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FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5.

He that can have patience can have what he will.—Franklin.

OUR NEXT STEP

HAVING determined for another period of two years who shall conduct the government of Harrisburg our people may now turn their faces toward the sun and push forward to the greater development still awaiting this progressive community. There is much yet to be done that is still in the embryo stage and all the agencies already organized for the advancement of the city must join in a general forward movement during the next few months.

There will be differences of opinion, of course, regarding details and necessary adjustment of methods here and there, but the interests of all the people are bound to be conserved in any plans which will finally be adopted because of the harmony of action that has characterized and will continue to characterize the public-spirited efforts of the entire community.

The high lights of the next epoch of our development include the erection of an adequate Central High school building, the elimination of the "Hardscrabble" section along the River Front, the creation of radial highways which will provide for the future growth of the city in every direction and a city-wide movement looking to the improvement of our housing conditions. Much of the future prosperity of the city will depend upon scientific planning, to the end that enormous expense may not be entailed in the years to come upon those who follow after us in the opening up of residential sections and business centers. In providing for these things through wise planning at this time we are conferring upon our posterity benefits quite as important as any other bestowal that might be arranged.

Harrisburg has continued for a period of years to occupy a large place among the progressive cities of the country and it is the duty of the citizenry of the present day to consider intelligently and act with wisdom and foresight upon the problems which must be solved for the good of future generations. It ought to be the pride of the citizenry of Harrisburg to make their city even more than ever before an example of civic progress and municipal betterment.

It is not necessary that we plunge into burdensome debt; we need only to proceed in the same conservative fashion that has made possible what has already been achieved; but there must be co-operation along the entire line. The Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Society of Engineers, the Civic Club and all the other active organizations must labor together with the one end in view of making Harrisburg the most attractive, healthful, prosperous and beautiful city to be found anywhere in the world.

When President Wilson went to Princeton last Tuesday to vote he was met at the station by a small group of students and professors, but in contrast to his last visit there was no cheering by the students. There are a good many symptoms of the waning Democratic sentiment.

ELECTION LAW FREAKS

OUT of the ruck and muck of the most recent election comes an insistent demand for further amendment of the election laws insofar as they relate to the computation and official return of the results. First in the primary election and this week in the general election the difficulties which have confronted election boards and other authorities have been of the most serious character.

Not only is the ballot a monstrosity, but during the last few years so many contrary and involved laws have been placed upon the statute books that it is almost necessary to have a legal adviser accompany each voter into the booth.

Of course, the theoretical reformer believes that every proposal which he submits for the consideration of the voter is four square and practical in all its provisions, but practical men who are familiar with the difficulty of balloting realize what has come about through the changes and amendments and drastic legislation of this sort. These are out of patience with the weakness of leaders who have listened and surrendered to public clamor for change rather than invoke the wrath of the thoughtless masses who so often are swayed and influenced by superficial reforms which have in reality no relation to reform whatever.

Even the courts have not been able to adjust the situation or clear the air. It would, therefore, appear to be the duty of practical and sensible men of all parties to get together before the next session of the Legislature and force such changes and amendments as will give the voter some chance to deposit his ballot in an intelligent way. It ought also to be understood that a form of ballot easily understood should be one of the first changes. Multiplication of political parties and the injection of an alleged nonpartisan scheme into the general mix-up has brought about a condition which is almost intolerable. Ballots are frequently improperly marked, resulting in the disfranchisement of thousands of voters in the State. Until there shall be a change in the laws this result is inevitable.

There will doubtless be opposition to any proposal looking to a change of the election laws, which have been the outcome of political agitation, but it is manifestly necessary to correct and make more simple a system of voting which invites fraud and all its train of evils.

While prohibition has again been defeated in Ohio the antiprohibition majority, which was approximately 85,000 a year ago, has been reduced to less than half those figures and the dry leaders predict that the complete returns will show an even closer vote. The antiprohibition vote was expected to reach at least 100,000 and the wet leaders were more than surprised to learn that the heavy vote of the rural districts had greatly increased the dry majority despite the record-breaking registration. All of which is significant of the antiliquor movement throughout the country.

LINCOLN AND LIQUOR

IF Abraham Lincoln could have known to what base uses some of his sayings would be put, and how his thoughts and opinions would be twisted to suit the purposes of those who would throw the cloak of respectability over shady transactions, we suspect that the martyred President would have talked little and written less.

Take, for instance, this extract from a circular issued by a St. Paul liquor organization, quoting Lincoln as saying that the injury done by liquor "did not arise from the use of a bad thing, but the abuse of a very good thing."

What Lincoln really said was this: "It is true that even then it was known and acknowledged that many were greatly injured by it (intemperance); but none seemed to think the injury arose from the use of a bad thing, but from the abuse of a good thing."

Quite different sentiments, we submit.

CONWELL IS WRONG

THE Rev. Russell N. Conwell is a distinguished preacher and a scholar of no mean standing, but when he says, as he is quoted as having said, that the day of the poor boy in the university is a thing of the past and that in the universities and colleges of the country "it doesn't depend upon what you are, but how rich you are," the Rev. Dr. Conwell puts himself on a level with an anarchist ranting before a street corner crowd.

There is absolutely no ground for such a foolish conclusion as the doctor has permitted himself to reach and one must wonder where he got his information. Certainly not in the educational reports, for these show that there are now more poor boys in the universities than ever before and that opportunities are more numerous than at any previous time for the boy who must "work his way through." No boy is too poor to acquire a university education.

A few years ago there went to college from this city—the same college, by the way—a lad who had made his way through the high school of the city by selling the Telegraph on a downtown street corner, who had saved for his college education by the same means, and the son of a rich man of a town not many miles from Harrisburg. The rich boy lasted just six months. The poor boy is now a lawyer in Richmond, Va.

This is but one instance that might be multiplied thousands of times. Public speakers so careless of their facts do more harm than good. They discourage poor boys by erecting mental difficulties in their path. They encourage anarchy and they spread false doctrines. If Dr. Conwell has been quoted correctly in his Pittsburgh address he would do well to revise it considerably before he delivers it again.

"FOREIGNERS FIRST"

SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK lauds what he calls the "highly beneficial legislation" enacted by the Democratic party.

"Beneficial" is a well-chosen word. Democratic tariff legislation was beneficial to foreign producers, who immediately proceeded to seize our markets and were succeeding finely until the war broke out and curtailed both production and exportation.

Democratic shipping legislation has been beneficial to Japan in enabling that country to buy cheaply the ships that could no longer operate under American laws.

Democratic civil service legislation was beneficial to a horde of "deserving Democrats," who couldn't get on the government payroll under the merit system, but who were placed there by suspension of the civil service requirements.

And ultimately Democratic legislation will prove beneficial to people who would like to buy a few government bonds. If Speaker Clark had taken the trouble to specify who had been benefited by Democratic legislation and in what particular, he would have been as much embarrassed as President Wilson is every time he even thinks of his notorious Indianapolis speech.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Certain heirs in Hagerstown are fighting a bequest of a saloon income to a church. Should think the church should be doing the same thing!

—There's really only one thing the matter with Mozart. He has so few good one-steps.

—What has become of the old-fashioned mother who used to be able to raise her babies without the aid of the household editor?

—It was a rough old cuss who declared recently in the Houston Post that "It is our pleasure to report the suffrage election in New Jersey went 'britches' by a large majority."

—Which is it? Is the canal in Panama, or Panama in the canal?

EDITORIAL COMMENT

As Governor Capper has no knowledge of a shell that will carry from either seaboard to Topeka he is not so sure that we need coast defenses or a navy.—Kansas City Star.

At the close of the war it would not be a bad idea to have the treaties of peace engraved on cast iron. Then they could not with such ready convenience be concerted into scraps of paper.—Baltimore American.

Another reason why a prudent young man should take out life insurance at an early age is so that in after years he will have something to borrow money on when he needs a new automobile.—Ohio State Journal.

In sending Dr. Koo as minister to Washington, it is apparent that China is bent on maintaining amicable relations.—Erie Evening Herald.

Now that Ty Cobb has attempted to go to third with the bases full it should be possible to find him a winter job in the diplomatic service.—Grand Rapids Press.

Another glaring indiscretion of Consul-General T. St. John Gaffney not yet officially commented upon is in not being a deserving Democrat.—Boston Transcript.

French troops have had their pay raised to five cents a day. But few of them are praying that the job will last long enough so they can buy a farm.—New York Evening Sun.

Naturally, the Germans will claim that the victory has been magnified at Lens.—Boston Transcript.

WAR TO THE END OF THE AGE

Scripture is very plain in its condemnation of war. If any community or nation had such a firm faith in God as their shield and defender that they would trust him absolutely, they need never fear war, for he would protect them; but is there such a nation or such faith? To suppose this possible would be to suppose that nation had reached the ideal Christian state. Unfortunately, none has reached it. Jesus spoke against war, but the nations to-day do not echo or follow his teachings. When they do, then the time prophesied will have come when the swords and spears shall be transformed into implements of peaceful industry. Jesus also taught that wars would continue to the end of the age.—The Christian Herald.

FRIENDS OUTLAST MONEY

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

"Losing one's money," said a man of fallen fortunes, "is not without its compensating comforts; for instance, in the discovery of one's real friends. When I was rich I never knew for sure whether a man, being rich, was drawn to me because I was rich also or whether, being poor, he was drawn to me because he thought I could help him; but it was easy to tell after I had lost my money. There is this to be said about the man and his money. When a man has made money he hates to give it up. But I have known rich men who proved themselves stalwart staying friends indeed; who gave though the chances of the money ever coming back to them—if they thought of that at all—must have seemed slim. I have had men to whom I owed big debts say to me—and this out of sheer kindliness and friendliness to me—to take away from me a burden: 'Forget it, old man; don't worry yourself over that. We'll just simply cross that off the books and call it square.' So my misfortune has revealed to me friends whose real friendliness I might otherwise not have known; and the world seems kinder to me than it did before."

NOW GO TO WORK

[Louisville Courier-Journal.]

"The tumult and the shouting dies. The captains and the kings depart," some with the spoils of office, and some with bloody noses and depressed spirits. We have had much of politics, if not too much of it, for the better part of a year. Political campaigns are an unavoidable evil of republican government, always a distraction and sometimes a calamity from the point of view of persons who get their daily bread by other means than holding political office, managing campaigns or otherwise getting personal profit from the machinery of politics.

The business present is good. The business future is encouraging. The political issues of the campaign, if not settled, are at least shoved out of the way for some time to come. The business of winning bread may now proceed until the harassments of the next campaign begin. Let everyone get to work with a will, and forget politics in the prosecution of business.

WHEN A WOMAN WINDS A TOWEL AROUND HER HEAD

"When a woman winds a towel around her head and calls for a bucket of water it means the beginning of a big day," according to Farm and Fireside, "but when a man winds a towel around his head and calls for water it means the end of a big night."

Our Daily Laugh

SIZE VS. SIGHS.

Miss Hare: Mr. Jack Rabbit feels terribly since you started courting me. You should hear his sighs.

Mr. Hippo: Yes—but you can see my size!

TWO OF A KIND.

We thought this year we'd rather move than clean house.

Great scheme!

Unfortunately, the same idea had occurred to the people who vacated the house we moved into.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

One of the most striking things noticed as a result of the election in almost every county has been the defective or careless manner in which officers in charge of the election have kept their return and tally sheets. In Philadelphia, Lehigh, Berks and other counties the count of the vote yesterday developed that there were many blunders made by election officers. These errors, however, did not seem to have much effect upon the results, but indicated that the boards had not followed instructions.

The mistakes are considered to be due in many cases to the failure of election officers to carefully carry out the printed rules, to the haste to get through and to the weariness incident to the long sitting on election day and the tedious counting due to the enormous ballots and the complicated cutting.

All over the State there are complaints being made about the ballot and the blunders turned up in the counting only show what is the usual result of conditions such as prevail in the election laws.

—Speaking at Philadelphia yesterday Senator Penrose said: "The election clearly indicates two things: First, that the country is strongly Republican; second, that President Wilson's alleged popularity and strength because of the war have no foundation whatever. President Wilson is distinctly unpopular throughout the country, and his administration is destined to be repudiated at the next election."

—That Senator Penrose is to be much before the people the next year or so and will be strongly supported is indicated by the Philadelphia Inquirer to-day. The Inquirer says: "Thomas B. Smith, mayor-elect of Philadelphia, will leave to-day for a two weeks' visit to Hot Springs, Virginia. He has announced that he has determined upon a policy in which when he has anything to say upon public questions he will make known his views in a formal way. He yesterday met a number of the men who were potential in bringing about his election and it is believed that he will adhere rigidly to his promises of giving a high-class administration and recognizing all elements of the party which contributed to the big victory of Tuesday last. Mr. Smith was in conference with Senator Boies Penrose yesterday and there is reason to believe that upon all questions of State or National politics the incoming mayor will co-operate with the senior Senator, whom he is said to recognize as the head of the Republican party in Pennsylvania and the representative of the State in the National Republican organization.

—The Schuylkill court is puzzled about what to do in the case of an election error which came to light yesterday. Although he was nominated at the September primaries as Democratic candidate for Supervisor in Washington township, his defeated opponent's name appeared on the official ballot last Tuesday, and Henry Wagner is contesting the election of H. H. Hummel.

—The returns for the six candidates for the three places on the superior court bench are still incomplete. In many counties the returns are sealed up and will not be known until official counts are completed. In some counties it will take a week or more before the complete vote is officially known. However, figures at hand show that, beyond all doubt Judges Head and Orlady were re-elected and that J. Henry Williams was chosen for the third place on the bench by a large plurality.

—The Philadelphia Press to-day says: "Philadelphia can secure the Republican National Convention which will nominate the next President of the United States if necessary efforts are put forth," said Senator James P. McNichol yesterday, discussing the meeting of the Republican National Committeemen from every State to arrange for the Presidential nomination convention. The committee will meet in Washington December 14. Senator McNichol pointed out, however, that no matter how eager Philadelphia was to secure the convention, the desire must be supported by a substantial obligation of liabilities if any hope of success in the movement to make Philadelphia the meeting place is entertained."

—District Attorney George W. Maxey and county detectives are searching for several election officers accused of having perpetrated frauds in Tuesday's election in Lackawanna. Carbondale election officers padded the vote, according to the evidence the District Attorney has, it being alleged that in one district where only 120 voters were registered that 190 voted.

—In the closest election in the history of Columbia county the official count last night showed that Henry Pursel had been elected County Commissioner over William Vought by five votes.

—Lehigh, Democratic stronghold until the reorganization bosses began to reign, has elected a lot of Republican county officials including a sheriff.

—Franklin county is strongly Republican again and so is Columbia.

The official count of the Tuesday's election results in Northumberland county was completed late last night. It showed that woman suffrage carried 6,110 to 6,010, a plurality of just 100. The successful candidates are John H. Glass, Republican, Shamokin, county treasurer; Frank H. Strouss, Democrat, Mt. Carmel, district attorney; Reese Jeremiah, Republican, Shamokin, sheriff; Dr. Frederick P. Steck, Democrat, Shamokin, coroner; Aaron Raker, Democrat, Shamokin, controller; Frederick R. Dornsife, Democrat, Dornsife; P. Joseph Schmidt, Democrat, Shamokin, and John J. Roach, Republican, Shamokin commissioners.

—Senator Jarrett, who lost out in the judicial contest in Mercer county to James A. McLaughry, made this statement: "The battle is over. I gave the best that was in me. The people have spoken. I have no apologies and no regrets. I am satisfied." McLaughry was a law student under James A. Stranahan.

AN OMEN FOR WILSON

[From the Brooklyn Times.]

The defeat of Ellsworth J. Healy by William S. Bennett, in The Bronx district for Congress, is one that the whole country will commend. Apart from the fact that he is a near relative of Mr. Murphy, the Tammany leader, Healy suffers from still more vigorous and potential political sins. He subscribed to begin with, to the entire free trade propaganda of the Wilson administration. Unless the signs are all at fault, the Wilson program spells disaster to the American people when the European war is over. The Man on the Street is not slow to discern what the industrial revolution inaugurated by Mr. Wilson means to him.

Mr. Healy's defeat is the first direct slap at the Wilson administration in New York City. It will be folowed, no doubt, by many others when the time comes for the election of Congressmen all through the city next Fall.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

HOW TO CROSS A RAILROAD TRACK

—From the Columbus Dispatch.

THE ADVANCE OF THE NEGRO

By Frederic J. Haskin

IT will be fifty years in December since the emancipation act, giving freedom to all slaves, was made a law by the passing of the Thirteenth Amendment. A little later another amendment gave them equal civil rights with the white citizens of the country, notwithstanding the fact that they had no education to prepare them for such responsibility. Some of them were only a generation removed from African barbarism, few of them could read or write, and scarcely any had attained any real intellectual development.

To-day the 10,000,000 negroes of the country are planning to celebrate their half-century of freedom by a number of public expositions and pageants which will demonstrate their advance in education, power, wealth and honor. Within the past two generations some negro has arrived at distinction in nearly every branch of science and art.

Because the pageant has become accepted as the best means of conveying truth, and at the same time developing dramatic and artistic tendencies, the negroes are planning to hold one of these affairs in each of the larger cities during the coming year. These pageants have been arranged under the auspices of the Horizon Guild of New York. The purpose is to stimulate the pride of the colored people in the historical progress of their race and to develop their natural dramatic talent. It is not a money-making venture. Its work is somewhat similar in scope to that of the Drama League of America, except that it is confined entirely to the interpretation of the highest ideals of negro life.

One Thousand in Drama

Its first pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia," has already been successfully presented in New York and Washington. It is a production of artistic and musical value which includes over 1,000 persons in its drama. This portrays the history of the colored race from the time men were equal in the Stone Age, through the glories of the Ethiopian empire, through slavery and freedom, and up to its present development in science, art and education.

All of the music is selected from the works of well-known colored composers and is in harmony with the dramatic concept written by Dr. W. E. Du Bois, of New York, one of the best known colored writers. The production of this pageant, which costs at least $5,000 for each performance, is regarded by the leading negroes as fitting expression of the progress made by their race in a half-century of freedom.

While philanthropic white people have contributed liberally to aid the negro in his education and advancement, due credit must be given him for what he has done and is doing for himself. Every educated negro knows that in order to raise himself it is necessary to improve his entire race, because in the minds of many white people the ignorant negro is regarded as typical. A strong organization, known as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, has chapters in every large city. It publishes a live magazine devoted to general uplift work and is a strong factor in developing the intellectual and industrial efficiency of the present generation of colored people.

One of the latest efforts of this society has been the awarding of a medal to the negro who has contributed most conspicuously to the credit of the race in America during the year. The first one was awarded a few months ago to Ernest Everett Just, professor of physiology in the medical school of Howard University, for biological investigations conducted at Woods Hole, Mass., in connection with the United States biological station. Professor Just was an honor

[Continued on Page 7.]

The State From Day to Day

Now that the fun of Hallowe'en has passed and the tenseness of election relaxed, shall we turn our thoughts to the big football games and Thanksgiving turkey, and then to the rushing shopping season which aims at Christmas as its goal?

An interesting sidelight on the connubial joy of a couple in Norristown is revealed by the death of the husband, who had promised his wife $1,000 upon his death if she would desert him in his lifetime. We feel justified in deducting that all was not well in that household.

A Philadelphia philanthropist named Goodchild has inaugurated a program by which it will be possible for the homeless and dejected wayfarer to procure a "ten-hour nod for a jitney." And by adding twenty cents the luxury of a breakfast of beans, soup, coffee, bread and butter is his.

Now that elections are over, Chester will perhaps take up an agitation for a new City Hall. "Perhaps," says the Times, "but there will be some agitation needed."

From the editorial columns of the Ohio State Journal we read that the editor's idea of an effeminate man is one who uses shoetrees. Probably the same writer's idea of a masculine woman would be one who brushes her teeth every morning and evening.

A Southern lady the other day stated that she was glad the Republican party was coming back into power, in spite of the fact that she was from the South. Whereupon she was welcomed as one who showed signs of progress and as an indication that her mentality was increasing by leaps and bounds.

Terpsichore received the pink slip at Danville yesterday when the Reading Iron Company, at the instigation of Evangelist Nicholson, forbade the use of the armory of Company F, National Guard, for dance purposes because of a certain dance, the nature of which is not explained.

Rioting occurred in the city of Wilkes-Barre yesterday when a trolley car was run for the first time since the strike started three weeks ago. The attacks upon the cars now running have been fierce and determined, and it is evident that strike-breakers will have a strenuous time of it.

The defeated candidate for Mayor of Erie, Mr. Williams, spoke as follows with reference to his opponent: "It was a close race, and I want to congratulate Mr. Veit on his victory. He put up a good clean battle all the way through. There is no dishonor in losing against such an opponent." No excuses, no deprecatory remarks. A good loser is a thing of beauty and a joy.

CONDENSED GEOLOGICAL TALKS

Chambersburg—Trenton limestone all the way from Shippensburg—many iron-ore beds, but not operated for reasons given in this column before. Six miles eastwardly is one of the greatest geographical faults in the world. If the later divisions of rocks had not been eroded away, there would be a mountain range from Greenwood southwardly past Mont Alto and on to the Maryland State line with snow-apped peaks over twenty thousand feet above the sea, or higher than any of the great Rocky Mountains.

KISSES HAVE NO STATUS

Should Be Taken Quietly, Says Judge, and Kept Out of Court

[From the New York American.]

Judge Joseph B. Handy, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, has advanced views on the subject of kissing.

In a case brought before him in the courtrooms at Stapleton he remarked that kissing was outside of the law.

"Such things go from mouth to mouth, like gossips," he said with a perfectly calm face.

"There are about as many ways of saying 'How do you do?' as there are nationalities," he continued. "Some people rub noses instead of pressing lips. Certainly, in my opinion, kissing is more civilized than the other form of affectionate approval.

"Kissing and kisses should never be taken seriously. People who try to turn osculation into an argument are those who have forgotten how to contract the lips.

"Kissing is a form of amusement, especially for the onlooker. For instance, take the case of those lovers of an age gone by:

"Beneath the chestnut tree that sat,
He held her hand, she held his hat,
He held that kissing was no crime,
She held her lips up every time—
I held my breath and wrote this rhyme.

"You see, the unimportance of being kissed cannot be overrated, neither can the importance of remaining quiet and holding the breath.

"The only person I ever heard of who wished to put a stop to this Twentieth Century habit was a female in Jersey."

JOHN HAY AND LINCOLN

Hay was at Gettysburg, together with John W. Forney, Wayne MacVeagh and John Russell Young, when Lincoln delivered the brief but now renowned address—the "Four score years ago," etc. But neither the address nor the occasion made very much of an impression on Hay's mind at that time. Evidently he was much more interested in the convivial patriotism of Forney in his hours of relaxation. "I got a beast," he wrote, "and rode out with the President and suite to the cemetery in procession. The procession formed itself in an orphanly sort of way and moved out with very little help from anybody; and after a little delay Mr. Everett took his place on the stand—and Mr. Stockton made a prayer which thought it was an oration—and Mr. Everett spoke, as he always does, perfectly; and the President, in a firm, free way, with more grace than is his wont, said his half dozen lines of consecration—and the music wailed, and we went home through crowded and cheering streets." Subsequently Hay met Simon Cameron as well as Wayne MacVeagh and all three had dinner on a Northern Central Railroad car. "I was more than usually struck," he remarked, "by the intimate social relations that exist between men that hate and detest each other so cordially as do these Pennsylvania politicians."—"Penn" in Philadelphia Bulletin.

AN UNCANNY PROPHECY

[From the Kansas City Times.]

"We four men will be in our graves within two years. I will die first, Cottle will follow, and then Franck will die. Snerley will live until the autumn of 1915." With this uncanny message written upon a card Dr. Frank M. Nettles, of Cape Girardeau, dismissed his three guests at a card party two years ago. Within a few months he died. Cottle and Franck died soon after and the Tribune notes that the sudden death a week ago of O. D. Snerley completes the death chain of the weird prediction.

Evening Chat

The attorney general's office appears to get the funniest letters of the odd varieties that reach Capitol Hill. Of course, the governor receives numerous communications advising him how to run the State government and giving him pointers on many matters, but the attorney general receives the real ones that mean work. Many folks write for elucidation of legal matters, overlooking the fact that he is not the free lawyer of the State, but the counsellor of the departments and officials of the State government. The other day a man wrote to him asking for the corporation laws of Pennsylvania. These laws are scattered through a dozen books and such a thing as a corporation code has been attempted, but none is in existence. The next letter asked for a list of all lawyers in the State and the writer was "peeved" when he was told the State did not keep such things on hand.

* * *

The Harrisburg Railways Company is making a good job of the broken paving along its track in Second street north and south of State street. Wooden blocks are placed on both sides of the rail and the sheet asphalt is placed against these blocks, making a solid and smooth surface. Superintendent of Public Works Lynch is one of the most practical of men and it is his plan to put all of the streets in the best possible condition before the first snowfall.

* * *

Governor-elect Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts, who is known to a number of residents of this city through his visits to the late Congressman Olmsted, is another of the Pennsylvanians by birth to rise to high place. He was born at East Providence, Hamilton township, Franklin county. He was taken to New England when quite young and was educated at Dartmouth, which gave him the degree of doctor of laws and offered him its presidency. Mr. McCall has a pronounced liking for Pennsylvania history and biography and is the author of the life of Thad. Stevens in the American Statesman series.

* * *

Governor Brumbaugh has been presented with a block of wood from the old Blaine homestead at Carlisle. This house, which was occupied by the family for years, was built by Ephraim Blaine, grandfather of the statesman, and stood near the First Presbyterian Church.

* * *

John W. Vickerman, the Allegheny county representative, who was here yesterday on business connected with the mothers' pension system, was the active marshal of the big Bible class parade in Pittsburgh just before the election. There were 11,000 men and 1,700 automobiles. Mr. Vickerman had charge of important work in connection with the local option bill on the floor of the House last Spring and will likely be a member of the next House.

* * *

A southern lady, from Baltimore, who has been spending several days in the city, told some very interesting reminiscences to friends relative to the Civil War and the feeling, since eradicated, which then prevailed between the North and the South. She also mentioned the late Daniel Drawbaugh, believed by some to have been the original inventor of the telephone, and a man whom she knew very well. His name, she said, was not Drawbaugh at all. He came from a part of Germany where a little town by the name of Traw was situated. His family was named Trawbach, the latter half of which word means stream or brook. The close alliance between the letters d and t in the German tongue were evidently responsible for the transformation to the name by which the old gentleman and inventor was known in this section. At the time when many northern soldiers were quartered in the present school buidling in Walnut street near Front, then used as a temporary hospital, this young lady from the South was visiting in town and paid a visit to the soldiers to see if there were not something she could provide. Most of the "boys" wanted tobacco and pipes, but the one man who attracted her attention was a soldier whom she discovered to be from North Carolina and who insisted on having some "goo-goo beans," a food about which little is known except in the South.

Representative Mahlon Shaaber, of Reading, who was here yesterday, paid a visit to the hall of the House, where he sat in the seat he occupied in the last session and looked around a bit. Mr. Shaaber was the tallest man in the last Legislature and could give ex-Speaker Alter a start and beat him.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—H. T. Jones, the new Cambria county controller, is an Ebensburg editor.

—John H. Dailey, one of the new Pittsburgh councilmen, used to be secretary to Mayor Magee and before that a newspaperman.

—The Rev. Samuel Callen, prominent Pittsburgh clergyman, will be pastor of two big churches which recently united.

—Dr. W. M. Roberston, of Warren, has been visiting in Boston.

—David H. McCulloch, who raced in the big flying meet, comes from Newport.

—The Rev. Dr. S. B. Mase, of Greensburg, will go to California.

—Judge M. S. Stephens, of Cambria, is head of Johnstown's organization of Michigan alumni.

—H. S. Williamson is the president of the reorganized Lancaster Chamber of Commerce.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg shoes are sold in Cuba?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Market Square used to be the favorite place for tight-rope walkers, dancing bears and other amusement purveyors a hundred years ago.

Beaten Before They Start

Sometimes a contestant in an athletic meet is so poorly prepared or so nervous that he is "beaten before he starts."

How about the shopper who goes forth unprepared as compared with another who knows just where to go and what to get?

The prepared one uses head to save heels and pocketbook, and wins the race every time.

Newspaper advertising is scanned in advance and all possible information secured.

There is no question as to which shopper profits most.