

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

E. J. STACKPOLE, President and Editor-in-Chief

F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager

GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association

The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies

Eastern office, Harrisburg, Pa., 5th and York streets

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, \$2.00 a year in advance

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1915

22,412

These figures are net. All returned, snail and damaged copies deducted

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26

He who is continually changing his point of view will see more, and that too more clearly, than one who, statue-like, for ever stands upon the same pedestal however lofty and well-placed that pedestal may be.—SIR ARTHUR HELLS.

MR. MANN'S SPEECH

President Wilson meant to go before the people with an appeal for support for the national defense program based on the assumption that partisan politics enter into the opposition that has sprung up in Congress, he will have to change the tenor of his speech.

The address of Congressman Mann, leader of the Republicans in the House, made on the floor of Congress yesterday, shows where the Republican party stands on the matter of preparedness, for applause on the Republican side of the chamber indicated that a majority of the speaker's colleagues heartily approved of what he said.

Mr. Mann voiced the sentiments of all good Americans, regardless of party, when he declared that partisan feeling must not be permitted to have a part in the debate preceding the passage of adequate preparedness measures. All that Republicans ask is that the program be well balanced, that it be sufficient to meet our needs without being unnecessarily burdensome, that it be free from the suspicion of "pork," that the expenditures in other directions be pared to meet the new needs and that action be as prompt as the urgency of the situation demands.

If President Wilson lacks support for such a program he lacks it in his own party and he should make that clear when he goes before the people.

The war has started. Just previous to a preparedness luncheon at the Metropolitan Club in Washington, yesterday, at which ex-Postmaster-General George von L. Meyer was to be a guest of honor, he accepted the invitation of Truxton Beale to settle a little argument on the sidewalk in front of the club house. Hostilities began promptly, and Dr. Carey T. Grayson, the President's physician, who happened to be at the club house, treated Mr. Meyer's eye. It is not stated who replaced the patch of skin removed from Mr. Beale's forehead. The ex-Postmaster-General did not permit the little affair of the curb to interfere with his luncheon engagement. After his clothes had been dusted and his eye cared for, he calmly entered and took his seat. Yet we have people who insist that Americans have lost their fighting spirit.

PHILIPPINE FREEDOM

Not satisfied with mixing things elsewhere throughout the world the Wilson administration now proposes to throw the Philippines into the vortex of disaster by declaring the archipelago free not later than 1920. It is stated in dispatches from Washington that the President has given his approval to an amendment to the Philippine government bill, now pending in the Senate, which provides for the independence of the islands from two to four years; this in spite of the warning of ex-President Taft and others who have an intimate knowledge of the forces at work in the islands concerning the unpreparedness of the natives for independent rule.

SUPPORT THE HOSPITAL

The colored people of town very generously have appointed a committee to raise money to assist in the support of the Harrisburg Hospital. Their effort comes at a very opportune time. The calls upon the hospital during this winter of excessive sickness have been exceedingly heavy. The funds, however, are no greater than before and every care must be taken in order that the efficiency of the institution be not weakened by the great amount of new work it has been called upon to do. The forethought and helpfulness of our colored citizenry ought to be a hint for others.

THE RECORD AND WILSON

The Philadelphia Record has been making so much of a recent speech of Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, as a prop for its own assertions that the tariff is not to be an issue in the coming national campaign, that one wonders how it is going to regard the declaration of President Wilson in favor of the creation of a tariff commission. If the tariff question has been permanently settled by the Underwood law, as Mr. Schiff and the Record would have us

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

Germany's proposals to Belgium and Austria's offer to Germany lead to the belief that the Teutonic allies prefer their peace in pieces.

It begins to look as though the Chicago road roller will be shipped to St. Louis.

Mars appears to be having almost as much trouble with its canals as we are having at Panama.

Time may be money, but the fellow who has most time on his hands is usually poor.

Pennsylvania spent with its laundries last year more than \$10,000,000. If cleanliness is next to godliness, Pennsylvania must be next door to heaven.

Germany has offered Belgium a new "scrap of paper."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Pan-American unity is a beautiful thought, but it must be remembered peace-advocates are always of one mind until they get together.—Washington Post.

International law is not very influential at present, but it must be borne in mind that enough scraps of paper carelessly liked may start a dangerous blaze.—Washington Star.

Summing things up in general, one may say that the two heroes of the year who have kept their following are Field Marshall Hindenburg and Charlie Chaplin.—Chicago Daily News.

President Wilson is sure to go down in history as a man of international note.—Christian Home and School.

TWO SIDES

[Kansas City Star.]

The big feature of German preparedness is likely to be overlooked in this country, where attention has been centered on the empire's military efficiency. Colonel Roosevelt is doing an important service in emphasizing the essential facts regarding the German industrial organization.

America has been allowed its enormous natural resources and the comparative sparseness of population to take the form of a military organization. But there are evidences of increasing strain. The out-of-work problem that Kansas City—and every other city—has is a result of the war. The growing revolt against injustices of industry, the demand for escape from sweatshop wages, the insistence on decent working conditions, the pressure for workmen's compensation acts, widows' pensions and the like, all indicate that the United States is beginning to face problems similar to those which have confronted the nations of Europe.

Germany realized the necessity of solving these problems a generation ago. England put off facing them until the comparative recent advent of Lloyd-George. The consequence is that the industrial organization of Germany has been far better adapted to meet the strain imposed by war than that of this country.

Military preparation, as Colonel Roosevelt has pointed out, is only one side of the national problem of preparedness. There must be a program for social and economic justice, as the Progressive party advocated in 1912 if this nation is to be prepared to do its part in either peace or war.

KNOWING A GIRL

"Show me a mother who is kind of heart, decided of will, Christian in character, a good housewife, whose daily orders are that 'dirt, dirt and the devil' cannot enter her home, who can play as elegantly on the cakewalk as she can on the piano, in short, a mother given to industry, self-sacrifice and consecration—and the reproduction of such a mother is easily seen in the daughter."—Some clergyman of Chicago.

Show us a woman such as you describe, and nine times out of ten we will show you a woman who is trailing the girls about eight hours a day, picking up after them, who takes turns with her silent partner in sitting up watching the front door until the young ladies arrive about two a. m. from an evening of turkey-trotting and grizzly-bearing.

Scientifically speaking, to tell whether a girl is going to make a good wife or not, requires something more than the knowledge of what her mother is. Strange as this may seem to our misguided Chicago brother, a knowledge of the girl's conscience is important. His very insignificance may have a great bearing upon the case. Her grandparents also enter into the situation. The best rule by which to judge a girl is to know her mother and her grandparents and her environment, her companions, her social standing. We see this all down carefully on paper, making due allowance for each influence.

Then throw it out of the window, and you will know as much about what the girl is really like, given circumstances as you did before.

ON THE COLOR LINE

[From the Crisis.]

As a result of a gift of \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie and an appropriation of \$5,000 by the city council, a Negro Public Library has been opened in New York with 5,000 volumes.

Colored people at Detroit, Mich., have effected an organization which aims to care for the homeless children in that city.

The colored branch of the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association is well along a very successful campaign led by Dr. J. E. Mooreland. The Central Association is expected to take toward meeting Julius Rosenwald's gift of \$25,000, provided the colored people raise at least \$15,000.

Mrs. S. R. Givens is speaking among colored clubs of the Southwest in the interest of a movement to encourage history and art among colored people.

At a mass meeting in Atlanta, Ga., colored people raised \$3,500 for a Young Men's Christian Association building. The Governor of the State was present. The ground has already been purchased. The building is to be completed and ready to carry the prohibition ordinance.

St. Catherine's School and Convent, near Catonsville, Md., were blessed by Archbishop Prendergast.

Archbishop Prendergast, sixteen years a teacher at Tuskegee Institute, has succeeded G. N. Grisham as principal of Lincoln high school, Kansas City, Mo.

EXCELLENT SELECTION

[Philadelphia Record.]

Michael J. Ryan, a member of the Public Service Commission, Pennsylvania secures the services of a faithful public official who can be relied upon to bring to his work the very best that is in him. Philadelphia has never had a better Public Service Commission, and if it had been properly appreciative of his absolute integrity and unflinching devotion to duty, it would have elected him unanimously for a second term. That it failed to do so is also to be regretted, as the judicial bench are reflections upon the intelligence of its voters, not upon the merits of Mr. Ryan.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Democrats of the State do not seem to have risen to the announcement of A. Mitchell Palmer that he will be a candidate for re-election as national committeeman any more than they have shown any indication of accepting any "olive branches" from the Monroe county man and his colleagues.

Palmer's announcement failed to interest many who have been boosters of the reorganization among the Democrats and has brought what amounts to a defiance from Democratic congressmen at Washington. Now that Palmer's boom has been launched it is likely that some of the Old Guard chiefs will get together and arrange for opposition to Palmer. The Democratic party in Pennsylvania will have rough sledding in a delegation which will be for Wilson is conceded.

Seeing Philadelphia was comparatively quiet yesterday except for some resentment by Democrats of Palmer's snubs about the small number. Some of these Democrats noted that if the number was small in Philadelphia, State Chairman Morris, who lives in Philadelphia, should be held responsible. The Washington party standpaters who are trying to halt the return to the party movement are now threatening to throw out the men who declare for reform. If this is done it will leave only the front row of the progressive parquet occupied.

One E. R. Wood, who has been a candidate for Governor and various other offices, is now running for the Republican nomination for President. Mr. Wood is a fine old Philadelphian and has been in politics and is visiting various counties in the interest of his aspirations.

Representative M. B. Rich, of Clinton, has announced his candidacy for Governor.

Congressman C. W. Beales, of Gettysburg, who was here yesterday declared that he would not run again. Mayor Beales' intention will try to win the district nomination and plans a fuss over congressmen-at-large.

Woman suffragists are getting ready to start a fight for election of Congressmen favorable to the suffrage amendment and last night the headquarters in this city issued a statement that a conference on the election would be held on Monday and plans made for the launching of a campaign for Congressmen favorable to suffrage.

Congressman Arthur G. Dewalt is busy with an interesting time with his boom for re-election. He has some opponents in his own county.

Representative M. B. Kitts will be one of the candidates for mayor of Erie this year, caused by the death of the mayor-elect, and one of the thorns in the side of the bosses of the reorganized Democracy.

Mayor Stern, V. D. Eichenlaub, Willard B. Smith and Grant Smith are also candidates.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times notes the interesting fact that the Armstrongs of the city of Pittsburgh has not yet made up its mind to support Senator Charles J. Magee for re-election as senator because of his record in the House.

William A. Magee has not yet been up in the way of municipal legislation next winter. The same newspaper also contains this interesting bit of information: Mayor Joseph Armstrong and his associates in the management of the Republican organization are giving a good deal of attention to the making of a legislative candidate. In order to secure the nomination of a prospective legislator must agree that he will oppose all anti-liquor legislation and follow the lead of the Mayor in this affecting the government of the city. The two interests are working with the Armstrong organization.

Judge J. N. Langham, former corporation counsel and his associate in the management of the first license court in Indiana county. There are re-nominations against all applicants.

Our old friend, Col. P. Ray Meek, does not see much use in the Democratic party trying to defeat P. C. Knox for senator and still less use of trying to do it with Secretary of War William Taft and there is no use of old-time Democracy, the Bellefonte Watchman, Col. Meek adds this light to the real situation in the re-organization of Pennsylvania. Democracy will not be elected in this State. When he did not know which party he belonged to and didn't care, the Democratic organization of the State took him up and elected him to Congress.

With the Knox nomination a Republican candidate for senator and a Democratic nomination is a forlorn hope. But it is a high honor, nevertheless, and should be bestowed upon some gentlemanly and capable man. There are plenty of such within the ranks of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, and to suggest William B. Wilson for the office is a crime against the State. It is a crime against the intelligence of the voters of that faith. The party can be rejuvenated and restored to its former hopeful place in political life, but that result can be achieved only by eliminating the professional office seekers.

TO-DAY'S EDITORIALS

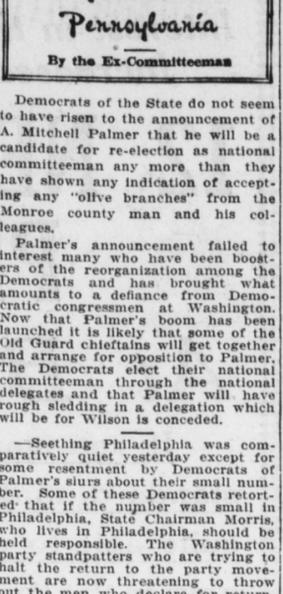
The Public Ledger, Philadelphia—If President Wilson's reported conversion to the tariff commission idea has been based upon the belief that the adoption by the Democrats of a scientific method of collecting tariff data for the guidance of Congress in the fixing of customs duties is going to forestall the crowd, it is a good country for a revision of the tariff by its friends, he will soon find how utterly false is the notion that the tariff can be changed by a scientific method. There are any number of protectionists who imagine that the President's conversion to the tariff commission is an enticement and nonpartisan basis ought to be opposed as inimical to their own interests. It is a mistake to believe in a false position before the country and run the risk of losing the support of many thousands of voters who believe in the principle of protection is qualified by the condition that it be not controlled by selfishly partisan and selfish considerations.

The Baltimore American—Positively a last appeal to patriotism was that which the Belgian Burgomaster so patriotically responded to. He was asked when he asked them not to shoot, but to draw or hang themselves, since the town was fired by the Germans because a Belgian shot himself. The Belgians are forbidden to possess firearms, hence the appeal to sacrifice off the mortal coil in a less entangling way.

The Philadelphia Press—What the President wants is that Carranza shall hold Villa to a strict accountability. It is not probable that Carranza will hold Villa to a strict accountability, but it is probable that Carranza will hold Villa to a strict accountability.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BETTER HEAVE THAT DECKLOAD OVERBOARD



From the Philadelphia Record.

APPRECIATING THE POTATO

By Frederic J. Haskin

The Irish potato, like the prophet, has been not without honor save in its own country. It gets its name because it saved the Irish from famine. The French recently erected a monument to Antoine Augustin Parmentier, the man who introduced it into that country. It is most widely appreciated in Germany where potato meal is just now an important factor in the empire's war economies.

In America, where it originated, the potato is, of course, widely used, but almost as much is wasted as is eaten. Owing to its large content of water, it is not profitable to ship raw potatoes far. Practically all of the other potato-eating countries have invented methods of converting it into meal, which is used for bread-making and stock food. In Germany potato meal has been a staple for a century.

Now this country is beginning to forego suit. The homely spud, long neglected, is being pushed into the spotlight of science. Ways to dry it and desiccate it and pulverize it, so that it may be preserved indefinitely and shipped to the ends of the earth, are being devised. Its varieties are being multiplied so that there will be one suited to every section of the country. New ways of cooking it are constantly coming to the fore. Potato muffins and potato pudding. It looks as though the potato was determined to masquerade in every dish on the climax of the potato's glory will be reached in a few weeks when the department of agriculture will hold an extensive potato show in one of its new buildings. Here will be placed on exhibition all the different varieties of potatoes which the government experts have succeeded in producing, together with full data upon the conditions of climate and soil to which they are adapted. If there is any sort of a potato which you can raise in your back yard or on your farm, go to the government potato show and you will find it there.

The department of agriculture is now observing and studying the potato from many angles. On its experimental farm at Arlington it has erected a plant for drying potatoes and for exhibiting them into meal for stock food. So far the experiment has not been a complete success. The apparatus consists of a potato-washing machine which will absorb a minimum of grease, and a traveling wire screen for drying the pulp by pressing it over steam-heated pipes.

The perfection of a practicable apparatus for doing this work will be worth millions to American agriculture. From 10 to 20 per cent of the American potato crop is wasted every year because it is not good enough for table uses and there is no way of preserving it for stock food or converting it into flour.

The problem in this country is to produce the stock meal cheaply enough so that the farmer can sell it at a profit. The government experts believe that the producer would get about twenty cents a bushel for

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BETTER HEAVE THAT DECKLOAD OVERBOARD



From the Philadelphia Record.

APPRECIATING THE POTATO

By Frederic J. Haskin

The Irish potato, like the prophet, has been not without honor save in its own country. It gets its name because it saved the Irish from famine. The French recently erected a monument to Antoine Augustin Parmentier, the man who introduced it into that country. It is most widely appreciated in Germany where potato meal is just now an important factor in the empire's war economies.

In America, where it originated, the potato is, of course, widely used, but almost as much is wasted as is eaten. Owing to its large content of water, it is not profitable to ship raw potatoes far. Practically all of the other potato-eating countries have invented methods of converting it into meal, which is used for bread-making and stock food. In Germany potato meal has been a staple for a century.

Now this country is beginning to forego suit. The homely spud, long neglected, is being pushed into the spotlight of science. Ways to dry it and desiccate it and pulverize it, so that it may be preserved indefinitely and shipped to the ends of the earth, are being devised. Its varieties are being multiplied so that there will be one suited to every section of the country. New ways of cooking it are constantly coming to the fore. Potato muffins and potato pudding. It looks as though the potato was determined to masquerade in every dish on the climax of the potato's glory will be reached in a few weeks when the department of agriculture will hold an extensive potato show in one of its new buildings. Here will be placed on exhibition all the different varieties of potatoes which the government experts have succeeded in producing, together with full data upon the conditions of climate and soil to which they are adapted. If there is any sort of a potato which you can raise in your back yard or on your farm, go to the government potato show and you will find it there.

The department of agriculture is now observing and studying the potato from many angles. On its experimental farm at Arlington it has erected a plant for drying potatoes and for exhibiting them into meal for stock food. So far the experiment has not been a complete success. The apparatus consists of a potato-washing machine which will absorb a minimum of grease, and a traveling wire screen for drying the pulp by pressing it over steam-heated pipes.

The perfection of a practicable apparatus for doing this work will be worth millions to American agriculture. From 10 to 20 per cent of the American potato crop is wasted every year because it is not good enough for table uses and there is no way of preserving it for stock food or converting it into flour.

The problem in this country is to produce the stock meal cheaply enough so that the farmer can sell it at a profit. The government experts believe that the producer would get about twenty cents a bushel for

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BETTER HEAVE THAT DECKLOAD OVERBOARD



From the Philadelphia Record.

APPRECIATING THE POTATO

By Frederic J. Haskin

The Irish potato, like the prophet, has been not without honor save in its own country. It gets its name because it saved the Irish from famine. The French recently erected a monument to Antoine Augustin Parmentier, the man who introduced it into that country. It is most widely appreciated in Germany where potato meal is just now an important factor in the empire's war economies.

In America, where it originated, the potato is, of course, widely used, but almost as much is wasted as is eaten. Owing to its large content of water, it is not profitable to ship raw potatoes far. Practically all of the other potato-eating countries have invented methods of converting it into meal, which is used for bread-making and stock food. In Germany potato meal has been a staple for a century.

Now this country is beginning to forego suit. The homely spud, long neglected, is being pushed into the spotlight of science. Ways to dry it and desiccate it and pulverize it, so that it may be preserved indefinitely and shipped to the ends of the earth, are being devised. Its varieties are being multiplied so that there will be one suited to every section of the country. New ways of cooking it are constantly coming to the fore. Potato muffins and potato pudding. It looks as though the potato was determined to masquerade in every dish on the climax of the potato's glory will be reached in a few weeks when the department of agriculture will hold an extensive potato show in one of its new buildings. Here will be placed on exhibition all the different varieties of potatoes which the government experts have succeeded in producing, together with full data upon the conditions of climate and soil to which they are adapted. If there is any sort of a potato which you can raise in your back yard or on your farm, go to the government potato show and you will find it there.

The department of agriculture is now observing and studying the potato from many angles. On its experimental farm at Arlington it has erected a plant for drying potatoes and for exhibiting them into meal for stock food. So far the experiment has not been a complete success. The apparatus consists of a potato-washing machine which will absorb a minimum of grease, and a traveling wire screen for drying the pulp by pressing it over steam-heated pipes.

The perfection of a practicable apparatus for doing this work will be worth millions to American agriculture. From 10 to 20 per cent of the American potato crop is wasted every year because it is not good enough for table uses and there is no way of preserving it for stock food or converting it into flour.

The problem in this country is to produce the stock meal cheaply enough so that the farmer can sell it at a profit. The government experts believe that the producer would get about twenty cents a bushel for

Evening Chat

Serious consideration is being given by State Game Commission officials to the suggestion that the next Legislature be asked to pass a law for a closed season on quail for at least two years in order to allow them to propagate now that the federal quarantine has cut off any hopes of importing quail from Mexico or Cuba for many months to come. The Legislature forbade the hunting of wild turkeys for two years a couple of years ago and the result was that through the safety the birds enjoyed and judicious distribution of turkeys from other States Pennsylvania had the best wild turkey shooting it had ever enjoyed last Fall. The federal action will stop importation of over 10,000 quail for the season, which had appropriated the money for, and sent an agent to Mexico to buy them and will also prevent many dealers in live game from getting birds. The disease against which quarantine is aimed is due to a parasite which affects the digestive organs. It has killed off many valuable quail imported into this country.

State officials who have been observing registration of automobiles believe that the number of automobiles owned by farmers and used in farm or market work will pass the 25,000 mark this year. Reports received from assessors and crop reporters by the State Department of Agriculture indicated that there were over 22,000 owned in the country in December and since then agents have been busy getting orders for cars for Spring delivery.

Organization of an additional engineering company for the National Guard will soon be effected it is believed about the Capitol, the interest taken in preparedness having caused a number of moves to get official countenance for such an organization. The State now has two engineer companies, one in Philadelphia and one in Scranton. Altoona and Pittsburgh have each a company for the third, but nothing has been announced by the militia authorities.

Folk who know the Beckleys, who have been the "Colonel's" Club, are smiling these days as they see in one of the seed catalog "ads" running in the magazines, a babyhood picture of some picture in the photo album. Mr. Beckley is one of the horticultural experts of this country, taking a prominent part in that work at the Mount Pleasant Press where he has been since the war. He has been the end of the business. When his boy Park was a youngster he was forever and anon taking pictures of the little rascal in his babyhood pose. The one in the seed company's using in the ad is particularly artistic, showing the lad smelling of a beautiful flower. Intimate friends of the Beckleys have seen some pictures in the photo album on the living room table of their beautiful country home, for it is one that "O. P." never fails to show his friends.

By dint of industry more than fifteen tons of waste paper have been gathered by the Men's Bible Class of the United Brethren Church during the last several months and the men are now busy trying to gather fifteen tons more. When the thirty tons are collected it will be shipped in carloads to the most important and the proceeds will be turned into the church building fund for the big Easter offering which is an annual event at Derry Street. This Men's Bible Class is the largest in its city and it is doing a remarkable work on Allison Hill. It has one of the best orchestras in the city, and the progressive spirit which it has in the city and it is doing a remarkable work on Allison Hill. It has one of the best orchestras in the city, and the progressive spirit which it has in the city and it is doing a remarkable work on Allison Hill.

Major General C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, the commander of the National Guard division, is one of the oldest officers in the Guard. He has served in it for over a quarter of a century and commanded the Twelfth Infantry in the Spanish war.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Howard B. French, the new president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce is a member of the State Board of Charities. Publishers C. C. Huston, the Coatesville ironmaster, has given \$1,000 to the Jewish relief fund.

H. C. Frick is playing golf in Florida this day.

E. J. Lynett, mentioned as Democratic candidate for United States Senator, is Scranton's biggest publisher.

E. Lewis, the new assistant to the Bethlehem Steel Company president, is a great athletic booster.

Theodore N. Ely has been elected vice president of the Philadelphia Museums.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg makes parts for many traction machines?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first road laid out to this city came from Middletown.

LOVE THE LORD

Take good heed therefore unto yourselves, that ye love the Lord your God.—Joshua xxii, 11.

Plan Your Work

Work Your Plan

That is a good suggestion to the National Advertiser. Plan your advertising with a knowledge of the market and its possibilities. Plan it so that your energy will be directed towards the spots of highest return—don't just about money at a map. Planned with this in mind your advertising will inevitably go to the daily newspapers.

And once your plan is made, WORK IT.

The advertisers in the "planning stage" are invited to write to the Bureau of Advertising, American Board of Christian Publishers Association, 806-807 World Building, New York.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

LOOKS THAT WAY.

Advice is largely futile.

What do you mean?

People with sense don't need it and people without sense won't take it. So what's the use?

HIS EXCUSE.

You asked me six months ago to be your little wife. Now you want to break the engagement.

Well — er — er — you're not little now.

HE KNEW!

By Wing Ding

I've one boy who's always ready information to impart. He never confesses lack of knowledge. No, indeed, he's far too smart. He may not know, but he'll frame. Makes no difference what the subject. Always, brother, 'tis the same.

Of "The Magic Wheel," at present. He is talking about it. He has a boy friend who is taking an important part in it. So I asked, "What part does Bill play?" Then he spoke up, "Biggest part, dad, in the show, why, he's the wheel."

MUST BE CAREFUL

[New York Sun.]

If Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation is careful, he urges support of the Administration's defense program—next thing he knows he'll be getting a letter like the one that went to Colonel Harvey when the Colonel was "hurting" a distinguished candidacy.