MILLERSBURG MUMMERS IN BIG PAGEANT

Judges Have Great Difficulty Awarding Prices Following Splendid Parade

TOWN WIDE AWAKE

Progressive Spirit Seen in Thriving Town in Northern End of County

By ROBERT F. GORMAN

Millersburg, Pa., Jan. 4. — Rarely have the residents of this busy industrial community had an opportunity to witness such a spectacular pageant as was presented here last evening by the Mummers. The big parade was scheduled for Saturday afternoon but because of the inclement weather, the committee in charge deemed it advisable to postpone it and the postponement resulted in very little loss of interest. In fact, the holdover really resulted in the offering of a better spectacle.

A conservative estimate places the number of paraders at 500 and it goes without saying that the judges had much difficulty in awarding the prizes properly. Uncle Sam was in line in all his glory and with him were the Germans, the tramps, the coons, yama yama girls, Santa Claus girls, clowns and any number of Charley Chaplins and Mutts and Jeffs.

Hard to Award Prizes

Following the formation of the paraders the three divisions marched over Market street to North, to Church, to Center, to Walnut, to Union, to Church, to Union and then countermarched to Market, passing the judges' stand. So close was the competition for the $300 worth of prizes that the parade was stopped frequently, prior to dismissal so that the judges could properly make the awards.

At the conclusion of the big parade the drill team of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Wesley Boys' Brigade offered drills in front of the judges' stand. The street at that point was thronged with spectators but this was not the only point where the crowds collected. On every street which the pageant traversed there were lines of people, residents of the town and visitors from the boroughs and townships surrounding Millersburg.

Burgess Kawel Chief Marshal

Burgess S. N. Kawel, who for many years has taken an active interest in the social and business welfare of Millersburg, was chief marshal, and rode at the head of the parade. His aids were J. W. Starr, Earl Lenker, Mark Brubaker, Ralph Bowman, H. W. Bowman, Harry Walborn, Daniel Dreibelbis, Cal Hackenberg, J. A. Shive, J. D. Bowman, Ross Miller and Lambert Franke.

In addition to the great number of marchers who followed the chief marshal, there were a number of floats. Included in these was the "Oscar II." It was a ship built on an automobile, and, oh, yes, prominently displayed on a card at the rear was this inscription "It's a Ford." Another float was one which could properly be named "America." It carried a Goddess of Liberty and Uncle Sam; surrounding them was a mass of American colors. The Darktown fire company's apparatus and the chief's carriage were other unique features of the crowd and many of the persons in the crowd got a shower from the fire company's hose.

Town's Progressive Spirit

The fantastic pageant of last night only shows in a slight way the spirit of progressiveness in the borough. The citizens of the town are following the examples set by their neighbors in larger cities and it must be said that Millersburg, this year, had a parade which would be a credit to any community. The members of the various committees worked hard and faithfully for the past several weeks, and although this is not the first time a Mummers' parade was arranged, it can be said that the procession which ushered in the new year was the greatest in the town's history. A prettier sight could not be found any place than that presented when the marchers paraded beneath the towering Christmas tree in the square, all illuminated with colored lights, and additionally brightened by a pair of searchlights placed in position for last night's occasion.

Committees

S. N. Kawel, who was chief marshal, was also president of the parade committee and with him were Chas. W. Rubendall, as secretary and Jos. W. Hoffman, treasurer. The various subcommittees were:

Music, Dr. F. P. Seebold, J. W. Starr, J. W. Hoffman and Ross Miller; finance, H. M. Fairchilds, E. D. Lutz, C. G. Swartz and Lee Lehman; decorating, F. S. Kirk, Charles Weaver, Byron Leffler, Webster Leffler and C. J. Snyder; program, H. W. Bowman, J. B. Seal, W. A. Hemminger and Earl Lenker.

The judges named to award the prizes were Charles C. Stroh, a Harrisburg attorney F. E. Shambaugh, of Lykens, superintendent of schools, and Elmer E. Erb, of Hockersville, deputy prothonotary of Dauphin county.

During the procession well arranged musical programs were offered by the Millersburg and Berrysburg bands and quite a number of Mummers and spectators accompanied the latter organization from their home town.

The Awards

At the conclusion of the evening's festivities, the judges announced the following awards:

Best appearing body of girls, $8, Marian Mc'Connell, Alma Hoffman, Katherine Potteiger, Mildred Feezer, Irma Ulsh, Mabel Hemminger, Rhea Bowers, Florence Miller; second prize $5, Maud Lucas, Mary Cooper, Myrtle Herrold, Myrl Seal, Josephine Hoffman, Mariam Keihl, Dorothy Hollenstein, Georgia Bowman.

Best body of men, fantastic, $15, Susquehanna club, presenting the Darktown Fire Department.

Best Mutt and Jeff, $5, Boyd Stites and partner.

Best comic costume by lady, $5, Olive Deibler.

Best Uncle Sam, $3, Howard Kepner, Sr.

Best boy clown, $3, Harry Dillman.

Best appearing fraternal society, Tahoe tribe, I. O. R. M., and Knights of the Golden Eagle, each $10.

Best body of girls, fantastic, $8, led by Mrs. William Bordner.

Best comic lady and gentleman, $5, C. M. O'Neal and partner.

Best drilled body of men, M. W. A., first, $15; second, Wesley Boy's Brigade, $10.

Best coon, $3, Charles Pottiger.

Best Indian, $3, Mrs. William Haine.

Best Indian Boy, $3, Mattis Potteiger.

Best tramp, $3, Irene Wingard.

Best Dutchmen, $2, Ralph Miller; $2, Harry Mumma.

Best policeman, $3, Dewey Dickenbaugh.

Best appearing gentleman in lady's costume, $5; Howard Kepner, Jr.; second, $3, Charles Alleman.

Finest gentleman's costume, $5, Tony Miller; second, $3, Miles Hoy.

Best appearing child under 6 years, $3, LeRoy Dorman.

Best appearing girl, $3, Emma Kepner.

Best appearing boy, $3, Richard Hartman.

Best decorated auto, $5, Albert Troutman.

ROOSEVELT TO BE OPPOSED BY TAFT

Will Use All His Influence to Balk Plans of Colonel

Special to The Telegraph

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—If Theodore Roosevelt wins the Republican Presidential nomination next year it will have to be done against the opposition of William Howard Taft together with all the influence that Professor Taft can command. Moreover, it is the opinion of Professor Taft that the party in nominating either himself or Colonel Roosevelt would be courting defeat at the polls in November.

The position of Professor Taft with respect to this absorbing question at the present time is made clear in a dispatch sent to the Cincinnati Times-Star, owned by C. P. Taft, a brother of the former President. The dispatch was written by Gus J. Karger, the correspondent here of the Times-Star, who was closely identified with Mr. Taft in 1908 and 1912, acting as his press representative, a position which he continued during Mr. Taft's White House incumbency.

Scorns "Fads and Isms"

Ex-president Taft in the interview declares that neither himself nor Colonel Roosevelt will be in the running. Mr. Taft also oberved that none but a real Republican should have any part in determining the nominee, and concluded that the party would not become a progressive party, "with the fads and isms of that party." It is his opinion that the Republicans are not dependent on the Progressive leaders for success in the next campaign.

DR. BRUMBAUGH IS BOOMED IN WEST

Letter in Chicago Tribune Suggests His Availability For President

Govrnor Brumbaugh is strongly boomed for the presidency by Orville Brewer in a letter written to the Chicago Tribune. He discusses the Governor's career and points out the elements of his strength.

In his letter Mr. Brewer says: "When Martin G. Brumbaugh carried Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority of over 200,000 the shadow of another triumphant Republican victory which was to come two years later could be clearly seen. Mr. Brumbaugh possesses in marked degree all of those qualities which make for great statesmanship. He is a scholar, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, a college president, commissioner of education in Porto Rico, superintendent of schools in Philadelphia, and a lecturer on educational and economic subjects. He is a Christian gentleman of the highest type of character. He is a large man with magnificent physique, magnetic, whole souled, frank, and powerful. He is a diplomat in the best sense of the term and has proven himself capable of bringing harmony out of the most difficult situations.

"The reason why I believe Mr. Brumbaugh is to be the nominee of the Republican convention is this: (1) He can bring from Pennsylvania thirty-eight votes to the electoral college; (2) he is the only man who can bring 45 votes from New York; (3) he can bring 14 votes from New Jersey and carry that State for the Republicans; (4) he has demonstrated that he can bring back the Progressives almost solidly into the Republican fold; (5) an enormous German-American vote of men who are loyal and enthusiastic Americans but who would oppose some other candidates will be for Brumbaugh.

"Because of the great crisis which we are facing the next Republican convention will not nominate the favorite of any faction. The most available man must win. Is not this Martin G. Brumbaugh?"

CONGRESS MEETS AMID UNEASINESS

International Situation Uppermost; H. P. Fletcher Attack to Be Launched

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.—An expected attack on the administration's foreign policy and in its course in the submarine crisis failed to materialize in the Senate to-day when that body, after being in session less than ten minutes, adjourned until noon to-morrow.

The motion on which the Senate adjourned was in observance of the death of Associate Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court.

The international situation was uppermost in the minds of members of both Senate and House.

Republican Attack

Senator Fall, Republican, of New Mexico, had ready a resolution calling on President Wilson to inform the Senate to what government he proposed to accredit Henry P. Fletcher, who has been nominated for ambassador to Mexico. He will introduce the resolution to-morrow and it is expected that it will be made the vehicle for a general Republican attack, not on Mr. Fletcher, but upon the administration's Mexican policy. Other senators who share Senator Fall's views declare the Senate has no knowledge of a government in Mexico and that the President's last communication to Congress on the subject described a state of anarchy.

The International Confederation of the World, to be composed of all nations, with the purpose of preserving international law, was proposed in a resolution in the House by Representative Campbell, of Kansas. The machinery would be modeled on the Constitution of the United States, providing a president, vice-president, two houses of congress and a supreme court. Laws enacted by the confederation would be the supreme laws of the world.

PUBLIC ATHLETIC LEAGUE NEEDED

Social Workers Discuss Advantages of Center For Children of City

Need and advantages of o social center and public athletic league in this city were pointed out by speakers last night at a meeting of the Social Workers' Club held at the Harrisburg Hospital.

An open discussion followed a report and talk by Miss Matilda Hiester, who told of the good work accomplished by a similar center and league in Baltimore. Miss Hiester, as a representative of the local Social Workers' Club, investigated the work of this league and reported last night. Plans discussed last night called for the cooperation of the schools, athletic clubs and other organizations in this city.

Prof. J. J. Brehm, school supervisor, then told of the need of asocial center, and explained how children in communities form "impromptu social cenfers." The plan was started recently by members of the club advocating the move. Dr. H. R. Wiener at one meeting spoke on the need of proper entertainment and amusement, and later the Rev. T. B. Johnson, advocated the formation of a city-wide athletic league. The club last evening was the guest of William M. Condon, superintendent of the hospital. An entertainment of piano and vocal music together with recitations featured the social hour.

BOOSTING FOR C. E. CONVENTION

Livewire Endeavorers Will Visit Societies to Give Information

State Christian Endeavor Convention plans were discussed at the C. E. headquarters room last evening by the general convention committee. July 11-14 promises to be a great event for Endeavorers of this city and State.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Prof. John F. Kob, of the Fourth Reformed C. E. Society, chairman of committee on entertainment, the Rev. E. E. Curtis, general chairman, presided.

Thirty or more "convention boosters" will visit the various C. E. societies of the city and vicinity in the near future, and give special information on the convention work. Every society is held responsible for one dollar per member which may be raised by subscriptions, festivals, socials, or entertainments. All money should be sent to the treasurer, Chalmer C. C. Groff, Fifth and Emerald streets and a report of the same to Prof. J. J. Brehm, Emerald street, chairman of the finance committee.

John E. McCullough, president of the Dauphin county C. E. Union was received as an advisory member.

The following subcommittee was appointed by the chairman, the Rev. E. E. Curtis, who will suggest speakers for the convention program: Messrs C. S. Meck, the Rev. R. L. Meisenhelder, Prof. John F. Kob and J. Frank Palmer.

Arrangements for the entertainment of delegates will begin at once and reservation in hotels and boarding houses will be made by the committee on entertainment, of which Prof. John F. Kob is chairman.

General reports were made by the various committee chairmen. The luncheon was served by the Westminster Presbyterian C. E. society. The First Baptist society will serve the luncheon at the next month's meeting.

MORE SIGNALMEN FOR THE GUARD

Captain Miller Advanced to Be a Major to Command the New Battalion

Announcement was made at National Guard headquarters to-day that the Governor had appointed Captain Fred G. Miller, commanding the signal corps company in Pittsburgh, to be a major in the signal troops and to command the First Battalion of such troops. This appointment indicates that the organization of another signal company in Pittsburgh is to be effected out of one of the companies of the Fourteenth Regiment. One of the companies is to be equipped for wire work and another for radio service.

Captain Wallace W. Fetzer, Milton, was recommissioned as major and assigned to the First Cavalry.

The new orders giving allowances of money to organizations of the National Guard were issued to-day and make the allowances from January 1 to May 31 only. The plan is to make the Guard allowance year correspond hereafter with the government year, which begins June 1.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS

William H. Davis, aged 69, died yesterday afternoon at his home in Paxtang. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, Sarah and one son, Edgar. Funeral services will be held at the home Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, the Rev. Harry B. King, pastor of the Paxton Presbyterian church officiating. The body will be taken to Glen Moore, Chester county, Friday morning. Further services will be held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Fairview church of that place, followed by burial at the Fairview cemetery.

REVIVAL AT ST. PAUL'S

The Rev. Dr. O. S. Sims, of Pittsburgh, will open a series of revival meetings to-night in the St. Paul's Baptist Church, Cameron and State streets. Special music will be given by the choir each evening.

ANNA JANE WEAVER

Anna Jane Weaver, three-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Weaver, 319 Woodbine street, died yesterday afternoon. Private funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon. Burial will be made in Harrisburg cemetery.

MARY PICKFORD'S AMBITION; RETURN TO SPEAKING STAGE

Pen Picture of Girl Who Prefers East to West and $300,000 a Year

Philadelphia, Jan. 3. — Once upon a time, which is the way all really good good stories begin, there was a little girl, and she sat curled up in a great big leather armchair in the office of the Famous Players' studio, and she was intensely human, and declared, after she had crossed her heart, solemnly, never would she play Juliet. And she was very natural, and asserted solemnly that she had refused $300,000 a year, in real money, from the Triangle Films because se wouldn't go to California.

Mary Pickford is a psychological study. Contradictory, elusive, eerie (not the railroad of a similar sounding name), Mary Pickford is a being of moods and tenses, a mass of nerves, and, if the truth must be told, an unusually sweet and charming girl.

"All I have—my future prospects, my ambition, my everything that the future may hold in store for me—all that I will gladly sacrifice to make my mother happy," said Miss Pickford, and she tucked one little, white-booted foot underneath her and made herself comfortable. "You see, mother is my manager,, my trainer; in fact, she is everything to me. I never see the money I earn, and, in fact, I seldom even see the checks, I believe that unless my bank recognized my face I would have difficulty in getting a check cashed, as I am unknown there."

Miss Pickford sighed dismally. The burden of $174,000 a year earning capacity did not seem to weigh heavily upon her; yet she sighed.

"I am accused of being a good business woman, but when the Triangle Films made me the splendid offer of $6,000 a week I rejected it out of sentiment, because I wanted to stay in the East, where my friends live, where I wish to live my life. I do not value money as money. It is a necessary and pleasant evil, but it will never be my god and it never will control me. There are better tings in life than money—friendship of those we love, the love of our friends and, perchance, the admiration and the applause of the world."

Miss Pickford readjusted a little toque hat of blue and white, smiled a wistful little smile and continued:

"I have many ambitions. I love my work, and this is not said for effect. The fact that I wore myself out with work in the last twelve months and that my only recreation is sleeping should prove this. Once in a while, after the day's work is done, I read; often I am too tired to do even that, and so I go to bed like a good little girl and sleep all I can to prepare myself for the next day's work. But next month I am going to take a vacation and rest, and after I rest a week I will become so restless and anxious for work that I will be desperately unhappy until I sign a new contract."

"With whom will that be?"

"I have not the faintest idea," said Miss Pickford.

"And what do you intend to do when you grow up?"

"My ultimate ambition," responded Miss Pickford, patting the white fur on her black velvet coat, "is to return to the speaking stage and play some great big role suitable to my ability and to play it until I am tired of it and then bid farewell to public life. No. I will never play Juliet. I am proud of the fact that I am the only actress in captivity who has no such ambition. Juliet as Shakespeare drew her is a child,and toa certain extent I have not grown up"—

"Like Peter Pan?" asked the interviewer. "By the way, wouldn't you like to play Peter Pan on the screen?"

"Nothing that anybody could offer me would induce me to play Peter Pan. Maude Adams has made this role a classic, and I would not feel justified or competent to follow in her footsteps."

Miss Pickford stopped suddenly and turned interviewer.

"What do you like best about me?" she asked.

"That you are so absolutely human and natural," responded the mere man who faced her.

"Oh, that is the finest compliment I have ever had paid me," gushed Miss Pickford, and then a doubting look came into her eyes. "You must have kissed the Blarney Stone, and I believe that your real name is Murphy, for only an Irishman could have paid me such a compliment. You know I am for the greater part Irish, and I often think that it is my Irish imagination that helps me to act as much as whatever ability I may possess. And let me tell you that acting before a camera requires much more courage than acting on the speaking stage. The nervous strain of photoplay acting is severe beyond words. That awful camera with its mocking click; with its ruthless truthfulness; with its unerring aptitude for taking every flaw in your facial expression, every wrinkle in your skin—I'd rather face a thousaudiences in person than one camera. I don't mind spectators in the studio. I don't mind even a cranky director, but it requires all my will power and all my nervous force to face the motion picture camera.'

WICKERSHAM AND FOX SWORN IN

Assistants District Attorney Reappointed by Stroup—Walters Detective Again

Reorganization of the various county offices yesterday incident to changes of administration kept the heads and clerical forces of the various departments busy until late in the day and some of them didn't finish all the details pertaining to the opening of the new year until just before office closing time. One of the last offices to be reorganized, perhaps, was District Attorney Michael E. Stroup's, although this was more or less a matter of form, as there were no changes in his staff. Both Frank B. Wickersham and Robert T. Fox were retained as assistant district attorneys and both were sworn in for another term late yesterday afternoon by Prothonotary Harry F. Holler. James T. Walters, reappointed county detective, took his oath, too. This is the fifth term which this popular county official begins. Miss Clara Miller, "third assistant district attorney," as she is sometimes called because of her knowledge of office affairs, has been retained as Mr. Stroup's clerk and stenographer.

To Hear License Transfer.—Application for the transfer of the license now held by William H. Deibler at Shell's Tavern, in East Hanover township, to Chester S. Boyer, Grantville, will be made to the Dauphin County Court on January 10.

Sell Timber and Farm Land.—At 10 o'clock Friday morning, January 7, the timber and farm land owned by the estate of W. P. Zartman, of the Pine Creek Lumber and Timber Company, will be sold on the Courthouse steps by F. A. Witmer, trustee. The sale had originally been fixed for the latter part of December.

Marysville Bankruptcy Case.—January 14 at 2 o'clock has been fixed by John T. Olmsted, federal bankruptcy referee, for hearing the creditors of Frank A. Fleisher, Marysville, who was adjudicated a bankrupt December 28. A trustee will be appointed.

New Rectory Transferred.—Formal transfer of 215 North Front street was made yesterday to St. Stephen's Episcopal Church for $25,000. This is the James McCormick property. The old rectory property was sold to W. Frank Witman for $12,000.

Fears Felt For Boat Missing Since Nov. 14

Tokio, Japan, Dec. 10.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Great anxiety is felt at Tokio concerning the fate of the cargo boat Sanju Maru of the Tatsuma Steamship company, which has not been heard of since she elft Oran for Port Said on November 14. The crew numbers 50. The foreign office has instituted inquiries for the vessel bu the families of the men are fearing that she may have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean sea.

GEN. BURNETT DIES

New York, Jan. 4.—General Henry Lawrence Burnett, aged 77, one of the prosecutors of the assassins of President Lincoln, died at his home here to-day.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

Harry Hoffman, who left Harrisburg 18 years ago, died suddenly today at Mingo Junction, O. The police department was requested to locate his relatives.

MONITOR SURVIVOR DIES

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 4. — William Durst, said to be the sole survivor of the crew of the Monitor which engaged the Merrimac in the historic battle in Hampton Roads, died at his home here to-day from pneumonia. He was 76 years old.

CUP DEFENDER DEAD

Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 4. — Geo. Lauder, Jr., a prominent yachtsman and winner with his schooner yacht, Endymion, of the trans-Atlantic race in 1905, died at his home here to-day of pneumonia, aged 37 years.

LIBRARY MAKES RECORD IN 1915

Over 111,100 Books Were Circulated in the City and Vicinity in the Year

Circulation of books by the Harrisburg Public Library during the year 1915 reached the high water mark in the history of the Library, the record of circulation compiled to-day by Miss Alice R. Eaton, the librarian, showing exactly 111,110 books circulated. Not far from a third of this number was of books for children. In 1914 the circulation was 102,126. This figure was made in the first year of the Library in its handsome new home at Front and Walnut streets, which was made possible by the benefactions of Mrs. Sara J. Haldeman-Haly.

While a considerable percentage of the books circulated included fiction yet it was noticeable that there was a demand for books with a distinctly educational value and that many of good serious reading type were used. In answering questions the Library did notable work, as high as forty a day being taken care of. Special collections of books were made for schools, for the open-air schools and for the playgrounds and for students of the high and other schools who desired special reading, while at different periods tables of books dealing with the war, the Balkans, Susquehanna river history, mercantile and business and municipal progress were set out, special collections being arranged by Miss Eaton and her assistants for certain dates such as Memorial Day, Fourth of July, the Municipal Celebration, Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving day,with books suggesting holiday gifts displayed just before Christmas.

Probably the most notable feature of the work was the children's story telling hour which was conducted for about two-thirds of the year by Miss Fair and which is now in charge of Miss Clendinan and Miss Forney. Each Saturday morning the children were gathered in the assembly hall, everyone being welcome to attend, and given an hour or so of story telling. On several occasions the hour had to be repeated because of the attendance.

The circulation by months was as follows: January, 9,937; February, 9,969; March, 10,794; April, 9,249; May, 9,023; June, 8,652; July, 8,565; August, 8,705; September, 8,184; October, 9,602; November, 9,784; December, 8,646.

Oxford Boundaries Have Been Extended

Oxford, Eng., Dec. 28. — The announcement that the official "boundaries" of Oxford University have been extended to include all the country within a radius of three and a half miles of "Carfax," alters one of the most venerable and binding regulations of the ancient university.

Hitherto "residence" at Oxford University, which is one of the requisites for a degree, has meant a house or lodgings within a radius of one and a half miles. The extension of the limits is a concession to the speeding up of locomotion in these modern days.

"Carfax," from which as a center the frontiers are measured, is the college term for the meeting place of High Street and three other thoroughfares in the center of the city. The word is a corruption from the medieval Latin "quadrifurcus," or fourforked.

WEEK OF PRAYER AT REFORMED SALEM CHURCH

Week of Prayer is being observed with special services this week in the Reformed Salem Church, Chestnut and Third streets. Last night the subject was "Peace." A Bible reading on the "Crucifixion" was included in program. The subjects for the week follow:

To-night, 7:45, Bible reading on the "Resurrection"; prayer for our nation; to-morrow night, Bible reading on the "Sacraments"; prayer for our schools and colleges. Thursday, "The Christian Vow"; prayer for our homes. Friday, preparatory services. Sunday, 10:30 and 7:30, the holy communion.

MADE TREASURY SUPPORT ITSELF

Arthur H. Bailey, Retiring From County's Service, Earned Nearly $7,500

SURPRISED STATE ALSO

ARTHUR H. BAILEY

During his four years of service as keeper of the county's money coffers Arthur H. Bailey, Paxtang, earned nearly $7,500—$7,397.67, to be exact—for Dauphin county.

The figures comprise some of the interesting high lights of the annual report of the retiring county treasurer. He completed the statement late yesterday following the closing of the office for 1915 business at high noon.

Ex-County Treasurer Bailey was succeeded by Mark Mumma, Steelton, but while the office formally changed hands at noon along with the other county departments, the retiring official did business up until 12 o'clcok Naturally, the morning's figures had to be incorporated in the report.

Mr. Bailey's Cash Earnings

The $7,397.67 represents just so much cash which Mr. Bailey turned into the county treasury through an "efficiency" business system which he had inaugurated at the beginning of his term four years ago. This plan, in brief, was the depositing of daily balances in city banks which would pay interest for the use of the funds.

During 1915 the income from this source totaled $1,930.54. In 1914 the earnings amounted to $1,993.56; in 1913, $2,040.32, and in 1912 to $1,433.25. Prior to Mr. Bailey's administration no income for the county was derived from these balances.

During the past year, however, Mr. Bailey inaugurated another new plan which earned some money for the State. Some thousands of dollars are paid into the county treasury from time to time which is eventually turned into the State's treasury. This includes fees for hunters' licenses, mercantile licenses, etc. Instead of returning this in small sums Mr. Bailey conceived the idea of depositing these balances in local banks until a goodly sized amount was piled up. These funds, incidentally, drew interest. By this method Mr. Bailey was enabled to surprise the State authorities the other day with a check for $228.53.

Office Nearly Self-Supporting

The interest earning plan is not the only commendable feature about Mr. Bailey's tenure, however; his administration was unique in that in all the four years the county, because of Mr. Bailey's efficient business methods, didn't need to borrow a cent on temporary loans. And against the nearly $7,500 earnings from interest on balances can be checked Mr. Bailey's salary, approximating $10,000. Which made his office pretty nearly self-supporting.

The report of the treasurer as submitted to-day to the county commissioners shows that the county begins the new year with the comfortable balance on hand of just $138,277.54. The receipts included the following: Balance in bank and on hand, $160,333.70; county taxes, $278,494.32; State taxes, $52,821.47; dog taxes, $988.95; return taxes, $575.56; redemptions, $90.58; redemptions, county commissioners, $132.23; agent directors of the poor, $3,877.07; prison inspector, $89.50.

General and miscellaneous receipts included as following:

The Receipts, $641,161.64

Lunacy, $1,922.35; county's share of liquor licenses, $8,225; nonresident hunters' license, $5; Northumberland county's share of bridge repairs, $743.08; Lancaster county's share, $308.28; from State for bounties, $902; State, for county fairs, $1,308; forfeited bail, $846.50; H. F. Holler, prothonotary, $10,155.53; O. G. Wickersham, recorder, $3,734.83; Roy C. Danner, register, $354.55; fines, $40; selling old iron, $180.38; old lumber, $57.65; interest on sinking funds, $8,732.22; from city for maintaining prisoners, $1,912.82; miscellaneous, $259.76; interest on deposits, $1,930.54; a total of $378,718.17 From liquor licenses there was received $63,400; mercantile, $31,147.24; hunters' licenses, $7,334; interest from State deposits, $228.53; or $102,109.77 from these sources, making a grand total of receipts of $641,161.64 during the year for the county.

The Expenditures, $500,884.10

The expenditures included the following:

Vouchers for county commissioners for conducting affairs of the county, $303,080.72; directors of the poor, $71,647.20; prison inspectors, $26,039.41, a total of $400,767.33. To this was added these disbursements:

Distribution of liquor license, $63,400; mercantile fees turned over to State, $31,147.24; hunters' licenses, $7,341; interest on State deposits, $228.53; making a grand total of $502,884.10 in county expenditures.

Retiring Poor Board Explains What Farm Grew During the Year

During 1915 the Dauphin County Poor Board spent just $71,150.54 of its appropriations of $71,377.07, so that it let the new Board of Poor Directors to start the year with the meager balance of $226.53. These figures stick out in the report of the retiring Poor Board isued to-day.

The report shows that the total expenses connected with the almshouse amounted to $24,994.67. This included provisions, clothing, salaries, farm and incidental expenses. The improvements made during the year, including the new stone crusher, etc., cost $3,209.04. The outside expenditures, including outdoor relief, quarantine, etc., cost $14,927.60; maintenance of insane, children in homes, social service, etc., $15,275.23. The receipts amounted to $3,877.07, which made the net cost of operating the almshouse $67,273.47. Incidentally there are miscellaneous bills to be paid of $540.

The farm products for the year follow:

Corn, 3,500 bushels; wheat, 1,013 bushels; oats, 460 bushels; potatoes, 1,560 bushels; beans, 126 bushels; beets, 54 bushels; onions, 47 bushels; tomatoes, 2,902 bushels; lettuce, 18 bushels; peppers, 1½ bushels; sweet corn, 160 bushels; peas, 54 bushels; lima beans, 12½ bushels; 23,012 heads of cabbage; 3,149 stalks of celery; 18 barrels of sauerkraut; 3,800 bunches of rhubarb; 3,449 pounds of butter; 488 dozens eggs; 9,829 pounds of pork killed; pork on hand ready for killing, 10,000 pounds; beef bought, 12,614 pounds; killed, none; hay, 45 tons.

During the year 1,187 tramps were furnished with meals after each had worked three hours on the stone pile.

Twenty-six quarts of pickles were canned and ten gallons were salted; 114 quarts of beans were canned and 2 barrels were salted; other goods canned included: chowchow, 57 quarts; cherries, 51; raspberries, 45; peaches, 84; elderberries, 13; peas, 88; tomatoes, 22; peach butter, 16; ripe tomatoes, 356 gallons; preserves, 296 glasses; butter, 3,449 pounds.

ARMY AND NAVY AS MIGHTY AS TWO POWERS PLANNED

Would Uphold Doctrine by Fighting Anywhere in Pan-America to Defend Ideals

TEN YEARS TO DO IT

Strategists Recommend Great Expansion of Land and Sea Forces

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4. — Possibility of a combined attack by two foreign powers to break down the new Pan-American doctrine evolved from maintenance by the United States and acceptance by South and Central American republics of the Monroe Doctrine is one of the fundamental bases for the national defense plans formulated by army and navy strategists.

They believe it essential in the formulation of a national military policy, it was learned, to provide against the eventuality of an assault upon the doctrine by either an Asiatic or a European power, or even by an alliance of two such powers, which might hurl forces simultaneously at the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

A navy equal in strength to those of any two world powers, except Great Britain, and an army prepared to fight for the integrity of the Pan-American idea anywhere in Pan-America is the ultimate aim of the plans of the military experts.

Would Take Ten Years

Ten years is the time the navy General Board believes the United States has in which to prepare for a readjustment of world forces which will follow the European war.

All these preparations, it is now known, have been presented by strategists to the administration as essential to support the Monroe Doctrine, so that the United States may be able to act alone, if necessary, to preserve its ideal of no entangling alliances. Such ideals, the military students have stated, impose new duties on the United States — duties that require something more than a policy of mere passive resistance.

Harmonizing Pan-America

While the administration branch of the government has submitted to Congress a definite plan which contemplates an increased expenditure of more than a billion dollars on the military and naval establishments in the next six years, all other agencies of the government are acting to unify and harmonize the Pan-American nations.

To students of diplomacy, the Pan-American declarations of President Wilson, in his opening address to Congress; the declarations for Pan-American unity made to the Pan-American Scientific Congress here by Secretary Lansing, and the general effort for unity of all the Americas on a basis of friendship and equality, take an added significance when considered in connection with the administration's preparedness plans.

Plans of the Army War College would be consummated in six years. The army officers take the position that the United States must have sufficient troops and troop ships to land forces in any threatened Pan-American country, to meet an invader.

For Two-Power Navy

With the military problem agreed upon and defined, the two boards of strategists were asked what, in their opinion, would constitute adequate national defense. Their answer was to build a two-power navy and organize a Federal army of sufficient size so that a portion of it could be used in any southern country against a foreign invader without impairing the safety of the United States itself.

To accomplish this the General Board then recommended for the navy:

1—Authorization in 1916-17 of $300,000,000 in new ships as against a total investment in fighting equipment now afloat during the last thirty years of $459,686,551.

2—Construction of four battle cruisers and four dreadnaughts under this program.

3—Expansion of ship building facilities to admit of even heavier building programs in succeeding years.

For the army and War College recommended:

1—Expenditure in 1916-17 of approximately $500,000,000 to produce a mobile army under Federal control which with its reserves would total 1,500,000 in six years: 500,00 fully trained regulars and the remainder continentals.

2—Increasing by 50 per cent. the equipment and personnel of the coast artillery in four years at a total cost of $81,000,000.

3—Accumulation in four years of reserve ammunition and material worth $104,000,000.

Plans For Army and Navy

In view of the enormous and what they regarded as almost prohibitive cost of these proposals, Secretary Daniels and Secretary Garrison mapped out the billion dollars, six years' program which President Wilson has laid before Congress, providing essentially as follows:

For the navy:

1—New construction within five years costing $500,000,000, which will add six battle cruisers and ten dreadnaughts to the fighting line by 1924.

2—Construction during 1916-17 of two battle cruisers nad two dreadnaughts with proportionate numbers of smaller craft.

3—Distribution of the remainder of the building program through the next four years at rate of $10,000,000 a year.

For the army:

1—Expenditure within six years of approximately $600,000,000 to produce a total mobile Federal force of a million men, 141,000 regulars and 800,000 continentals, this force to be in addition to the National Guard now numbering 129,000.

2—Expenditure of the full $81,000,000 recommended by the War College and Board of Review for new coast defenses.

3—Expenditures of the full $104,000,000 recommended by the experts for reserve material.