HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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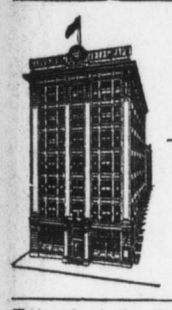
E. J. STACKPOLE, *Pres't and Editor-in-Chief*
F. R. OYSTER, *Business Manager.*
GUS M. STEINMETZ, *Managing Editor.*



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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 2

No man's fortune can be an end worthy of his being.—FRANCIS BACON.

A FAVORITE CITY

THOUSANDS of people have already shown their appreciation of the River Front parks by crowding the benches and promenading along the upper and lower walks. There is no finer bit of scenery in the world than that which is now presented by the Susquehanna river and the hills which surround the city, especially the view along the West Shore.

It is little wonder that the progressive citizens now getting together for community effort in a West Shore league are realizing more than ever before the advantages which they enjoy in the neighborhood relation subsisting between Harrisburg and the community across the river. We shall be greatly surprised if the efforts now being put forth along the farther shore do not result in a wonderfully improved shore line and roadway between New Cumberland and the Susquehanna Gap at Marysville.

Time was when the river basin lacked appreciation and was regarded merely as something that had happened by chance and was good enough in its way, but without real benefit to those who live upon its shores. Recently all this has been swallowed in the admiration of most of our people for a beautiful river and surroundings in harmony with the picturesque stream. Harrisburg has done well in starting the work of improving the river front; much is yet to be done, but the spirit is willing and the officials in charge will be encouraged to go forward until the best treatment of the shore line and the embankment shall have been accomplished.

Many a city would give millions for the river basin and its surroundings. We as a community have been greatly blessed in the fact that John Harris determined upon this site as the location for his town. He had a great vision and it is due the founder and all who have followed after him to contribute generation after generation to the making of a still better Harrisburg.

THAT "ZEPPELIN" STORY

SUNBURY people the other night saw "a strange light in the sky" and straightway the energetic correspondents rushed to their trusty typewriters and battered out a dispatch for the "city papers" quoting nameless but "prominent" citizens to the effect that it was feared the occurrence might mean that a German Zeppelin was hanging over the town. Now with all due respect to the importance of Sunbury on the map of Pennsylvania, why should the Kaiser desire to smash it in preferance to some town engaged in the manufacture of munitions for the Allies, and if he did so desire, how could he bring a Zeppelin to bear upon it?

The truth is that we are rather silly sometimes and our newspapers occasionally encourage us in our foolishness by repeating for the public the nonsense in which we indulge in private conversation. Very few Sunbury people believe the Zeppelin story and nobody else does. Yet it finds place in otherwise serious journals. We have made a great bugaboo of Germany. We have accredited the imperial government with everything but omnipotence, and we haven't stopped so very far short of that. Germany is to the eastern States what Japan is to the west, and both must smile at the furore into which they have thrown us without so much as raising a hand against us.

YOUTH AND SPRING

THE clouds of work-a-day school life begin to lift. There is a rainbow in the sky. The golden, sunshiny days are just ahead. June 1 will bring with it "half-session" and the long vacation begins just seventeen days later.

Do you still understand what all that means, you school boys of yester years? Can you cast back to those May days in school when your heart and mind were far away along the streams and in the fields and the woods?

Oh, those were the golden yesterdays when the tonic of Spring was in the blood and anticipation ran eagerly ahead to days of romping and of rest, of following fancy whither she called, free of restraint and with meal-time as your only care.

How bright the sun shone through the school windows and what lazily moving kaleidoscopic traceries the tree leaf shadows made on the floor as the gentle wind stirred the newly leaved branches of the trees just outside.

You knew where the big black suckers lay waiting your hook in the quiet eddies of the Spring swollen streams, where the biggest frogs had their homes, where the turtles were most plentiful, where and when the violets bloomed, and the arbutus and the wild honeysuckle and the columbine. And you gloated over the prospects of the freedom of all outdoors just around the corner.

It was Spring and you were young; and if your memory is good and the blood still stirs for "half sessions" don't be afraid to yield to the call, and cut work for a time, even as you played "hookey" occasionally in those early days. The man of years who has youth in his arteries is to be envied. He has not lost his god-given power to play and to dream, and to dream as he plays. His mind is vigorous. He is young, and this is a young man's world. Go forth when youth and Spring knock together at your door, lest, like opportunity, they grow weary and knock no more.

PRESIDENT PEDDLING PORK

AMONG the numerous subjects upon which President Wilson has manifested a change of mind is that of executive domination over Congress. After having changed his mind on the subject of preparedness, he declared that it would not be proper for him to say to a committee of Congress what legislation it should recommend on that subject, but when the rivers and harbor bill was before the House committee he informed the chairman of the committee that if any new projects were incorporated in the bill it would receive his veto.

Shortly thereafter influential men in New York city brought pressure to bear upon the President in favor of improvement of the East river, as a result of which the President asked that this new item, amounting to $700,000, be included in the bill.

It can be readily imagined the trouble this made for the rivers and harbers committee, for the members had been turning down various projects upon the explanation that no new project would receive the President's approval.

By insisting that the East river project be placed in the bill, the President put the members of the committee in bad with people all over the United States who had received their explanation as to why new projects had been turned down.

THE SYMPTOMS DIFFER

TWO brothers in a Cumberland Valley town have stopped speaking to each other after a quarrel over who wrote Shakespeare.

It's odd how the symptoms do differ. Some men think they are glass pitchers, others that they are millionaires and still others have to be locked up in padded cells. But the disease is the same.

HOW THE PUBLIC TAKES IT

WE are in the midst of an epoch-making primary campaign. The leaders of Democracy and Republicanism alike are lined up for the fray in Pennsylvania. The lie has been passed. The issues have been sharply drawn. The clarion call to public duty has been sounded, and re-sounded. The electors have been told their duties and resonsibilities. In two weeks the hotly-waged contest will be decided at the polls. Men, are you ready? Voters, are you prepared?

By the way, can anybody give us off-hand a list of the candidates and some idea of their platforms? What's all the excitement about, anyway?

THEORISTS TO THE REAR

ONE of the organizations growing out of the present national campaign is located in New York under the general title of "The Business Men's Presidential League." Its purpose is to create sentiment in favor of a businessman for President and its platform is briefly stated thus:

For President—A man who does big things in a big way; not a man who talks big words in a loud voice —therefore a businessman!

This organization is pointing out in its literature from time to time just how recklessly and extravagantly our government is conducted. It alleges that a billion dollars is expended every year to run the government of the United States and that experts agree that $300,000,000, nearly one-third, is wasted in inefficiency, red tape, loose organization and political catering. A late report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the per capita cost of the government in 1915 was 72 per cent. greater than that of 1886.

There is no doubt that businessmen the country over are awakening to the efficiency of administration in every direction. For that reason there is a growing feeling that business interests must take a hand in the selection of candidates for public office. Legislation for several years has been drastic in its character and in many cases a direct onslaught upon legitimate business.

From the presidency down more deference is shown the political demagogue than the level-headed businessman to whose energy and initiative is due the prosperity of the country. As an outgrowth of this feeling employers and employes are getting together for the benefit of both and the political boss who prefers to cater to the noisemaker instead of the businessman will find himself out of a job within the next few years.

Theoretical statesmen are now in control in high places and these have made a pretty mess of the best interests of the country. No wonder that the American businessman is ready to join hands with his employes in finding a remedy and sending to the rear the incompetents and theorists who have been thrown to the surface in the political upheaval of recent years.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

While Governor Brumbaugh and Senator Penrose and their supporters were making ready for speeches to be delivered to-night which are expected to really start the delegate campaign on its way with a bang the headquarters of the Brumbaugh campaign committee to-day issued an interesting statement regarding the alignment of forces. At the same time the Palmer and Liebel wings of the Democratic party put out some material about each other, the burden of the Palmer diatribe being that Liebel is no Democrat and the charge of Liebel being that Palmer is a boss.

The statement of the Brumbaugh campaign committee is in part as follows:

"A movement was announced today which will result in recruiting for Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh in the campaign for a reunited Republican party, the army of 112,000 Republicans in this State who supported J. Benjamin Dimmick, of Scranton, against Boies Penrose in 1914, in the fight for the Republican nomination for United States Senator when Penrose was branded as a "moral issue" throughout the counties of Pennsylvania. Representative citizens from all parts of the State, who were enlisted in rolling up 112,000 votes for Dimmick two years ago, have now enlisted behind Governor Brumbaugh and will use effective means for bringing into the movement for a reunited Republicanism the strong Dimmick element. In Allegheny, Lawrence, Philadelphia, Westmoreland, Blair and Franklin counties, and in Lackawanna, the home county of Mr. Dimmick, the sentiment is already being crystallized for Governor Brumbaugh. The movement has spread over one-half the counties of the State, and ultimately will embrace the sixty-seven counties.

"Dimmick followers, who have enrolled in the movement, declare that the issue remains the same to-day as it was two years ago. Those who have enlisted in the State-wide campaign to recruit the Dimmick men come from the populous counties, among them: Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lackawanna, Franklin, Indiana, Mercer, Snyder, Northampton, Warren, Lycoming, Butler, Blair, Clarion, Susquehanna, Northumberland, Westmoreland, Montgomery, Lawrence, Jefferson, Washington, Wayne, Somerset, Huntingdon. The representatives of the Dimmick sentiment throughout the State joined in a call to the men who backed Mr. Dimmick in 1914 to rally behind the Brumbaugh standard for a reunited Republicanism in Pennsylvania.

Behind this call are the following representative citizens, who were Dimmick leaders in their respective sections two years ago: David H. Rankin, Westmoreland; E. R. W. Searle, Susquehanna; William A. Culbertson, Franklin; H. C. Jackson, Wayne;; George L. Maitland, Philadelphia; D. J. Thomas, Lackawanna; Thomas W. Jones, Allegheny; J. S. Heisler, Northampton; C. M. Smith, Warren; L. Mayne Jones, Jefferson; W. R. Johnston, Allegheny; L. S. McJunkin, Butler; C. B. Latshaw, Franklin; George A. Mitchell, Butler; Joseph Upperman, Franklin; Ira McJunkin, Butler; E. J. Kummel, Northumberland; George M. Bridgman, Philadelphia; Alexander L. McVicker, Washington; S. A. Snyder, Snyder; Charles J. Harrison, Somerset; I. P. Patch, Blair; J. T. Rimer, Clarion; George J. Colledge, Snyder; W. E. Schnee, Lycoming; Edward H. Cloud, Montgomery; David Rhine, Huntingdon; C. C. Benscotter, Jefferson; D. B. Forsyth, Allegheny; Robert L. Wallace, Lawrence; J. B. Morrow, Mercer; R. E. McClure, Indiana.

—John R. Halsey, former Republican chairman of Luzerne and well known to many here, is a candidate for Republican national delegate in that county and is making a lively contest. Joseph Fleitz, brother of the Lackawanna leader, is opposing him.

—Factional feeling is running pretty high in Philadelphia over the registration frauds. The latest move has been to attempt to show that Senator Salus does not live in the Fourth ward at all, but that he lives in Germantown.

—Speaker Ambler last night declared that the charges made against him by the Citizens Republican League were lies and asserted that if George D. Porter was behind them he would take him into court. The Speaker was very angry at the statements made concerning him.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, is showing some signs of being a philosopher. Yesterday he commented upon the rows in Philadelphia and said in the course of his conversation: "This is a political scrap and that is all there is to it, and I am not going to get mixed up in it any more than I can help. I will take cognizance of charges of police, firemen and officeholders being too active in politics and interfering with people when these charges are made by responsible people. But when you have men riding around town in automobiles, without any visible means of support, spending money freely and being paid for attacking people, why of course this is simply a political scrap and I cannot pay any attention to these people."

—Judge Baldwin, in Beaver county, fixed 8 to 8 as the hours for bars and banned treating.

—Pennsylvania Bryanites are taking comfort because the lecturer will be a Nebraska alternate.

—Efforts are being made to get Geo. W. Allen, former member, to withdraw from the senatorial contest in Allegheny county. Allen refuses to say what he will do.

—Factory Inspector Gibney, of Reading, who is in charge of the Brumbaugh headquarters in Berks, has been sending some very encouraging reports to this city. The Brumbaugh people count on a good showing in Reading.

—Mayor Smith is out with a call for all ward leaders in Philadelphia to support the loan bill.

—Headquarters will be opened today by the Republican committee that will have charge of the fight in Allegheny county for the unpledged delegates to the Republican national convention. Chairman Samuel C. Jamison yesterday announced the names of the committeemen, one from each legislative district. These, with the three officers, make a committee of fifteen.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Justice Hughes is doing his best to preserve the dignity of the Supreme Court and the possibility of a Presidential nomination at one and the same time.—Chicago Herald.

The action of the United States Senate in approving vocational training for the soldiers of the United States army seems a trifle superfluous at this time. —New York Evening Sun.

On the basis of the published statements of the cost of the war, the $500,000 donated to the war fund by King George will pay for thirty minutes of fighting.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Being no nature- faker, the Colonel objects to an elephant's pussyfooting.—Chicago Daily News.

When a Feller Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—What has become of that Adams county correspondent who used to write about the peach crop being frozen?

—If this thing keeps up the average man will have to give a note in bank every time he buys a gallon of gasoline.

—The Colonel's family may be in a heroic mood, but it's hard to picture Nick Longworth in that frame of mind.

—There are indications that Bryan won't be able to boast this time that he nominated Wilson.

—There's one thing about old John L. Sullivan—he proves that the value of extensive advertising is not lost with the issue of the newspaper that carries it.

—Now that there isn't going to be a coal strike the consumers are about to be struck.

Keep 'Em Short

Say, woman, lovely woman, would you
hide that picture hat?
Ah, not for untold dollars would you do
a thing like that,
And have the tout ensemble of your
costume fall down flat.
I guess not!
Shall the autocratic edict of some
scheming French galoots
Materially lengthen out the skirts of
coming suits,
And thus cause obscuration of those
millinery boots?
Keep 'em short!

Oh woman, charming woman, would
you screen that "peek-a-boo"
Of so many stylish patterns—of such
variegated hue—
With a somber outside wrapper that
allowed no peeking through?
You would not!
Shall the badge of female freedom, the
abbreviated skirt,
Be gradually lengthened till it traileth
in the dirt,
And with the festive microbe most industriously flirt?
Keep 'em short!

Oh the shorter skirts are youthful—
they turn back the hand of time,
And they help to clothe the figure
with a daintiness sublime—
To return then to the bondage of long
skirts would be a crime,
Would it not?
Shall they change this pretty fashion
when it's hardly at its start,
And veil these proud creations of designers' dainty art?
Let these long and lovely booties have
a chance to play their part—
Keep 'em short!

So send forth your ultimatum—most
emphatic and complete,
That you will not sweep the sidewalk as
you promenade the street,
And they sha'n't ring down the curtain
on your pretty little feet—
Hold the fort!
Let the dressmakers in Paris hang out
signals of distress,
Before they tack on inches to mlady's
future dress,
And inform them most politely they
have got another guess—
Keep 'em short!

—Arthur W. Hall, the Boot and Shoe Recorder.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

JUST SO.

She: Do you think women will ever sit on juries?

He: Every married woman "sits on" her husband for the verdict he hands in when he sits on a jury, I know.

STYLE IN GRUB.

Grocer: What can I do for you, mum?

Lady (doing her first marketing): I hardly know; what are they eating this winter?

OUR NEW WEALTH OF RADIUM

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE European demand, which used to take most of our radium away from us, is largely cut off by the war, and for the first time American scientists and physicians have a considerable supply of this most precious and interesting of all substances. A hospital in Baltimore has the largest quantity of radium in the United States, and a New York institution has the next largest amount. Many physicians are taking advantage of the opportunity to obtain a supply for their own use.

A center for the measurement of radium in America is the government Bureau of Standards at Washington. Many purchases of the substance are sent there to be tested, as are also numerous devices for the production and use of radio-active waters.

Handling and testing radium are among the most delicate and difficult of scientific processes. Radium is so incredibly valuable in proportion to its bulk that a million dollars' worth of it might easily fall through a very small crack. A glass tube of radium that looks like a bit of fine straw, shorter than a pin, and containing about one-half a grain of radium, is worth $4,000 at the current price of $120 per milligram.

It requires great care to test these tiny tubes containing material that is a hundred times more precious in proportion to its weight than diamonds. When received they are stowed in safes which are carefully guarded. Each glass tube of radium is enclosed in a silver tube, which is enclosed in a lead tube, which is put in a leather case. All of these coverings are necessary, not only to prevent the loss of the radium, but to guard whatever comes in contact with the package from the pentrating energy of the radium radiations. One of the government experts on radium handles these little tubes, when they are exposed, with tiny tongs made for the purpose. About two years ago he held one of them for a few minutes in his bare fingers. He felt nothing at the time, nor for more than a week afterward. Then the peculiar radium burns began to make their appearance. The skin cracked and sloughed off, and the wound required over three months to heal.

The amount of radium in a tube is determined by means of an apparatus of fairy delicacy, known as an electroscope. The tube of radium to be measured is placed at a suitable distance from the instrument and the rate of motion of a sensitive bit of gold foil, as observed through a microscope, is determined by means of a stop-watch. Then this radium is removed and a radium standard of the bureau is put in its place and the rate of fall of the gold foil is again determined. From these measurements the amount of radium in the tube under test is calculated, the amount in the standard being known.

The radium standard of the bureau is a small glass tube containing pure radium chloride. Through the courtesy of the Austrian government this was prepared especially for the United States from pitchblende mined at St. Joachinsthal in Austria. This standard has been compared directly with the radium standard at Vienna and with the International Radium Standard at Paris. This standard contains 15.44 milligrams of radium, and cost the bureau approximately $2,000.

In this way radium applicators which are intended to be used in the cure of cancer, may easily be tested and the purchaser given an accurate statement of the amounts of radium contained in them. A far more perplexing problem is presented to the bureau in the numerous radio-active pharmaceutical preparations, which are submitted to them for testing. Many manufacturers are taking advantage of the popular interest in the new substance to put forward all sorts of medicines and devices containing the magic word, "radium."

Typical of the mechanical devices offered is a radio-glove, which is intended to cure rheumatism of the hand. It consists of three comparts, two of which are filled with reddish earth which is believed to be a radium ore. The radiations from this material enters the hand when the glove is worn. Cans of "Radio-earth" which are to be made into plasters for outside application have also been sent in. Some of these devices contain very appreciable amounts of radium, others contain a mere trace.

The bureau of standards can only test these preparations and devices and report upon their radio-activity. It is not within its jurisdiction to express an opinion of their therapeutic value. Most of them contain at least a small amount of radium and show some radio-activity. It is believed, however, that many of them have not enough radio-activity to be of real value, and that they have done a great deal to destroy faith in the really remarkable powers of radium.

The demand for radium waters has also called forth an abundant supply of devices for making them in the house. These have come before the bureau. One of these is a jar containing radium, which imparts the desired quality to the water, that is, it gives up a small amount of radium emanation; another jar contains a minute quantity of radium enclosed in a crystal cell. Although the quantity of emanation given off to the water is exceedingly small, so that the radium within will last a very long time, it is nevertheless much greater than is found in actual mineral waters. Mineral waters supposed to have radio-activity also are sometimes sent to the Bureau to be tested. This branch of the work is not encouraged because most of the waters will have lost most of their activity before they arrive. In most cases their strengths decrease one-half in four days.

Radium is a metal, a chemical element, belonging to a remarkable class of substances which have the quality of distintegrating atomically to form new substances. To the lay mind, this seems almost a realization of the alchemist's dream. To the scientist it is a simple and comprehensible process, consisting in the disintegration of the atoms, and the reaggregation of their parts in new forms.

Roosevelt's Epigrams

The Colonel's Chicago address bristled with Rooseveltian epigrams, some of which follow:

"Americans won't follow 'those who would make right helpless before might,' who would put a pigtail on Uncle Sam and turn the Goddess of Liberty into a pacifist female huckster, clutching a bag of dollars which she has not the courage to guard against aggression."

"America will fail if turned into a polyglot boarding house, where dollar hunters of twenty different nationalities scramble for gain."

"The politico-racial hyphen is a breeder of moral treason."

"There is just one way to be a good citizen of the United States, and that is to be an American and nothing else."

"The minute the effort is made to turn a battleship into an ambulatory schoolhouse we spoil the battleship without getting the schoolhouse."

"The Monroe Doctrine will be never one particle stronger than the navy."

More Prosperity Signs

Confidence in the fundamental soundness of financial, industrial and trade conditions in the United States was reflected last week in a vigorous rebound in the New York stock markets, following the preceding week's declines precipitated by the President's ultimatum to Germany and the dissension over the punitive expedition of American soldiers into Mexico. The rally last week carried the average level of railroad stocks up about 3 points, and of industrials about 6 points. Unofficial though authentic information from Germany that the emperor would not permit a break in diplomatic relations with the United States was the immediate cause of the rally, but underlying the general strength of the market is the growing optimism of the country over present and prospective domestic conditions.

A Soft Answer

A soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger.—Proverbs, 15:1.

Evening Chat

The banker and the farmer will have to be linked up closer if agriculture in Pennsylvania is going to be advanced according to views which are expressed at the Capitol, where more attention is being given to agricultural matters now than for a long time. Judging from the reports which are heard here many farmers say that they find raising steers and sheep does not pay and that they would be glad to try intensive farming and even experiments if they could get the encouragement which they say the banking interests give to manufacturing. Industrial incubators, commercial organizations and businessmen's committees are known all over the State for the promotion of industries and every town wants to have payrolls, contend these men, but aside from the railroads, which are naturally after freight, precious little attention is being given to the stimulation of agriculture and its allied branches. In some counties bankers have aided in the formation of corn clubs and in some limited ways shown inclination to help along farming and stock raising and fruit raising, but to be frank about it, the State reports do not show general interest in farming. Yet prices for farm produce have gone up along with everything else and the prices received by some farmers the last ten months ought to make investments attractive. The demands for food are going to grow with population and yet Pennsylvania is raising fewer steers for market than ten years ago, if information received here, is correct. Working out of a plan for financing the food supply raised at home is said to be one of the matters under consideration at the Capitol.

* * *

Major Charles Young, who is figuring in the work of the Tenth cavalry in the Mexican campaign, is a West Point graduate and is well known to a number of Harrisburgers as he commanded the Ninth Ohio regiment at Camp Meade during the Spanish war. This regiment was composed of colored men and was one of the best drilled in the Second army corps. It was the headquarters guard during the command of Major General Graham.

* * *

Quite a number of compliments were given for the work of the Harrisburg Public Library especially in regard to the reference questions and the expansion of the Library's work among school children at the Library Conference held a few days ago at Carlisle. The meeting was held under auspices of the State Free Library Commission, and Miss Forney of the Harrisburg Library staff, told how the Library had been making a specialty of answering questions of all sorts telephoned to the Library by businessmen, students and others, including newspapers. The statement of the school library work attracted general attention.

* * *

When two intrepid youths who ventured out onto the swollen Susquehanna Saturday afternoon and subsequently did the expected, capsized and were rescued in thrilling fashion they centered considerable attention upon a thin wire cable that crosses from "Hardscrabble" to Independence Island. It was this wire, now just submerged in the flood, which caused the accident and later saved one of the boy's life by supporting him until aid arrived. In summertime this wire is some fifteen or more feet above a canoeist's head and is used by many to judge their speed when drifting down stream towards the boat liveries. Sometimes this wire, originally intended and still used for pulling a ferryboat across the stream, is used as an anchor by lazy canoeists. It's an easy matter for some canoeist who wishes to take a sunbath to toss a light rope over the wire strand, make the ends fast to his canoe and then lay back and doze. This plan beats an anchor a dozen ways, canoeists say—so long as the proprietor of the ferry doesn't catch you!

* * *

Many inquiries are being made about the corn and farm exhibition which is to be held here next January under State auspices and it will attract attention not only because of the exhibits, but because an apple show in the middle of winter is something new. The plans are to have the best of the corn and apples shown at the fairs throughout the State exhibited with classifications which will insure the widest competition and to have the apples placed in cold storage after they are shown this year. This idea has been generally favored by men familiar with such produce.

* * *

Dr. James A. Dale, of York, who was here yesterday to attend a meeting of the Meade Memorial Commission, is a former legislator and is active in banking and business affairs in York. He was formerly on the State Fisheries Commission.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—William West, Philadelphia banker, is home from a trip to California.

—James T. Reber, prominent Montgomery banker, celebrated his eighty-second birthday. He is still active in business.

—Alba B. Johnson used a small iron gavel and anvil the day he presided at the sessions of the American Academy of Social and Political Science. Previous meetings were pretty lively.

—Senator William C. Sproul has added to his model farms in Delaware county.

—Henry Budd, Philadelphia lawyer well known here, is chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania.

—C. S. Hubbard, director of safety in Pittsburgh, has arranged for co-operation with Boy Scouts in Clean-up week.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg iron is used to make tank cars?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

This city's site was a hunting ground disputed by the Nanticokes and Susquehannocks for years before Harris came here.

"Reader Confidence"

There, Mr. Manufacturer, is a term to remember in considering advertising.

The daily intimacy of the newspapers with its readers begets the confidence of friendship.

People get mad at their newspaper, but they believe in it.

They believe in its advertisers.

That is one reason newspaper advertising pays. There are others which the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, 806 World Building, New York, will gladly give to any interested manufacturer.