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FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 29.

The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwelt in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined.—Is. 9: 2.

HALLOWE'EN

IF, perchance, as you sit quietly perusing the columns of the Telegraph this evening, smoking your after-dinner cigar and luxuriating in the comforts of your easy chair, there should come an unearthly rattle on the window, or a bang on the front step like the explosion of a baby bomb, or the electric bell starts ringing as though it never intended to stop, don't leap from your seat with a nerve-jangling yell and begin to "cuss" the "disreputable young scamps who have no regard for other folks' feelings." Sit quiet for a moment and let your thoughts wander back over the years. It will be less jarring to the nervous system and you may stir up a reminiscent grin or two.

Do you remember how you used to sneak into Old Man Jones' cornfield to "snitch" a few ripe ears for Hallowe'en? Only the chances are you called it "Hollow Eve." Do you recollect how you raided Mrs. Brown's cabbage patch a night or two before in order to have the "stumps" that stood in such high favor then as implements of torture for sensitive front doors? Have you forgotten how you cut up "Pop's" garden hose for the manufacture of the same kind of tools, and devised window tappers out of nails and strings and "rattlers" out of well nicked spools?

Wasn't it funny when Old Man Smith ran repeatedly to his front door when you pulled the end of the rope you had tied to the handle of his bell from a safe distance across the street? How you did laugh when you threw a handful of corn against the Gordon-Farthingtons' new plate glass door, at the same time smashing a pane of glass on the marble step outside? How the whole family did rush out in alarm to inspect the damage, and how sheepishly they did return? Also you will recollect, no doubt, of the time you induced little Willie Jones to attack Mother Smith's front door when you knew she was waiting with a dishpan full of water at the window just above.

Ah, those were indeed the good old days, when mysterious spirits induced horses to walk up stairs to the top of church steeples, when huge wagons flew in most marvelous fashion to stable tops and when doorsteps contracted the unpleasant habit of wandering squares from home.

Human nature hasn't changed much since those times. Neither have boys. If you are going to get angry and rave because prank-playing lads are doing to you just what you found so much pleasure in doing to others, then it is you who have changed; not for the better, either. And if you never celebrated Hallowe'en in boisterous boy manner, then you never were a boy and you ought to be ashamed to admit it.

Those who are paying less for their water than they did before City Commissioner Bowman reduced the rates are not going to forget him next Tuesday.

ECONOMIC SENSE FROM SWEDEN

A FEW optimists in America still remain of the opinion that the close of the European war will find the nations engaged in that struggle so prostrated that it will take years for them to recover sufficiently to become serious competitors of American manufacturers, either for our huge domestic market or in foreign trade. Secretary Redfield was once of this opinion, but he has recently changed his tune, and is now calling loudly for assistance in meeting the anticipated dilemma. For the benefit of those who continue unconvinced, the following translation from the Swedish press, made in the American legation at Stockholm, is submitted: "After the war is ended it is expected that domestic manufacturers will have to compete very strongly with goods here in Sweden, for the countries now at war will try to find outlets for their wares in the neutral markets."

If Sweden, with its low wage scale, thrifty and economical people, looks with uneasiness at its industrial future, how much more should we be alert to the future, possessing, as we do, the greatest market in the world. And Sweden knows, because she is near the seat of war.

FINE RECORD OF SERVICE

NO more convincing reasons for the re-election of City Commissioners Lynch, Taylor and Bowman could have been presented to the people of Harrisburg than the official review of the several ordinances introduced by the five members of the City Council since the inauguration of the commission form of government. Even a casual perusal of the five parallel columns must have persuaded the most doubting voter of the practical and efficient character of the public service of the three Republican members whose places are so eagerly sought by an equal number of Democrats upon an alleged "nonpartisan" platform.

While Messrs. Lynch, Taylor and Bowman were engaged in the difficult work of shaping the constructive programs of their three departments the Democratic minority were principally engaged in placing thorns in their official paths and otherwise hectoring and obstructing the policies which were outlined for the progress of the city. Of course, the apologists of the minority persist in stating that the three Republicans indulged in political by-play and otherwise made it uncomfortable for the innocent and "nonpartisan" minority, but the voters are not so gullible as the little coterie of Democratic bosses seem to imagine. They have taken the measure of the Democratic machine and they realize that a large majority of the citizens have done the same thing.

Even conservative citizens who do not usually take much interest in political campaigns are having their eyes opened to real conditions. These are beginning to understand that Commissioners Bowman, Lynch and Taylor have performed efficient and satisfactory service; that they have given their personal attention to the working out of the important projects which have to do with the betterment and the welfare of the community. It is this class of what might be termed the nonpolitical element of the community which is going to turn the tide of public sentiment in favor of the Republican majority at this time.

There is no occasion for mudslinging and abuse and misrepresentation. Just a common sense study of what the three Republicans have done in the way of constructive legislation, in addition to the personal direction and supervision of their important departments, will convince the average fair-minded citizen of the fact that the Republican majority has striven consistently to do the things which a progressive community commissioned them to do.

It should be also clearly understood that the Democratic bosses are aiming to accomplish one thing — the creation of a local machine for their own selfish purposes. They will throw dust in the eyes of the voters and endeavor to have it appear that Commissioners Lynch, Bowman and Taylor are not so efficient or so practical or so level headed as all familiar with the conduct of their several departments realize, but the dust-throwing tactics have been somewhat overdone in this city and the citizen who cannot see through the thin curtain of false pretense is a rare individual.

Republicans have about as little respect for the "nonpartisan" scheme as the Democrats and those affiliated with other parties. They make little effort to conceal their impatience. In fact, the nonpartisan feature of present day elections is more a joke than anything else. When an ambitious individual seeks office and fails to receive the endorsement of his own party, he usually announces with a great flourish of trumpets that he is a nonpartisan. It sounds impressive and now and then deceives a few people. But the lines in Harrisburg are so clearly drawn in the campaign for the City Council that Republicans, with very few exceptions, will solidly support those who are not ashamed of their party and are willing to go up or down with it.

It ought to be said, however, that the Republican majority of the present council—Bowman, Lynch and Taylor—have made a record in the two years of their service of substantial achievement which ought to have given them another term without question. They have learned in the two years of their service the duties of their several departments, and it is utterly absurd to suggest a change simply for the benefit of the Democrats and their fusion allies.

Captain Joseph P. Thompson, the acting Chief of Police, has determined to put a stop to the malicious breaking of the large globes on the line of standards along the "front steps" of Harrisburg. Four of these globes were broken on a single night in the district between "Hardscrabble" and Maclay street. It ought not take very long to discover the offenders and punish them severely.

If City Commissioner Lynch—everybody calls him "Billy"—were not so modest he could tell of the scores of prominent and influential men in this city who are giving him their support in this campaign because he has made good.

Uptown citizens, and there are a few thousand of them, will approve City Commissioner Taylor's interest in the making of a fine park strip from "Hardscrabble" northward and for establishing a playground in the Tenth ward.

Every man, woman and child who participated in the great municipal celebration a month ago is proud of the fine display on that occasion and especially pleased with the ornamental lighting along the River Front and in the central district. These lights stand as monuments of the energy of the Republican members of City Council.

Wonder what the three Republican Commissioners—Messrs. Bowman, Taylor and Lynch—have done to deserve the lambasting which they receive from day to day by the Democratic bosses and their organ? They have not been charged with any maladministration and the average good citizen will naturally hesitate to reject these public servants simply that others may have their places.

It is a square line-up in the alleged nonpartisan fight for City Council between the Republicans and the Democrats. Ex-Mayor Gross has chosen to cast his lot with the Democratic combination, having in a speech this week attacked the three Republican members of the present Council and defended the two Democrats.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

The hardest man in the world to cross-examine, declares a great lawyer, is the man who's been thrice married.

According to all reports the average American-made dye is fast only when it starts to run.

If you wipe your feet on the door mat, it's dollars to doughnuts you're married.

If you gaze on the noonday lunch of most two hundred and twenty pounders, you'll know why the fat man's fat.

A vote for the fire apparatus loan may not be a vote for a lower insurance rate, but it will be a vote for a better protected town.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

—It is just boast that Philadelphia is the best lighted city in the country, but there are some things we haven't yet turned the light on.—Philadelphia Press.

—One thing is certain—those Austrians can't possibly burn the streets of Venice.—York Dispatch.

—Sing Sing has a new safe for its convicts. Something to practice on while they are waiting for larger fields and pastures new, probably.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

—Babies have a right to cry, rules a Gotham judge. Well supposing they haven't. Who's going to stop 'em?—Allentown Chronicle and News.

SWITZERLAND TRAINS ITS BOYS

[Kansas City Star.]

On August 1 of last year the call for Swiss mobilization was issued. Two days later the nation's army was ready—an army of about three hundred thousand men. This efficiency was due to the Swiss system of universal military training, which is of particular interest at this time in the discussion of preparedness.

At the age of 8 every Swiss schoolboy begins a course of physical training in the school. This training is under the supervision of the federal war department. At the same time the schoolboy is given instruction in a cadet corps, in which he has rifle practice.

From 16 to 20 every boy gets weekly training under the direction of army officers. When he is 20 years old he serves for sixty-seven days in a school for recruits, and after that serves a fortnight each year until he is 28. For the next four years he belongs to the first line, although he need not report for service. From 32 to 42 he belongs to the second line. Members of this line are inspected annually and are called to the colors for a week every other year. Rifle contests are held to keep up the interest and efficiency of the men.

By means of this system Switzerland has been able to present a formidable enough front to insure the respecting of her neutrality, without resorting to the extreme military system of the great nations of Europe.

"SETTLING" MEXICAN PROBLEM

[Philadelphia North American.]

Recognition was denied to Victoriano Huerta because he had obtained authority by force, and is granted to Carranza for the same reason. Huerta was repudiated, although he represented the de facto government, and Carranza is indorsed solely because he is in the same position. Defiance by Huerta brought upon him armed attack, and defiance by Carranza earned for him approval. Huerta was driven into exile because it was held that his regime would produce disorder, and Carranza is supported after having participated in two years of anarchy.

This is called a "settlement" of the Mexican problem. But nowhere, not even in Washington, is there any cause it has been made necessary by strong confidence that it is more than another experiment, more justifiable than those which preceded it only becircumstances.

Our Daily Laugh

A REGULAR EXCUSE.

Does your husband carry much insurance?

I don't know the exact amount, but it's just enough so that whenever I want a new gown or hat he always manages to have a premium to meet.

Dangerous business—getting engaged—well—for that matter it's just as dangerous to set off live firecrackers in the parlor.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania's campaign, which will close within the next four days, has contained more of the picturesque than any campaign known in an "off year" in a decade. To begin with the purely State election for superior court judges brought some unusual features and proved the workableness of some portions of the nonpartisan judicial nomination act with the result that three men who received far more votes than their opponents must go through the whole process again. Then, too there are about thirty stiff judicial contests and the wisdom of providing for such elections in years when there is no State contest is becoming apparent daily.

But the most interesting of all has been the woman suffrage campaign, waged by the suffragists with a vigor and sincerity that has attracted national attention and by the antisuffragists in an occasional manner which seems to have been a bit enlivened as the campaign nears the close.

Beyond all doubt this will be a Republican year in Pennsylvania and in every county the "back to the party" movement has resulted in the alignment of voters in strength approximating that of a dozen years ago. The lively contests for municipal and county officers all show Republican strength and that the party will be in fine shape for 1916's big fight.

As to the Philadelphia campaign the most interesting of all in the State the Philadelphia Inquirer of to-day says: "On the last lap of one of the most spirited campaigns in the history of Philadelphia, Thomas B. Smith, Republican nominee for Mayor, and his colleagues on the ticket, accompanied by United States Senator Boies Penrose and a number of other prominent supporters of the Republican ticket, last night invaded Kensington, Bridesburg, West Philadelphia and the northwest section of the city, receiving from many thousand enthusiastic voters ovations which surpassed any they had previously been tendered. Although Mr. Smith in his addresses continued to maintain his policy of not attacking the present administration and its candidate, George D. Porter, others in his party were even more emphatic in their charges that the Franklin Party choice for the Mayoralty was not only incompetent as Director of Public Safety, but also lacks the ability to fill the office which he is seeking."

—Judge David Cameron, of Tioga county, who is making a fight for re-election with the license issue very much to the front, has been compelled to face a canard that he had granted license to a social club. The story has attracted much attention, but friends of the judge are having no trouble to refute it.

—John J. Crout, who was chairman of the Washington party city committee in Philadelphia, is reported back in the Republican ranks. Crout used to be in the Legislature and was a picturesque chairman, if nothing more.

—D. Clarence Gibboney is keeping up his attacks on Candidate Porter in Philadelphia and in addition there have been almost daily defections from the ranks of Franklin party men. The reformers who did not reform are having their own troubles these days.

—County Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil reduced by 20 per cent, or 500 votes, the 2500 plurality returned against him and in favor of Frank J. Harris in the Republican primary contest for commissioner, when common pleas court in Pittsburgh yesterday, ordered thrown out the entire vote in the first ward, Braddock. The vote had been previously thrown out simply in the prothonotary contest between David B. Johns and William B. Kirker, resulting in the nomination of Kirker.

—The State Prohibition committee's car has been doing some invading the last two weeks and this week it has appeared at several Cumberland county towns in the liveliest sort of a campaign. State Chairman B. E. P. Prugh has been going into various places and backing up Col. O. O. Wyard in his campaign work. The Carlisle meeting was one of the most notable ever held in the Cumberland Valley by the Prohibitionists.

—The Perry county campaign, which will determine whether the county is to be wet or dry, is nearing a close. The two candidates are both residents of Newport, H. L. Jones and W. A. Meiser. Judge Seibert is counted as a dry and the associate judges have considerable to say in licenses.

—Election officials of Luzerne county face a term in jail as a result of disclosures made before Judge John M. Garman in court at Wilkes-Barre. After hearing testimony bearing on alleged election frauds in the first and the fifth districts of Plains township, Judge Garman called upon some public-spirited citizen to bring prosecutions, which, he declared, would result in high county officials going to prison. It has been shown that a fraudulent registration list had been stolen from the courthouse after being turned into the office of the County Commissioners, and that names had been added to another list after it had left the hands of the register assessor.

—Senator Penrose and Congressman John J. Casey have been asked to use their influence to prevent the closing of the West Hazleton post office on January 1, 1916, when the postal authorities have announced that West Hazleton's mail will be handled from Hazleton.

APPLES IN KANSAS

[Kansas City Times.]

You stand there in the orchard by the Lees Summit road with the tin cup of cider in your hand and sigh for the old days, and the old orchards, and the old things that are long dead and gone.

But the laughter of the young girls arouses you, and you laugh, too, and ask questions, and learn that these barrels of apples and this cider are going back to New York State, back to your home State, back to the place which used to supply almost the whole country with apples, and that one company in New York has bought all the apples on thousands of acres of orchards in Jackson and Lafayette counties and is shipping them back East.

And so national apple day is a good thing for us out here in the Middle West, the "land of the big red apple."

Like everything else, the apple business has been modernized, and the old cider press, with its creaking water wheel, has gone forever, supplanted by the portable press with gasoline engine that moves from orchard to orchard. Romance is going, almost gone. Cold business has driven it out, and, after all, it is better so.

THE FAST DRIVERS

[Kansas City Times.]

With the multiplication of cars hardly a day goes by that does not chronicle an accident in which people are hurt or killed. There is just one cause for motor accidents. Just one. Fast driving.

A Kansas editor remarked the other day that nobody ever was run down by a car going only eight miles an hour. "'It can't be done," he said. He was right and the speed mentioned could safely be doubled.

It's the man who drives about town faster than twenty miles an hour who has the accidents.

"Ears" of the Men Who Defend Paris From Aerial Attack

FRENCH AEROPLANE DETECTORS.

This is an anti-aircraft "listening post" near the French Capital. It is equipped with reversed megaphones and microphones to give warning of approach of hostile aircraft.

THE WAR IN CANADA

By Frederic J. Haskin

AT Niagara it is only a step from peace to war.

The American visiting the falls may forget the struggle in Europe while he is on his own soil, but the minute his foot leaves the bridge which connects New York State with Canada he knows he is in a war country. On every side are British soldiers in casual groups, and drilling companies. Military tents are seen in every direction, set up in a hurry to accommodate the troops of raw recruits who are rapidly being drilled up to the standard of Tommy Atkins.

Six miles below the Falls is Niagara-on-the-Lake. Here stands an old British fort which ordinarily accommodated but from 300 to 500 men. During the past summer, 12,000 troops have been located there. The hotels are filled to overflowing with the families of soldiers who are soon to be sent to the front, and are growing rich from tourists, who pay just double the rates they paid a year before.

Half a mile from the boat landing you are already in a military camp. It is furrowed by miles of trenches, such as are occupied by the soldiers in the war zone. The raw recruits have kept their muscles hard by digging these trenches in the intervals between the relentless drills. As soon as a trench is dug it is promptly utilized as living quarters by a company of soldiers, who are provided with the same equipment as is given to the men at the front.

Trenches Have Cots

The largest of these trenches are about six feet wide. Some of them are narrower. A trench 200 feet long may serve for fifty men. A few of them have collapsible canvas cots with steel frames, but these are luxuries provided by friends and used by special permission. They are less numerous now than at the beginning and those who use them are ridiculed by their comrades, who roll up in rubber blankets and sleep in true soldier fashion upon the mud floors of the trenches.

A trench barber shop consists of a small mirror stuck into the mud wall before which each man must shave daily, for the trim appearance of these soldiers upon parade is essential to their advertising value in securing new recruits. Cooking in the trenches is done upon small sheet iron stoves, although most of the meals are served from the large mess kitchens in the adjoining camps.

Niagara-on-the-Lake is merely one

[Continued on Page 19]

The State From Day to Day

"Hell may be paved with good intentions, but the supporting pillars are the gossipers," says the New Castle News, editorially, in an attack upon the satellites of Dame Rumor and the students of the 'School for Scandal," with apologies to Sheridan.

Resolved, "That President Woodrow Wilson should be re-elected in 1916," was the question for debate before the Swarthmore seniors recently. First prize went to the negative, whose convincing arguments were a condemnation of the President "for his vacillating policy in foreign affairs and the return to the spoils system."

The marriage of one Joshua Howard has been given publicity in the late Emporium papers, but the friends of the Hon. Josiah of the same name who formerly lived in Williamsport are busy 'denying the accusation' that the incident is connected with the Honorable Josiah.

Temperance women in Chester are waging a spirited campaign to obtain $6000 to build themselves a new and suitable home.

Judge Groman is quoted by the Allentown Chronicle and News as saying that a judge's job is not a bed of roses. Nor, we feel constrained to add, do we find many jobs that come under that category and are still tenable.

One of our worthy contemporaries, in writing up a fire that had been averted in its early stages, said that "the threatening blaze was quenched in incipiency." Whereat many jesters wrinkled their brows and made shift to pun upon the phrase.

Quoted from the Philadelphia Record: "William Mayer, of West Chester, is saving the hides of gray squirrels and will utilize them in the making of a coat lined with wool, the hides forming the outer portion. He already has nearly sufficient for the purpose.

Ten children of the Gelbach family, of Glen Rock, average 226 pounds apiece in weight, making a total of 2260 pounds. The three sons and seven daughters are a healthy set of youngsters, we opine.

Reading is going to construct an attractive boulevard, eighty feet wide, to extend about a mile from the city line, the cost to be $10,000.

Five hundred and fifty-five dollars in bills was evidently too alliterative for safety, because that amount went up in smoke yesterday when the mother of Mrs. Welchance (the name was rather unfortunate), of Sunbury, built a fire in the stove where her daughter had deposited said bills.

Although the following is somewhat out of our province, we have decided to include it in this column to-day, in the event of its being of some service. Personal—If this should meet the eye of J. Smith, come home, and you will learn something to your advantage. Your wife is dead. — Kincaid, Kan., Dispatch.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"What kind of people will the War send to us" is the question asked in an article by Frederic C. Howe in the current number of Scribner's Magazine. The article states that immigration from southern Europe will probably continue to predominate because such countries as Italy, Austria-Hungary, Russia and the Balkan States are not as efficiently organized as are Germany, England and France and in the former countries it will be impossible to re-establish agriculture for many years to come. Further interesting discussion of the question shows a careful analysis of conditions and gives reliable information on a vital subject.

The following books on fiction, educational and historical subjects and miscellaneous, have proven to be most popular at the Harrisburg Public Library at the present time:

A Far Country, by Churchill.
Thankful's Inheritance, by Lincoln.
Jaffery, by Locke.
Pollyanna Grows Up, by Porter.
Michael O' Halloran, by Porter.
"K", by Rinehart.
Germany of the Germans, by Berry.
Poems, by Riley.
Europe Revised, by Cobb.
Amazing Argentine, by Fraser.
Across Siberia Alone, by Lee.
The Melting Pot, by Zangwill.
Care of the Baby, by Griffith.
In the Oregon Country, by Putnam.
Abroad at Home, by Street.
Bird Life, by Chapman.
Poems, by Dunbar.
My Life Out of Prison, by Lowrie.
Behind the Veil of the Russian Court, by Vasili.
Housekeeper's Handy Book, by Baxter.
Secrets of the Hohenzollerns, by Graves.
How to Tell Stories to Children, by Bryant.
Secret of an Empress, by Zanardi-Landi.
Electricity in Every Day Life, by Houston.
Manual of Engineering Drawing, by French.
Boston Cooking School Book, by Farmer.
Cattle Ranch to College, by Doubleday.

"How to Be Personally Efficient in Business" is the title of a very clever little book gotten out by the A. W. Shaw Company, giving 87 plans and shortcuts used by our most efficient businessmen. The book is small and compact and can be covered in a very short time, but the information available and the time that is certain to be saved, if the suggestions made are carried out, make it of great value to the man who is constantly head over heels in work and whose desk looks like the editor's office as pictured by the cartoonist. When you have read how easy it is to accomplish your work in half the time, you will wonder why you never thought of the plan yourself, but therein lies the beauty of the book—in it's simplicity.

AXIOMATIC

"Why did you quit your last place? Wasn't your work congenial?"

"Lady, no work is congenial."—Detroit Free Press.

Evening Chat

James C. Deininger, executive clerk in the office of the Governor, is wondering how far he can travel on a railroad ticket dated 1859. The ticket calls for a ride from Hopewell, Huntingdon county, to Baltimore, by way of Harrisburg and was issued in July, 1859. The ticket is a three part affair, printed on plain white paper in quite an ordinary way. It resembles, more or less, a strip of tickets from a "movie." The ticket is signed by J. J. Way, who was the ticket agent at Hopewell, and he numbered it 16. Just what the sixteen stands for is not known except that it was the number of the ticket for checking. Apparently daters were not known then and the agent's handwriting answered for the numbering. The first ticket was issued on account of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad and was good to Huntingdon. Then the Pennsylvania came in for a strip of ticket from Huntingdon to Harrisburg and the Northern Central took the passenger from the State Capital to the Monumental City. It must have been a pretty long trip in the days of 1859 when they were burning wood in many engines and expresses ran about as fast as trolley cars. Mr. Deininger got the ticket from John A. Slentz, of Gettysburg, who found it among his father's papers. In the papers were a card of admission to the United States Senate for the impeachment of Andrew Johnson and a "shinplaster" on a Lancaster bank. This money was in excellent state of preservation, but the bank people were rather leary about advancing money on it one day when Mr. Slentz took it in to show the cashier.

* * *

In a letter to-day to Robert W. Hoy, commercial manager of the Harrisburg Light and Power Company, who leaves early next week to assume his new position as manager of the Elmira Water, Light and Power Company, the Chamber of Commerce expresses its sincere thanks for his efforts in boosting Harrisburg generally and the Chamber of Commerce particularly. Mr. Hoy figured largely in the organization and development of the Chamber and his work as a businessmen of Harrisburg was such that the businessmen's body, in writing its appreciation, extends its regret at his departure.

* * *

The opening night of the Roberson travelogues at the Chestnut Street Auditorium presented a group of still and moving pictures that opened the eyes of many and moved a large audience to frequent outbursts of applause. The lecture, which is just what Mr. Roberson does not want his series of remarks to be called, was filled with touches of humor that brightened up an evening of instruction that could not be gained by the reading of any number of books. At the beginning of the war, said Mr. Roberson, Germany had five million men trained. She lost one million in battle and now has six million. In the same way, England at the start of the war had about 250,000 men and lost one million; now she has three million. Mr. Roberson also made the statement that, in his estimation, the average big American newspaper in the average big American city had not treated the Germans fairly in this war. An interesting fact was stated during the travelogue that showed the enormous expense incurred by the huge 42-centimeter gun, the largest type in the world, which was the kind that dismantled the Belgian forts and forced Warsaw to capitulate. The original gun costs something like $495,000 and each time the gun is fired the amount of money spent is equal to that which would put a boy through college for six years at $1,200 a year.

* * *

Lee Solomon, the Philadelphia newspaperman selected to be secretary of the new Workmen's Compensation Board, used to work on the Philadelphia Inquirer before he became the political sharp of the Record. He was raised in Philadelphia and is one of the few men in the whole city who can name the streets bounding each ward.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—A. T. Dice, the Reading vice-president, is taking a big interest in the training of men for military duty.

—S. D. Warriner, who was one of the Wilkes-Barre strike arbitration board, is prominent in Lehigh coal affairs.

—City Solicitor Ryan, of Philadelphia, proposes to have the supreme court act on the Philadelphia library site matter.

—Dr. J. F. Edwards, Pittsburgh health director, says that Pittsburgh has the largest birth rate of any city of its size in the land.

—William Loeffler, prominent Pittsburgher, has been appointed a member of the Pittsburgh Board of Education by the judges of Allegheny county.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg pavements attract attention of Canadian officials?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG
The entrance of the first train into Harrisburg was occasion of a mass meeting back in 1836.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

(From the Telegraph, Oct. 29, 1865.)

Improvement Association Organizes.

The Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, organized recently, has obtained headquarters and will meet three evenings each week.

Society Elects Officers

Officers for the coming year were elected last night at a meeting of the Harmonic Society in the Courthouse.

Counterfeits Being Circulated?

Residents of this city have been warned to watch for counterfeit $20 bills which, it is said, are being circulated in Philadelphia.

"General Depression"

It seems as if this most annoying of all warriors, "General depression," has been put to rout.

Certainly he is now beating a most vigorous retreat.

Good crops, heavy European trade, and "General Optimism" have been too much for him.

Business is reviving. Employment is more numerous.

People are developing the buying spirit.

Merchants and manufacturers will find this a splendid time to begin their newspaper advertising campaigns.