HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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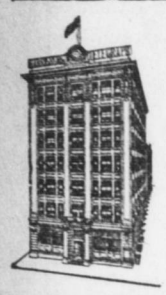

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SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 15

Nothing of worth or weight can be achieved with half a mind, with a faint heart, and with a lame endeavor.

—BARROW.

ONE GREAT PICNIC DAY

TWO of the big department stores of Harrisburg yesterday entertained their employes at store picnics. To say that the outings were enjoyed by those fortunate enough to participate would be putting it mildly. Good fellowship, wholesome amusements and a day in the open made the occasion well worth while.

It has been suggested that if two stores can lay aside business for the purpose of giving their clerks a picnic, all stores can. It would be indeed a happy occasion if one day in the year should be set aside as "picnic day" in Harrisburg, on which all Harrisburg firms would close their doors and, with bands playing and flags flying, proprietors and their employes should hie themselves away to the woods for a period of jollification and social enjoyment.

Businessmen have learned that they are the better for an occasional break in work-a-day routine and the same applies to their employes. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." We used to think any businessman who closed his doors before 10 in the evening a sluggard. Now we know that his methods were all wrong. A weekly half-holiday was once looked upon with disfavor. Now wise businessmen are urging not only a half-holiday but are heading a movement for the closing of stores on Saturday evenings as well.

Work is good for us. We need plenty of it to thrive well. But the love of recreation is inherent and the perfectly balanced life is that in which the joy of work is tinctured with the innocent and health-giving pleasures of play.

A city-wide picnic day not only could be well spared by all businessmen, but it would actually tend to improve business conditions.

Vox populi, vox Dei. So ran the old legend. The campaign manager for Woodrow Wilson phrases it thus: "The voice of Mr. Wilson is the voice of the nation." We doubt it. The voice of this nation is a robust and virile voice—not a tremulous falsetto.

PRESIDENT AND PROGRESSIVES

PRESIDENT WILSON is writing letters to a few Progressives who have showed some signs of being out of sorts with Colonel Roosevelt. The President sympathizes with them and insinuates that he is the only real, simon pure Progressive candidate in the country and that the Democratic party is the only honest-to-goodness Progressive party in existence. The picture of President Wilson in Rough Rider costume, wielding the big stick from the hurricane deck of a bucking Democratic donkey is an impersonation of Roosevelt that would win a laugh from the most hardened vaudeville audience in the land. After pounding hot foot down the pike in the wake of the Colonel for four years, with a cheer at every jump and a warwhoop in between, the "hot trail" of the Democratic pussy-footers in the present campaign will have little permanent attraction.

We extend our sympathy to the stage director who prepares the scenario for the movies with which Vance McCormick purposes to enliven the Wilson campaign. What a successful film requires is action—and how that can be procured in anything which truthfully represents the Wilson regime is beyond our comprehension.

WAR ORDER PROSPERITY

IT is strange that any Democratic spellbinder would muster courage to mention closed factories and open soup houses, even at this distance from the hard times that followed the enactment of the Democratic tariff law, but Senator Ollie M. James, who was selected by President Wilson as chairman of the St. Louis convention, is one who can forget 1913-14 while enjoying a temporary war order prosperity. He said in his keynote speech:

> Our Republican friends told us when we enacted this tariff bill into law that it would close the factories, fill the streets with idle men, produce a panic, create soup houses, and distress would reign everywhere; but we rejoice to-day to point to an unexampled prosperity in the nation, with labor more generally employed, at higher rates, shorter hours and better conditions than ever before.

The depression was on long before the war began. From three to five million willing workers were out of jobs. The Fleishman bread line was at work in New York and the soup kitchens were open in all large cities. The monthly balance of trade was running against us. The steel industry, the great index to business conditions in this country, fell off over 25 per cent. Five months after the European war began, business began to pick up. Our favorable trade balance for the fiscal year 1916 was about $2,000,000,000. Over 50 per cent. of our exports to-day are made up of 31 articles necessary to modern warfare. The countries of South America, Oceanica, and other neutral zones, must look to the United States for a large share of their necessities whilst the war progresses. Ours is a war order prosperity. Neither the Democracy nor its crackbrained legislation has had anything to do with it.

FAIR PLAY

THE Law and Order Society formed some time ago by well-known colored men of Harrisburg, after a comprehensive investigation, finds there is no evidence that a negro was involved in the alleged assault on a white girl in the Tenth ward last night. The society says if it is shown that a colored man was guilty it is anxious to assist in the prosecution, but it protests against an unjustified accusation. The society is right. No doubt there have been many cases in the past where black men have been unjustly charged. Fair play demands that care be exercised in this respect. Negroes who are working for the uplift of their race are laboring under a handicap. They should be encouraged rather than discouraged.

WILSON AND INTERVENTION

IF Woodrow Wilson decides on armed intervention in Mexico it will be a confession that his entire policy with respect to that unhappy land, since his Vera Cruz fiasco, has been a lamentable blunder. If he decides to yield to Carranza's demands and retire the troops from Mexico, Uncle Sam will have a three-ply charge of cowardice pasted between his shoulders. That is precisely what happens to any man, or any country led by a man who is unable to make up his mind.

> Oh, what a tangled web we weave
> When first we practice to deceive.

And for over three years Mr. Wilson has deceived himself and the public.

WOOL PRICES

THE British Government plans to buy the entire wool clip of Great Britain for 1916. This will undoubtedly cause another rise in the price of wool in this country, but not on account of Democratic policies.

CONGRESS PROCRASTINATES

THE Democrats have a clear working majority in both branches of Congress and they alone have responsibility for the legislation and appropriations of the session. It is now seven months since the session opened, the fiscal year has come to an end and a new one begun—and yet it was necessary to pass continuing resolutions to provide for the conduct of the government in eight important particulars.

In other words, the Democratic Congress for seven months so neglected the necessary business of the government that they failed to provide the money to continue the government activities and were compelled to pass a stop-gap resolution to furnish a month's supply of funds for each of these branches. If they do not display any more zeal in the next month than they have in the past seven, it will be necessary to pass another continuing resolution—and yet Claude Kitchin talks about a final adjournment of the session in July.

The St. Louis platform challenges comparison of the Democratic record since 1913 with that of any party at any time. To meet this test Republicans can turn back to any Congress which they controlled without finding such a record of slipshod methods of conducting the great affairs of the government as is found in the long list of belated appropriation bills which this Congress had on hand at the end of the fiscal year. Republicans not only made provision for the departments of the government, but they also made provision to get the money to meet the appropriations. The Republican motto was to do the day's work when it was due and to pay as you go. The Democratic motto seems to be to put everything off until "watchful waiting" is no longer possible and then turn to the wrong expedient.

THOSE HORNED GIANTS

WE await with impatience, tinctured with a trace of anxiety, official reports of the rumor from up-State that the historical banks of the Susquehanna river have yielded to the pickaxes of scientific searchers bound in canoes this way the bones of a lot of giant aborigines seven feet tall and whose skulls still showed plain traces of well-developed horns. A few years ago some Juniata valley adventurers swore they saw a shark in the river opposite Bailey's Station. The summer following another party of explorers discovered a family of "hoop snakes" and during the last heated season they capped the climax by seeing bears in Wildwood Park. But giants with horns! Wow! We know the weather had been pretty warm lately, but we didn't realize just how hot it really was.

THE STRIKE VOTE

THERE is an increasing hope that a possible strike of the employes of the railroads of the country may be averted. Gradually the third party to the dispute—the innocent bystander, the great public—is beginning to manifest country-wide discontent over the possible interruption of a service which is essential to the comfort and well-being of all the people. Furthermore, a strike on the railroads will affect not alone businessmen and employes, but also the vast army of wage-earners throughout the United States whose industry and pay would be interrupted. For this reason there is an increasing demand for some sort of settlement which will prevent a disaster so far-reaching in its effects.

While the strike vote which is now being circulated among the engineers, firemen, conductors and other trainmen does not in effect order a strike it gives power to the chief executives and general chairmen of the brotherhoods, if they are unable to otherwise effect a settlement satisfactory to them, to order a strike. This places a tremendous power and responsibility in the hands of these officials in the further negotiations, and the country over will fervently hope that this power will be wisely used in reaching an adjustment that will prevent a great national calamity.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Democratic state leaders have made a rare effort to harmonize the factions into which the party has split under the present management in the making up of the list of presidential electors sent to President Wilson for his blessing and consent. The task of making up the list has been a big one and in a number of instances various patriots were so insistent that National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer and others had to take matters into their own hands.

The selection of Webster Grim, who was reviled by Palmer and his pals a few years ago, is included in an effort to get the Old Guard lined up, while friends of Donnelley, Brennen and other leaders appear among the names.

The names as given out last night at Stroudsburg by Palmer are as follows:

At large—Samuel S. Fels, Philadelphia Simon P. Light, Lebanon; Isaiah Sheeline, Altoona; Webster Grim, Doylestown; Joseph H. Reily, Philadelphia; John A. McKinney, Clarion.

By congressional districts—First, Joseph L. Galen; Second, William Hancock; Third, John E. Hagan; Fourth, Henry C. Kline; Fifth, Emanuel R. Clinton, and Sixth, Theodore Jenkins, all of Philadelphia; Seventh, Frank B. Rhodes, Media; Eighth, Nelson M. Trout, Pottstown; Ninth, Jacob Pontz, Lancaster; Tenth, Edward Merrifield, Scranton; Eleventh, John J. Shigo, Freeland; Twelfth, James A. Moecker, Schuylkill Haven; Thirteenth, William M. Zechman, Reading; Fourteenth, A. H. Kingsbury, Towanda; Fifteenth, N. Edward, Williamsport; Sixteenth, Lloyd B. Skeer, Bloomsburg; Seventeenth, John R. Diehl, Marion; Eighteenth, Samuel Kunkel, Harrisburg; Nineteenth, Harry S. Bender, Johnstown; Twentieth, Allen C. Wiest, York; Twenty-first, Henry Meyer, Rebersburg; Twenty-second, James S. Moorehead, Greensburg; Twenty-third, Daniel W. McDonald, Uniontown; Twenty-fourth, Charles H. Ruhe, Beaver Falls; Twenty-fifth, Fred L. Woods, Erie; Twenty-sixth, Wesley M. Heiberger, Easton; Twenty-seventh, Don C. Corbett, Clarion; Twenty-eighth, Frank D. McCue, Oil City; Twenty-ninth, John Voelker, Pittsburgh; Thirtieth, A. P. Burgwin, Pittsburgh; Thirty-fifth, Hermann Obernauer, Pittsburgh; Thirty-second, Thomas H. Flynn, Pittsburgh.

Democrats here appeared to be very much pleased over the selection of Samuel Kunkel, who has for years been treasurer of the State committee and who is acceptable to everyone. Lebanon county, which did not get any national delegates and whose candidate, S. P. Light, withdrew when the primaries came around, is recognized in the selection of Mr. Light as an elector-at-large. John R. Diehl, Marion, is the elector from the "shoestring" district.

—While Senator E. H. Vare was making a statement as hot as the weather yesterday about Senator Penrose's absence from a certain meeting at Washington at which Philadelphia was not included in the list of navy yards to be equipped for building big ships, the Senator was having the matter corrected. The Senator's statement was an arraignment of the Penrose course in unmeasured terms, but he seems to have picked the wrong time to make it. A Washington dispatch says: "Senator Penrose yesterday secured the reinsertion in the navy appropriation bill of the provision requiring the equipment of the Philadelphia navy yard for the construction of dreadnaughts. Senator Penrose, seizing a favorable opportunity during the debate on the bill to-day, explained to the Senate that through a typographical error Philadelphia had been omitted from the list of yards for which the sum of $6,000,000 had been provided for necessary equipment for battleship construction. Senator Swanson, who has taken charge of the bill for the administration during the illness of Senator Tillman, agreed with Senator Penrose that there had been an oversight. He immediately placed the question before the Senate and Philadelphia was restored to the list without objection."

—Luzerne county has another political blow-up. Yesterday the school directors of Hanover township were surcharged $12,528.54 in a decision by Judge Strauss, who declared their official acts were either dishonest or the result of incompetency or imbecility. He declared that the school officials showed "absolute indifference to public welfare." The court shows disgust over the purchase of what it terms an antiquated library for school purposes. The board hired an agent and paid him a liberal commission for buying a school library and he furnished novels that were old and of no use for school purposes. Fault is found with the directors for taking junketing trips in looking for manual training equipment.

Announcement was made yesterday by President Fred W. Willard of plans to have the Republican campaign in Pensylvania opened at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs to be held early in September. Candidates Hughes and Fairbanks will both be invited to be present. President Willard stated that he is about to send out a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the State league of Clubs to be held at the headquarters of the Republican city committee in Philadelphia within the next ten days, at which the time and meeting place for the convention will be determined and arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the delegates.

Healing Simon's Mother-in-Law

And forthwith, when they were come out of the synagogue, they entered into the house of Simon and Andrew, with James and John. But Simon's wife's mother lay sick of a fever, and anon they tell him of her. And he came and took her by the hand, and lifted her up; and immediately the fever left her, and she ministered unto them.—Mark, 1:29-31.

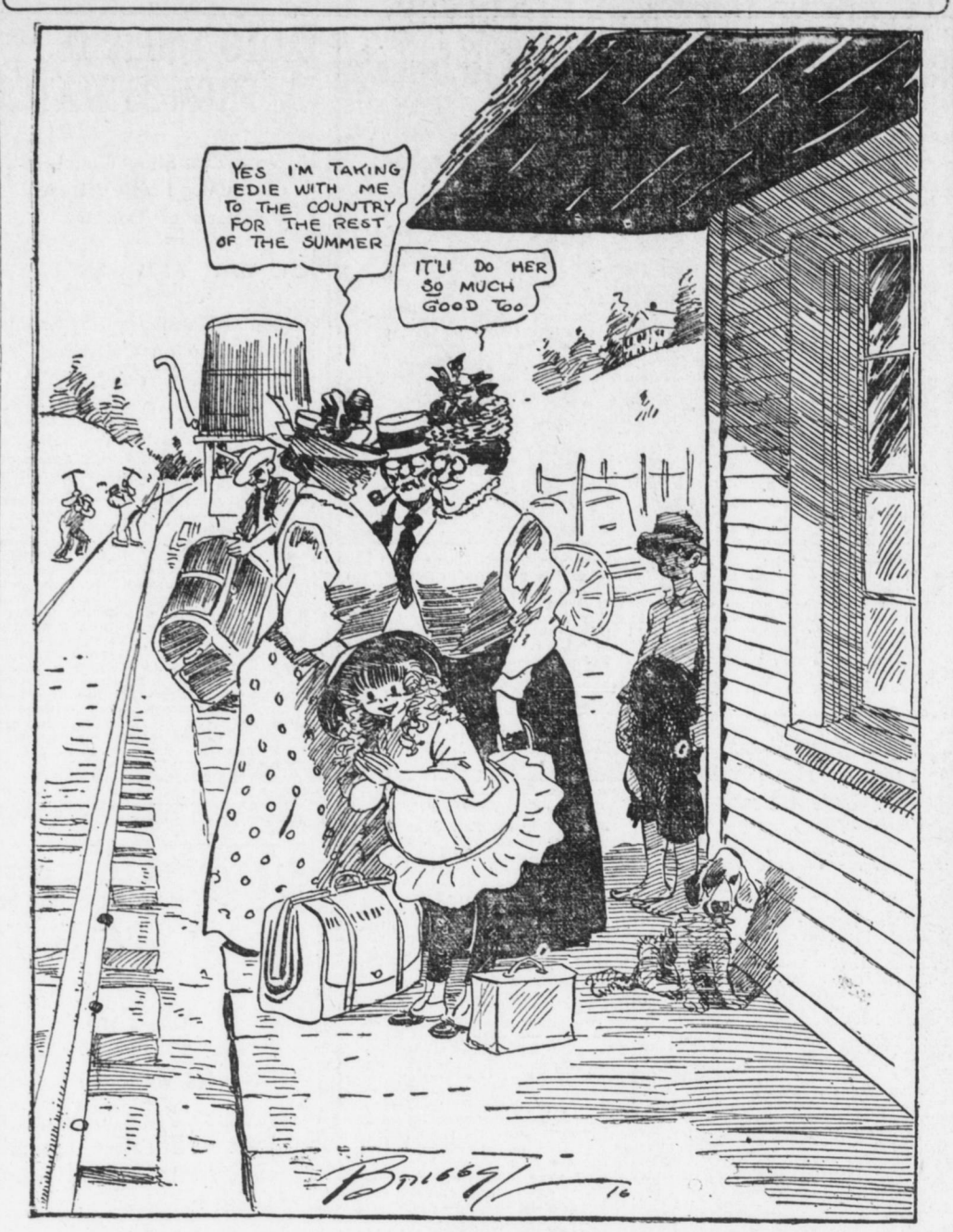
WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

[Questions submitted to members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and their answers as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz."]

What are the duties of the Building Inspector?

To make inspections of buildings to see that provisions of the building law are carried out.

When a Feller Needs a Friend . By BRIGGS



TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—The picnic industry seems to be an out and out success.

—The scapegoat is a domestic animal that seems to thrive in any climate.

—It's a good thing they didn't dump Jonah overboard along the Atlantic coast.

—Maybe those sharks were turned loose by the mountain resort hotel managers.

—Anyway, the Democrats are willing to concede that a protective tariff is not so bad as they used to think it was.

—Just to show that we hold no grudge against Carranza at Carrizal, the President would loan the Mexican dictator $100,000,000.

Next time Carranza should try it on a whole regiment.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Bethlehem Steel Company keeps at it. Their advertisements, setting forth the facts of the armor plate situation, are logical, hard-hitting and winning. If the campaign had been started a few months earlier there would be no doubt whatever of the result upon Congress.—Fourth Estate.

Mexico is foolish to take us on at a time when we seem to need some one fairly easy to practice on.—Minneapolis Journal.

Russia is about the only country at war big enough to hold the captured Austrians without embarrassment.—New York Telegraph.

Villa may be an ignorant bandit, but it's all working out just as he planned that it should when he raided Columbus.—Charleston News and Courier.

Former President Taft is actively allied with the League to Enforce Peace. If he had only had that working in good order in 1912!—Los Angeles Times.

Next to the big nation that presumes on its bigness, the weak nation, like Mexico, that eternally presumes on its weakness, is the most reprehensible.—Chicago Herald.

The Largest Flag

"At the reunion of the Grand Army, held in Washington, D. C., in 1915, what is believed to be the largest flag in the world was carried in the parade by the delegation from Canton, Ohio. It measured 130 feet in length by 80 feet in width. The stripes were over six feet wide, while the stars in the union measured five feet across from point to point. The weight of the flag was over half a ton, while 117 men were required to carry it along the line of march. More than 20,000 hands set the necessary stitches, while sewed into the stars are the names of over 16,000 patriotic men and women of Canton, who contributed either money or labor to the construction of this giant emblem."—A. B. Neiss, in the July St. Nicholas.

Some Flower Names

Did you know that some of the commonest of our garden and field flowers taken their names from other languages? By finding out the meaning of these words, we see the fancied resemblances in the names, says the Kansas City Star.

Rhododendron comes from the word rhodon which means rose, and dendron which means tree. Thus the whole word means rose tree. Pansies were named from the French word pense, meaning thought. Verbena gets its name from the Latin word for twig, and iris from the Greek word for rainbow, and aster from the Greek word for star.

Buttercups received their name because people thought that cows that ate them gave the best milk for making butter. It has since been proved that cows do not eat the little flowers we call buttercups, but the name is so pretty that we have kept it.

The Reason

[From the Kansas City Star.]

The Allies are either winning some wonderful victories or London is sending out some wonderful lies. Berlin says it is the latter. But Berlin has to keep up the hopes of the German masses.

THE DAY OF THE PAGEANT

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE preparedness propaganda has recently shared with Shakespeare the honor of several hundred pageants. Youthful Cordelias and Desdamonas have adorned the college campus; the high school rifle clubs have turned their activities to killing Caesars and Macbeths; and throughout the country the history of the Indians and first American settlers has for the time being been forgotten in the enthusiasm of the early Italian and Anglo-Saxon drama. In almost every large educational center the windows of the local photographers are at present attracting great crowds of young Americans who proudly gaze upon themselves as the pageant portrayers of Shakespeare.

It is not often that two such necessary excuses as preparedness and the tercentenary of the bard demand the production of pageants, and the American public, in whom the dramatic instinct is well developed, is taking advantage of them. This is the day of the historical pageant if there ever was one. When the mere sight of the American flag on a motion picture screen can bring the audience to its feet in patriotic enthusiasm, it is natural that people would rather see the Landing of the Pilgrims and Penn's Treaty with the Indians depicted by their sons and daughters than the latest Broadway problem comedy.

The modern pageant, which has been called the hybrid product of the procession and the play, was in its ancient form, the foundation of all drama. The Greeks and Romans chose the backgrounds for their openair performances, or pageants, with careful regard for the picturesqueness of the scenery and none whatever for the convenience of the audience. One time the site selected faced a wide river. It is not recorded whether the audience sat in boats or whether, in fact, it was witnessed at all, but it shows that the Romans at least did not believe in sacrificing art in deference to the audience.

Throughout the Middle Ages the pageant was a popular form of entertainment in England, witnessed by all the royal personages, and was eclipsed only with great difficulty by the theater drama which made its appearance in the time of Shakespeare. Within the past ten years pageants have again become the rage in England, very nearly turning the tables on the theater. In this country the modern pageant had its beginning as early as 1888 in Marietta, Ohio, where a his-

[Continued on Page 3]

The Happiest Highway

What is the happiest highway that
happy children know?
What is the place it comes from, and
whither does it go?

It is the road. "Vacation,' that leaves
the schoolhouse door
And leads to lands enchanted that glimmer off before.

Oh, never was a highway like that
where pupils run
To all that lies before them when
school at last is done!

It stretches from the June-time on
through the long July,
And onward still through August, till
autumn days are nigh.

And oh, the beauty of it! and how its
glories gleam
To those who journey on it, as in a
wondrous dream?

It leads to cliff and headland where
thundering surges beat
Far down below the pathway that lures
the eager feet.

It leads to where a farmhouse behind
the maples stands,
And where a welcome's waiting in loving, lavish hands.

It leads to fields of daisies that quiver,
nod and blink,
To the touch of gentle breezes and the
song of bobolink.

It leads to sunny meadows beyond the
shady pool
Where cattle stand at noontime in
waters dark and cool.

It leads to ponds where pickerel are
darting to and fro,
And woods where fox and rabbit have
haunts that boys may know.

It leads to dusky woodlands where tangled branches stir
Above the canvas shelter and bed of
fragrant fir.

It leads to mountain valleys where
laughing waters run
And leap along the ledges and sparkle
in the sun.

So many wondrous places the wondrous
highway finds,
'Twould take a thousand verses to tell
the different kinds.

And when the summer's over, now
where do you suppose,
With all its dips and turnings, the
happy highway goes?

Why, into cool September—you know
what lies before—
Then straight as any arrow, right to
the schoolhouse door!

—John Clair Minot, in the Youth's Companion.

To the Smithsonian faunal collection enriched by Colonel Roosevelt now add one Bull Moose.—New York Evening Post.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THE PROOF.

Did the widow marry well?
Why, certainly.
Her new husband wears tortoise shell spectacles and spats.

AND CALL IT SINGING.

Fido howls when a piano is played.
Some women do that, too.

An Object Lesson

[From the Boston Advertiser.]

If the visit of the Deutschland and the promise of a Zeppelin service soon to follow did nothing else, it is inevitable that it must attract the serious attention of most Americans to the record of the present Administration, which has shown such criminal indifference to the possible threat of such new weapons of war to any possible plan of national defense for this country. For two years every other leading power of the civilized world has been straining all possible resources to prepare to meet the changed conditions of modern warfare. And, meanwhile, the only occasion on which the American submarine and air service have been obtruded on public attention has been on the sacrifice of some new victims of the death traps which this Administration has considered "good enough" for our army or navy. It will be good fortune indeed if the nation does not have to pay the cost of such indifference with a terrible penalty if this country ever becomes involved in war.

Curley's Graceful Act

[From the Boston Transcript.]

The conferring of a pearl-studded medal upon Captain Koenig by Mayor Curley will resound through the pages of history as the most gracious act of royalty since the Kaiser decorated the murderer of the unavenged Americans who went to their death on the Lusitania.

Evening Chat

Contrary to all precedents more books are being taken out at the Harrisburg Public Library in July than in June. Ordinarily circulation drops off in the hot months, but this year, probably due to the interest being taken in the business and industrial books at the Library the circulation is holding up better than known in summer time. The record for June went over the 10,000 mark and it is likely that July will run away up. The librarian in charge making arrangements to meet this unusual summer demand by adding more fiction to the shelves, a considerable number of summer recreational fiction being on the way. One of the rather unusual facts regarding the demand for books is that there are numerous dequests for books on Mexico and the "Travel Table" at the Library contains some of the best books on the tempestuous republic. Many inquiries are also being made for information on Mexico which indicates the extent of the popular interest. The business books, which were bought from lists supplied by a number of specialists here and elsewhere, have proved a big success.

* * *

That the food provided for the Pennsylvania regiments sent across the country was all right and met the demands of the men when handled properly is evidenced by cards received here the last few days. All of the cards were posted from Missouri or other western States and tell of men being in good condition and well fed. Major Henry A. Renninger, adjutant of the Fourth brigade, which contains the Eighth regiment, wrote to Colonel H. C. Trexler, the chief quartermaster who handled all the rations: "Everyone well and everything fine. Mess officers received highest praise and men pleased with rations. All have plenty of food.

* * *

No one would have believed six months ago that in front of a long famous beer garden in Walnut street Christian Endeavor emblems would be hanging to-day. But so rapid has been the onward march of the "make the map all white" movement that this very thing obtains. It seems that so few people like to drink in the garden so popular of old that it has been converted into an ice cream parlor. And the owner of the ice cream parlor followed out the suggestion of the Chamber of Commerce and decorated in honor of the Christian Endeavor convention which brought temperance workers here this week from every part of the Commonwealth.

* * *

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin calls attention to the interesting fact that 350 Pennsylvanians are officers in the United States regulars and that some of those most eminent are Pennsylvanians. For instance General Tasker H. Bliss comes from Lewisburg and has been 41 years in the army. The Bulletin says: "The Chief signal officer of the army is Brigadier General George P. Scriven, who was born in Philadelphia in 1854 and has been in the service for 38 years. A Reading boy, Hunter Liggett, is the brigadier general in charge of the forces in the Philippines, while the Schuylkill Valley has contributed another general officer in Brigadier General Charles J. Bailey, who was born in Tamaqua, and is now in charge of the coast dfenses at Corregidor Island in the Philippines. Brigadier General William M. Black, the chief of engineers, was born in Lancaster; Colonel Henry H. Ludlow, the second in command of the Coast Artillery, was born in Easton and by marriage is related to the Armistead family of Philadelphia; Colonel Brechemin, the second in command in the Army Medical Corps, is a Pennsylvanian; Brigadier General William A. Mann, in charge of the Second Brigade of regulars at Laredo, Texas, is another son of the Commonwealth, and Lieutenant Colonel William P. Burnham, also a Pennsylvanian, is in command of the Porto Rican Infantry. Pennsylvania's commissioned officers are scattered around the globe. Major James A. Logan, a Philadelphian, who served throughout the Spanish-American war as a private in Battery A, is now attached to the American Embassy in Paris. Colonel James A. Irons, another Pennsylvanian, is the military attache at Tokio. In addition to the general officers named, the Keystone State can claim Colonel Frederick S. Foltz, of the First Cavalry; Colonel Joseph A. Gaston, of the Sixth Cavalry; Colonel Horatio G. Sickel, of the Twelfth Cavalry and Colonel George A. Dodd, the hero of the now famous "Dodd's Ride," all these officers now being at the "scene of action." Three colonels of infantry represent the State's leadership in that arm of the service, one of whom, Colonel James S. Rogers, is now with the Eighteenth Infantry at the border, while Colonel Samuel W. Miller is at the head of the Tenth Infantry, patrolling the Panama Canal."

* * *

Officials of the State Highway department have had photographed as a horrible example the river road between Division street and Lucknow. A traction engine, supplied with big cleats, passed over the road one of the recent warm afternoons and in the language of the poets, "left its mark."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Col. H. L. Haldeman and Col. H. C. Trexler, on duty outfitting the Guardsmen at Mt. Gretna, are the two oldest men in the National Guard.

—William S. Brown, prominent Philadelphia Shriner, has again been elected secretary of the Imperial body. He has long been an officer.

—Major H. W. Coulter, who commands the men of the Tenth in the Big Bend, is a son of a noted soldier and a prominent Greensburg man.

—Lee Stewart Smith, new head of the Templars and well known here, was given a parade when he returned from the encampment.

—Bishop Designate McDevitt, is one of the few Catholic prelates in the country to wear a beard.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is the center of twelve State highways?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

This city was headquarters of an army department in the critical days of the Civil war.

Keeping Out Cats

An amateur electrician has developed a plan to protect his property from the alley cat by nailing to the top of his fence a strip of metal and connecting it with a small induction coil. This coil can be regulated by clock work so that the electricity is only turned on during certain hours. When the current is turned on any cat jumping upon the fence receives a shock which promptly precipitates him into the alley below and he usually rushes away from that locality. The originator of the device claims that it has entirely overcome the annoyance of the noisy cat concerts which had disturbed his nightly slumbers.