world. Men are given their lives and the possibility of dying natural deaths only on condition that they serve the life of the whole world, whereas the suicide exploits life as long as it is agreeable and refuses to serve the life of the world as soon as it becomes unpleasant, ignoring the likely fact that his service began only at that moment when his life became burdensome. Every work is at first unpleasant.—Tolstoy.

Puzzled.

An old settler down Nola Chucky way when the Paint Rock line first began to run through his district undertook to explain the workings of the steam engine to a little crowd of friends. As he talked a train ran past the station and then backed up. This procedure of backing quite flabbergasted the old settler.

"By gosh, boys!" he confessed, "I kin understand how the engine pulls the cars, but I'll be busted if I see how them cars pull the engine."—Exchange.

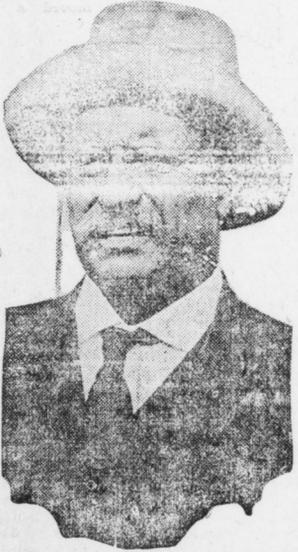


Photo by American Press Association. YOU KNOW HIS NAME.

An Old Verb.

To laze is an old verb. In Samuel Rowlands' "Martin Markall," 1610, we are told that "lozeters laze in the streete, lurke in alehouses and range in the highwales." The word occurs, I believe, in some of Mortimer Collins' lyrics:

But Cupid lazeth 'mongst the fairy lasses,
Whose clere complexion he oft sweareth passes.

—London Notes and Queries

Anchovies.

The delicious little fish called the anchovy is found in large quantities in the Mediterranean sea and also on the coasts of Spain, Portugal and France, where extensive fishing operations are carried on during the months of May, June and July.

A Far Cry.

Ella—Miss Antique says she wishes she could step to the phone and call up her happy college days. Bella—If she did she'd have to employ the long distance phone.—Florida Times-Union.

Nothing but the harmony of friendship soothes our sorrows. Without its sympathy there is no happiness on earth.—Mozart.

Presence of Mind.

Young Arthur, the pride of the family, had been attending school all of six weeks, and his devoted parent thought it was high time he should find out how things were running. So he asked one afternoon:

"And what did my little son learn about this morning?"

"Oh, a mouse, Miss Wilcox told us all about mouses."

"That's the boy. Now, how do you spell mouse?"

"It was then that Arthur gave promise of being an artful dodger. He paused meditatively for a moment, then said:

"Father, I guess I was wrong. It wasn't a mouse teacher was telling us about; it was a rat."—Harper's Magazine.

Couldn't Blame Them.

Papa had a grouch, and an atmosphere of deep gloom settled over the family dinner table. Even little Bobby felt that something was wrong, but he had to talk or burst, and he preferred to talk.

"Daddy," he asked, "why did they throw the tea overboard in Boston harbor?"

Daddy twirled the spoon in his cup, while he thought up this mean thing to say: "If it was anything like this stuff they certainly had a mighty good excuse for throwing it overboard."

Having got this remark off his chest, the old man felt so good that he actually smiled, and before he knew it his grouch was gone.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Barefoot Boy

Barefoot boy in the far green land,
Bearing a fishing pole in your hand;
Barefoot boy in the old and still
End gate pool at the back of the mill;
Barefoot boy, with that careless swing,
Owner of Arcady, summer's king,
Tyrannous monarch of valley and hill,
You we welcome and you we sing,
Thanking the Lord that there's boyhood still

That smiles oblivious to everything!

Barefoot boy—who are making the earth
A place of joy and a place of death;
A new domain for the vision of life,
Softening and sweetening the garden of strife.

Bringing the sunshine to head and heart,
Lifting the souls that are in the mire,
Mad struggle and conflict with sin and truth;

Up to a service for all men's sake
In the deathless combat life makes for truth,
When there's so much more than the truth at stake!

Barefoot boy, in the sunbright lane,
You are creating us over again;
You, with your whistle, your freckled face,
Your wild abandon to native grace
Of movement and action and song and glee—
Child of the blossom and bird and tree,
King of the woodland, and friend of the stream,
God of the morning of vision; to be,
Knowing your power and keeping your place

For the sake of the song that is sung
and the dream
and the hope of the spirit that is set
free!

—Balfour Stewart

U. S. FLAG NOW FLYING ON 2,768 OCEAN VESSELS.

New Registry Law Sets Record Not Touched Since 1863.

The American flag now floats over more ships in the foreign trade than at any other time since 1863, and the United States is pressing close on France and Norway as a maritime nation.

Figures by the department of commerce show a record increase in American shipping for the year ended June 30. On that date there were registered in the foreign trade 2,768 ships, totaling 1,813,775 gross tons, an increase of 303 ships and 737,023 tons for the year.

Assistant Secretary Sweet of the department of commerce said:

"This is about triple the increase in registered tonnage for any previous year in American history. Our registered tonnage is now much greater than at any time since 1863, when we had 2,023,114 gross tons in foreign trade. It is many times more efficient, however, as the steam tonnage now amounts to 1,273,067 gross tons, while in 1863 it amounted to only 133,215 tons.

"The increase from the ship registry act of Aug. 18, 1914, to June 13, 1915, was so rapid that tonnage under the American flag now employed in foreign trade is nearly equal to such tonnage under the French or Norwegian flag. British tonnage, of course, is more than tenfold greater."

The increase is directly due to the enlarged commerce of this country on account of the war and the retirement of so many merchantmen of other nations.

WOMAN FINED \$1,000,000.

Oklahoma Police Judge Gives Her Ninety-nine Year Sentence Besides.

Police Judge Ed I. Williams, Muskogee, Okla., fined Mandy Simon, a Creek Indian woman, \$1,000,000 and sentenced her to serve ninety-nine years in jail. She has been in the police court virtually every week for several years.

Judge Williams said he set the fine so high because he did not want her to ever be at large again. The judge's actions were recorded in the record books of the police department, and he was supported by Chief of Police Joe Dewey.

"Mandy has been a continual pest to the city of Muskogee for years," said Judge Williams. "She was always causing trouble by getting drunk and doing up. Counting all the times she has been sentenced in this court, I would estimate that had she served out all her time she would have served some fifteen years. I will see to it personally that she spends the remainder of her days in the Muskogee city jail."

On numerous occasions Judge Williams had extended leniency to the woman. Several times he got her positions and released her from jail and once got her a home. Mandy was released by the judge on her last appearance in court, Aug. 16. However, she came back to town Tuesday, got drunk and was arrested.

Judge Williams believes he has assessed the largest fine ever recorded in a municipal court, but also thinks his action was warranted.

Traps In French.

A frequent trap in French for the unwary is the difference of meaning in similar phrases. For example, "faire feu" means to fire a gun, while "faire du feu" means to light a fire; "tomber par terre" conveys the idea of falling to the ground from one's own height, whereas "tomber a terre" means to fall from any height—in other words, to tumble down and to tumble off. In the same way "traiter de fat" means to call a man a fop and "traiter en roi" to treat him like a king.

The English bore may be expressed in two ways—"un raseur" gives the idea of an active bore and "une basinoire" of a passive bore.—London Saturday Review.

CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ON NATIONAL DEFENSE



Photo by American Press Association. SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN.

sidered that the problem may be solved best and with the least embarrassment to either the German or American government by bringing about his assignment to other duties than that of military attache of the embassy.

FURSETH DEFENDS THE SEAMEN'S LAW

Vessels Have Not Gone From Under Our Flag, He Says

New York, Sept. 13.—Andrew Furseth, president of the International Seamen's union, the man to whom Senator La Follette gave credit for drawing up many features of the seamen's law passed by congress at its last session, issued a statement calculated to answer those who are now advocating the repeal of the law because of its adverse effects upon American shipping and the development of an American merchant marine.

In his opinion the many recent changes in ownership and routings are not attributable to the operation of the seamen's law but to the opening of the Panama canal.

"Now that the vessels of the Pacific Mail company have actually been sold," he says, "it is clear to all that the threat of transfer to the Japanese or Chinese flag was mere bluff. The vessels have been sold to an American concern and will continue to fly the American flag."

He says that while the trade in which these vessels will be engaged is problematical it is reported that some of them will take trans-Atlantic routes while others will be placed on the run from New York to San Francisco by way of the Panama canal. He thinks the vessels now employed between San Francisco and ports in Mexico, Central and South America will continue in that trade or will use the Panama canal for trade with the Atlantic coast of these countries.

STARLINGS MENACE FARMS

Bird Is Greater Pest Than English Sparrow, Say Ornithologists.

New York, Sept. 13.—The war against the European starling, a bird which bids fair to become even a greater pest than the English sparrow, has received a new impetus. The bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture has often recommended that the protection afforded the birds in the various states be withdrawn, but a few days ago two citizens of Montclair, N. J., secured permits from the state fish and game commission to shoot starlings annoying them and this action may lead to the abolition of the Jersey state law which protects them in that part of the country.

Starlings have spread as far north as Albany, in this state, and with the approach of winter, their roosting time, it is probable that similar steps may be taken against them here. Although the starling is useful to some extent, inasmuch as it feeds on insects and does not destroy grain, it is fond of small fruits, is a veritable fruit pilferer and in nest building it competes with useful native birds.

Few ornithologists hold that the starlings are desirable aliens in this country. The birds were imported here from Europe about twenty-five years ago and their spread, throughout the eastern states especially, was rapid. Fruit growers early branded them as pests and spoilers of crops.

FAVORS SCHOOL WAR COURSE

Are We Going to Lose Happiness in Conflict? No! Says Mr. Taft.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 13.—In an address before the business men's military instruction camp at American lake William H. Taft urged military training in schools and colleges. He continued:

"We have happiness; we have greater equality and a better social system than any other country. We are going to lose them in disastrous war? No, and it is such as you who will save us from such a fate."