

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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E. J. STACKFOLDS, President and Editor-in-Chief; F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager; GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

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TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24

Theoretically we know that He doeth "all things well," and that "all things work together for good to them that love God"; but it is a triumph of faith which brings great glory to God when, in the time of nature's sorrow, the whole soul of the believer rejoicingly accepts the Lord's dealings.—J. HUDSON TAYLOR.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL FULL

THE surprising fact has been developed by the Telegraph in the course of its investigation into high school conditions that the Technical school, which most people imagined was capable of housing all possible applicants for the next half-dozen years at least, is operating at little less than capacity. With one room left in which to accommodate the 300 freshmen who are expected to enroll next spring, the Technical school is facing the same conditions that prevail at the Central High School.

The proposed loan will be used in part to enlarge the Technical school in order to accommodate all boys of high school grade. Unless this money is made available, not only the Central High School, but the Technical High School, must suffer.

Anyway, it's a compliment to know that the people of the Danish East Indies want to be annexed.

WILSON "KNOCK-OUTS"

George B. Compton, chairman and national campaign manager of the Hughes National College League: "To encourage college men to do individual, practical work in convincing voters and in getting them actually to vote, and to expose completely the fallacy that President Wilson is supported by the educated men of the country by giving the fullest publicity to our work."

The contrast between the methods of the campaigners of the two great national parties is strongly marked. The opportunism of President Wilson is reflected in his campaign managers and the play to the public for psychological effect has too many earmarks of the prestidigitator to be mistaken. It is said on good authority that the Democrats are holding in reserve a number of clever little coups which they fully expect to sway public opinion at the eleventh hour, but only a few believe they will create any furry.

The Hughes supporters, on the other hand, are playing the straight, old-fashioned game of bucking the line, and experience has proved that new-fangled ideas and impractical idealism have no place in the constructive policy of a nation like the United States. Wilson's "forward passes" and "onside kicks" and "fake formations," to use the gridiron vernacular, must give way to the Hughes "center rushes" which have the "powerful interference" of the right-thinking men of the country.

And the Princeton and Harvard and Yale straw votes indicate pretty clearly which way the wind is blowing.

SURE SIGNS FOR HUGHES

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES will be the next President. If all other auguries and tokens and signs had utterly failed, the one significant happening of this week would settle the business beyond the peradventure of a doubt. In the Harrisburg Patriot, inspired organ of the Wilson cause in this city, we find these headlines: "A Big Corruption Fund, Says Guffey," "Move Negroes to Swell G. O. P. Vote," "Gompers Calls Labor to Wilson!"

In addition to these certain indications we find also that Iowa is going for Wilson and that other sure Republican States will support the President. This is all that was needed to assure the election of Hughes and the alarm of the Democratic bosses is so manifest that no further discussion is necessary.

If the Mexican Government really wants to catch Villa it might go after him where he is.

64 YEARS OF WEDDED BLISS

SIXTY-FOUR years of wedded bliss," is the way a Philadelphia contemporary labels an article having to do with the sixty-fourth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bodine, of Philadelphia. The most remarkable feature of this unusual story is the assertion of the reporter that in all that time "not one cross word" has passed between the two. Refraining from the observation that life in the Bodine household must have been more or less monotonous or the suspicion that the writer may have been indulging in reportorial license for the sake of embellishing the item, one may repeat with profit, perhaps, some of the rules whereby the aged pair maintained this remarkable state of perfect household peace. Here are some of Mrs. Bodine's reasons for sixty-four years of marital happiness:

Because I think there is no one like father. Because I am always willing to humor his little ways. Because I will do anything in the world to please him. Because I have always given him plenty of good food. Because I have always praised him when he deserved it.

Here are some of Mr. Bodine's reasons: Because I think my wife is the finest woman in the world. Because I never have a vacation unless she goes too. Because I have always been ready to listen to what she has to say. Because I have never wanted anybody else but mother.

One may believe, or not, as he chooses, that the mellowing influence of the years has transformed some early scenes of disagreement in the Bodine family into pictures of sweet domestic harmony, for it is hard to conceive a unity of spirit so perfect as to be in absolute accord for a period so long, but certainly many husbands and wives may well read twice some of the rules whereby this remarkable couple have regulated their married life.

Democratic Federal officeholders are complaining because they are being assessed for campaign purposes, but how else do they expect these reform administrations to be maintained.

HUGHES AND THE NEGRO

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES since his entrance upon the distinguished public career which is to have its climax in the White House without being impressed with the breadth of his vision, the depth of his mental powers, the wonderful facility of expression and clearness of statement, and his grasp and understanding of the many complex and delicate problems of our national life. Since 1905, when he first emerged into public view, the speeches of the next President have been characterized by the statesmanlike quality which has given them a high place among the great addresses of the country's leaders.

Speaking in the interest of the Tuskegee Institute in 1908 and emphasizing his interest in the black race, he said:

The black man is entitled to his chance. He is entitled to the advantages of training and education. He is entitled, under the stimulus of free institutions, to an opportunity to prove by his works what is in him, and to make his contributions to the sum of our productive labors and of our national life; and he is entitled to the rewards which his character and industry may deserve. There is no color line in good work, whether of hand or brain. Good work, trained skill and sterling integrity are the same, irrespective of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

"He is a bold man," said Mr. Hughes, "who would attempt to forecast the destiny of any people." We have reason for pride in what has been accomplished. But we take little account of the past if we do not constantly strive to widen the area of opportunity and to do all in our power to promote the development, raise the standards and to increase the efficiency of those who have been denied our own advantages.

Labor organizations are not going to be taken in camp for Wilson or any other candidate. Samuel Gompers is beginning to realize that he can't deliver the workmen of the United States like so many catties.

STORMY DAYS AHEAD

THOSE who foresee the defeat of President Wilson in November look for the stormiest session in years when Congress gets together in December. With him "in the saddle" for the brief interval between that and March 4 will be scores of defeated representatives and senators, "lame ducks" who will be anxious to feather their own nests in preparation for the black days in store for Democracy. Among these will be Senator Johnson, of Maine, who is known to feel that the ship-purchase bill was a large contributory cause of his failure to hold his seat. He and the other "lame ducks" on the Democratic side of the chamber, knowing that they are soon going out and that Wilson is going out too, will be at pains to conceal their feelings.

The setting sun, as is well known, is never worshipped. It is the rising sun to which the benighted bow. As Wilson's sun sets, it is believed at the capital, it will go down amidst tremendous explosions of political fireworks. The Senators of his party are already sick of the didacticism and dictatorial manners of their schoolmaster President. So long as his star was in the ascendant they hesitated to oppose him—though a few valiant souls did stand out on the ship-purchase bill in its original form; and now, when the patronage is all distributed, when the White House has no favors to bestow, and above all, when the Democracy is about to go out into the desert for a long period of wandering, and all due, as many Democrats view it, to what they freely term the President's "pigheadedness," there will be scant disposition to do his will.

From Shadow Lawn come intimations of what the President plans to do at the short session of Congress. The best opinion of observers is that he will be able to do nothing and that his party will go out of power as badly split as it was in 1897.

How mortified Mars must feel with the humble cow monopolizing so much of his front page space.

The hyphen is one of the smallest characters in the printer's case—and one of the largest when it gets into print.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Certification of the official ballot of the November election was completed last night by Chief Clerk George D. Thorn, of the department of Secretary of the Commonwealth, who has been sitting up at night getting it into shape. The official ballot goes to all of the counties, and is a sheet twenty-two by twenty-two inches square with eleven places to vote a straight ticket and five electoral tickets with the usual blank column in addition.

The straight ticket spaces are Democratic, Washington, Republican, Socialist, Bull Moose, Roosevelt Progressive, Prohibition, Industrialist, Keystone, Personal Liberty and Single Tax and some of the parties named are making their last appearance.

The nonpartisan Supreme Court ticket is in a space at the top and there are spaces for the other offices to be filled.

Some attempts to withdraw names were made to-day, but the ballots have gone out and tardy men will have to ask county commissioners to take their names off the final proofs. Some eminent citizens who are on unusual tickets will have surprises when they see the ballots.

Many people from this section of the State will attend the Knox meeting here to-morrow night. Mr. Knox is coming from Washington direct to this city and will be the first speaker. He will leave next day for Indiana to make the State. The State candidates will be here to-morrow afternoon.

Democratic State Chairman Guffey is out again, in a speech at Philadelphia last night he solemnly assured a bunch of Old Guard Democrats, whom he had been fighting for a couple of years, that Wilson had a right to carry Pennsylvania. He said that the President was going to the Philadelphia line with a majority. The Guffey thapsody included carrying Allegheny for Wilson and election of many Democratic congressmen.

Southern congressmen are being imported into Philadelphia to tell the voters how to vote.

Senator Charles A. Snyder, Republican candidate for Auditor General, who spoke last night at the Pennsylvania rally for the morning for Center county where he will make speeches to-night. The senator was well satisfied with the outlook and remarked upon the enthusiasm shown at the Penntook meeting. He will speak here to-morrow night.

Governor Brumbaugh will leave to-morrow for New York, where he has two days to make arrangements, provided his cold does not interfere.

The ballots and other parcels of supplies for the soldiers will contain notices that since the lists were printed the names of the men have been made and that attention should be directed to them.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times charges that in behalf of the chief mayor of McKeesport and one of the men named to take the vote of the soldiers on the border is opposing part of the Republican ticket in his congressional district.

The Lackawanna county Republican committee has arranged numerous meetings for this week and next at which the women should have a baby and begin affairs in that end of the State will speak.

Richard J. Baldwin, the Delaware representative, who is prominently mentioned as the probable speaker of the next House, will participate in the campaign in Allegheny and other counties. He will speak in behalf of the National and State tickets.

William Filin was the speaker at the noon day Hughes rally in Pittsburgh to-day. It was his third speech in the campaign. He was followed by Congressman Morin and Porter, who will speak later in the week.

Philadelphia Republicans will have a series of big rallies next week at which Governor Brumbaugh and others are to speak in behalf of Hughes.

The suit to oust Tamaqua councilman on charges of being interested in borough tickets was inaugurated yesterday at Pottsville; the writ having been allowed by Attorney General Brown recently. The action will determine a number of disputed questions.

Governor Brumbaugh has reiterated his stand in favor of woman suffrage in a letter sent to Mrs. G. W. Diber, at Pottsville. The Governor says he will do what he can.

T. Larry Eyre is having a lively time on the stump in Chester county. Farmers, egged on by Democratic agitators, have started to hackle him about road taxes.

Public Service Commissioner William A. Magee is to make some speeches in Allegheny county this week, the first being to-morrow night when he will discuss national issues.

Secretary of the Commonwealth Woods is to be the orator of the occasion at several Westmoreland county rallies this week. He will speak at Latrobe to-morrow night.

Ex-Mayor Weaver and others prominent in independent politics in Philadelphia, made addresses last night in that city in which Wilson was sharply attacked. Prominent Progressives also spoke.

In Philadelphia there are threats of fights on councilmen who vote in favor of the tax rate advance.

Dr. W. W. Trinkle, Philadelphia common councilman, has been appointed a coroner's physician in that city.

Doctors Against Booze

[From the Kansas City Times.] The Medical Society, of Detroit, composed of practically every physician of good standing in that city, voted last Monday in favor of prohibition. In explaining a reporter for the Detroit Journal why the society did this, Dr. Hugh Harrison said: "In the United States 600,000 persons die annually from alcohol. More than 100,000 are killed by wars, year in and year out. But physicians don't need statistics to show them the terrible evils of alcohol and the saloon. We see it every day. The awful crimes committed by the children by men who drink are too horrible to brood over. Moderate drinking is weakening the mind to such an extent that his children may be born without a fair physical and mental endowment. Such children die at the first attack of disease. There is a large significance in this vote of the Detroit doctors. The physician of all men should know the evils of alcohol."

A Water-logged Craft

[From the New York Sun.] It is true that after this campaign and election the Hon. Vance McCormick will organize a company to paint bow waves on vessels whose speed is not quite up to specification? The Democratic chairman has had enough experience in trying to create the appearance of progress on a waterlogged craft to know some plausibility to such an expectation.

A Great Fact

The grandson of one of America's greatest poets is carrying a hod, and sometimes it seems as if the grandsons of the greatest American hoodlarkers are trying to write poetry.—Milwaukee News.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

EVERYTHING NEW BUT THE CANDIDATE



Onward and Upward

Long the pathway flowers lie brown and dead. From tree, and bush, and shrub the bloom has passed. Summer is dead! Is dead!

But close at hand a gleam of gold appears. Pause! See the glory of the distant hills—the gorgeous mantle flung about their breast! There is fruit to be gathered; sheaves to be garnered; work to be done. Why note the drooping blossoms—the skies that may be gray—while the path winding onward gives so rich a yield?

Backward lie dead hopes; joys, that have turned to pain; failures—aye, worse than failures, it may be! Heart-aches; wrongs; all Life's glad Summer-time perchance, with its golden heyday of youth. But onward are fresh flowers; new summits to be gained!

The path of Life leads on, and ever on—and up. You can think of the flowers, now brown and dead, and the tinge of gray in the sky; you can mourn for the summer left behind; you can dwell on the past with regrettings; or, reaching out to the beauties ahead, you can catch the gleams of the gold and red that glint through the trees, and shimmer the hills; you can hear a song in the rustling leaves. Instead of a dull, dead sighing. You can smile a bit as you face the day, whatever the season, or weather, and can give life, as you go on, your gladness, your cheer, and an honest measure, till that Harvest comes, when an Angel's call, when the years shall be set aside, and we stand at the entrance—wide and vast—a mighty road to endless Summer-ide.—(L. D. Stearns in Farm and Home.)

Bridge Party in Japan

It wasn't long after we landed before we saw the Japanese woman, the type that Old Japan creates. She and some other women were at a bridge party. Sounds inviting, but it wasn't. About twenty of them were driving piles for a new bridge. The sun was scorching, the timbers enormous, and the man overseer was abusing them. For weren't they only women? With-out education and with Old Japan's idea of women crushing them down, you can't expect them to be very fortunate to have even such work and the princely sum of 10 cents a day.

No, it isn't enough for Old Japan that these women should work every day. They must work, work like men and animals. In Nikko we could see from a distance a long line of bowed figures climbing the steep bank of the river. They were old, old women, wrinkled and gray, carrying barrels—not baskets, but barrels of stone from the river bed to the road. Such is the reverence for age in Japan.—Jean Price, in World Outlook for November.

To Save News Print Paper

A. Gordon McIntyre, a Canadian paper manufacturer, has been elected president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association to take charge of the newspaper problem of that organization. He will enter upon his duties at once. "I will pursue one to induce manufacture and consumer to make the demands more nearly equal to the supply. Consumers must practice rigid economies," he said, "whereas all paper wastes and all avoidable consumption of paper. Manufacturers must turn aside from the export business, taking care of old and permanent customers, and should run mills at the fullest possible capacity and at a reasonable margin of profit."

Mr. McIntyre is a well-known chemical engineer in pulp and paper mill practices. He is chief of the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada, secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, and is editor of the Pulp and Paper Magazine of Montreal.

Case of Postal Clerks

"It is alleged that President Wilson has been actuated only by principle in connection with the Adamson law, then I ask why he has failed to apply the same principle to the railway postal clerks, who are being reduced to six days to the week, these postal clerks, operating between New York and Pittsburgh, are required to run 205 miles per day (for the present administration has reduced the number of crews from six to five), whereas the present trainmen's agreement requires only 155 miles per day, which is to be reduced still further by the Adamson law. The only possible explanation of Mr. Wilson's action in one case and inaction in the other is that only 400 men are affected in that case where the government has full control of the hours of labor, whereas 400,000 men are supposed to be affected by the Adamson bill."—Roosevelt at Wilkes-Barre.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IS GOOD TRAINING FOR BOYS

THE establishing of military training in the high schools of Kansas City, which the school board promises shortly, will mark a real advance in the school life of the city, says the Kansas City Times. It will furnish a new factor, not only in body building for Kansas City's young men, but in character forming as well. Naturally, at first, there will be parents who will shy from the idea of their boy taking military training—carrying a gun, even if in drill, and wearing the accoutrements of a soldier. The bogle that a militaristic spirit will be planted in the minds of young men will prevail with many—at first. But both fear and opposition will vanish with a trial of the "training" idea. That has been the case wherever military training has been put in the schools.

Wyoming probably furnishes the best example. Military training has been given a thorough test in the schools of the entire state. It is the Wyoming idea, which has spread to many Pacific coast cities and even has been transplanted to the East. Washington, D. C., furnishes a typical example of how the system works in a city somewhere near the size of Kansas City. There was a strong opposition when the military training course was put in the schools of the nation's capital. Some parents were so worked up over the thought of their boys undergoing such a training they threatened to go to court to stop the establishing of the system.

But Washington has tried it. And Washington to-day, including parents who opposed the establishment of the new plan, would make a mighty roar to Congress if anybody attempted to interfere or even curtail the system as it now exists. The great bulk of the

high school students don't get actively into athletics. The military training, which brings with it the building up of strong, manly bodies, reaches the bookworm as well as the athletic boy. It has done wonders from the standpoint of physique alone in Washington in the short while it has been established. The stoop-shouldered youngster, the slouch, soon learns to carry his body erect, his shoulders thrown back. If he has a defect in his physical makeup, he begins to eradicate it, if he can. The drills and the marches furnish an exercise that every boy partakes in.

But that is only one side of the training. "First aid," the knowledge of how to take care of one's self, is primary in the course. The training imparts self-reliance and confidence. It furnishes an inspiration to develop qualities of leadership. It instills new interest in school work and partly meets the problem of how to keep the young man interested in school. The experience of one Washington father is typical of many: "I used to offer my boy a small prize each month if he would keep his grades up. He simply wouldn't take any interest in his books and studies. All of a sudden he became a regular glutton for study. I would find him working over his lessons at nights—something he never used to do unless I made him. I got worried over this change and wondered what it was all about. 'Dad,' he said, 'I've simply got to get my grades up by the first of the year. I want to be a sergeant in the corps, and I can't qualify unless I push those grades of mine up. And I've never worried about his grades since. His desire to move up in the students' corps furnished the incentive he needed.'"

Roosevelt at Louisville

[New York Sun.] The Kentuckians, whom Colonel Roosevelt addressed at Louisville last night, are a people sensitive about their honor and quick to resent wrong and insult, none more so; and the Colonel's exposure of the cant and cowardice of Mr. Wilson's foreign policy must have put all the corpulences of their blood "into shouting shape," to quote Woodrow Wilson in a moment of rhetorical valor calculated for an occasion. In the sharpness of its analysis, its robust yet restrained, and in the virility of its appeal, the speech delivered at Louisville was perhaps Colonel Roosevelt's best contribution to the campaign.

The Louisville speech lends itself to quotation so suggestively that to refrain is impossible. Of the Mexican policy Colonel Roosevelt said that "Mr. Wilson does not mind the Mexicans being at war with us so long as we are not at war with the Mexicans." There has not been a keener characterization of "watchful waiting." The Colonel must have had Carrizal in mind when he declared that "Mr. Wilson's conception of war painfully resembles that described by Mr. Stephen Leacock in his anecdote of how Mr. Smith took Mr. Tompkins by the coat collar from behind and began kicking him vigorously, and the fight continued in this manner for several minutes." Again, with Hayli in his thoughts, the Colonel observed that Mr. Wilson "has taught the world that no nation which is small enough to be helpless can insult us with impunity."

But Mr. Roosevelt's humor was grim and mordant; he employed it only to illustrate the pusillanimity of Mr. Wilson's policy in dealing with the Mexicans. Stern was the speaker's tone when he summed up the fruits of that shameful policy: "He has permitted the country to be ruined and its people decimated. He has permitted our own people to be murdered unchecked. He has prostituted our national honor to the bandits whose cause he has espoused. And he has won from those bandits only a venomous and treacherous hostility to the United States."

Women For Hughes

"Mr. Hughes has unequivocally taken the right position, and as regards all the other positions he, and not his opponent, is entitled to the support of both men and women, and therefore the women in the enfranchised States who do not in this election support him forfeit the right to say they have done their utmost for their sisters in the non-enfranchised States."—From a letter of Theodore Roosevelt to Miss Alice Carpenter.

Gimme a Dog—an' a Gun

You can have your play on the Great White Way. Gimme a dog—an' a gun! Your this an' your that an' your prittle-prat. Your jeweled dame that's nine-tenths white. Gimme a dog—an' a gun! Your taxicab an' your high silk hat. But gimme a dog—an' a gun! Go loaf away in your swell cabaret. Gimme a dog—an' a gun! Drink deep o' your wine from over the Rhine. Drown out dull care in "one helluva time." Dream—if you like it—in arms that entwine. But gimme a dog—an' a gun! C. L. S., for the Telegraph.

Constructive Program

"It is charged that I am destructive and not constructive. Is it not constructive to maintain American rights? Is it not constructive to preserve our peace by adequate preparedness? Is it not constructive to apply the doctrine of a protective tariff? Is it not constructive to have efficiency in administration? My friends, we are destructive only in order to lay the basis for constructive work which we promise to do for the benefit of the American people."—Hughes, at Kansas City, September 1.

Our Daily Laugh

UP TO THE DOCTOR. Well, here I am, announced the fashionable physician in his breezy way. And now, what do you think is the matter with you? Doctor, I hardly know, answered the fashionable patient. What is new?

WHAT THEY CRY FOR.

With the coming of the autumn The small boy begins to utter Requests for hunks of home-made bread Covered with fresh apple butter.



Evening Chat

The commissioners to take the vote of the Pennsylvania Guardsmen now in federal service at the border who met at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth to be sworn in and to receive instructions and supplies are following out much the same routine as in 1895 when the last commissioners to take the votes of militiamen were given their official notices. The act providing for the naming of commissioning qualifications of the soldiers dates from 1864 and that the votes have been important is shown by results in districts. The general ballot covers only the State tickets, but there will be lists of candidates for congressional and legislative districts from which soldiers can make their selections, writing the names on the ballot. The commissioners will conduct elections in each organization and mail the official returns to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The figures will then be worked out and added to the official returns for each district. This will be a big job for the people at the State department. The official returns from each county will be worked out on tables for the State and those for districts entered in books and the soldier vote will be added. The commissioners will get no compensation for their services, but are allowed ten cents a mile going and coming. The commissioners will be paid upon presentation of their claims as Attorney General. But they will be held liable if they need not wait until the Legislature meets to be paid.

Some of the youthful drillmasters which Captain Harry M. Stine selected to drill the Central High school boys and girls for the big student parade on November 4, have splendid reputations behind them as instructors for Uncle Sam. Captain Stine mentioned Joseph Wall, a member of the regular army recruiting staff in the York barracks, has held various various teachers. Wall, he explained, had been detailed as an instructor by the War Department to help drill the York installation, but in considerable time at Tobyhanna, Pa., he had also seen Border service. In addition to Private Wall there are half a dozen youths who have seen service either on the border or at the training camps at Plattsburg.

Although there are nearly 160 applicants for registration by prospective electors in the County Commissioners' offices, the board has decided to receive them until Saturday, November 4. The applicants must appear in person, "unavoidably absent" from the city on the final registration day in order to get their names upon the commissioners' books.

Hunters who have been out in the woods up the Juniata valley and in the Seven Mountains say that they have not seen a woodcock for some years and that statement is borne out by men who have been hunting in Eastern counties. Years ago the woodcock used to furnish splendid sport and there has been a noticeable increase in the number of birds, but the birds have been pretty well exterminated. In some counties the shooting of woodcock has been forbidden for some years and they have been set out in the State game preserves to propagate.

According to what men who follow grain say Berks, Lebanon and Lancaster counties are showing the most wheat to the acre as usual and this might also be said of some of the farms in southern Adams and Dauphin counties, which is part of the same section. In some parts of Berks as high as 25 and 26 bushels an acre has been secured in a new newspaper magazine in Greenburg will run about 24. Lebanon and Lancaster farms show a slightly lower average but they are showing some good averages in wheat considering the fact that a new magazine in Greenburg, Mr. Herbert was a great friend of the late C. L. Magee and his articles on Pennsylvania politics, especially those pertaining to Western Pennsylvania, were read far and wide. He has a son who is an officer in the Tenth Regiment, and, coming from a district noted for military excellence, he was a good selection for the journey to the border. He will take the votes of the First Artillery.

Herbert W. Herbert, one of the commissioners to take the votes of soldiers, who was here to-day to "get his orders," is a former newspaper correspondent for Pittsburgh papers and is now a newspaper magazine in Greenburg. Mr. Herbert was a great friend of the late C. L. Magee and his articles on Pennsylvania politics, especially those pertaining to Western Pennsylvania, were read far and wide. He has a son who is an officer in the Tenth Regiment, and, coming from a district noted for military excellence, he was a good selection for the journey to the border. He will take the votes of the First Artillery.

Herbert D. Harry, commission clerk in the Executive Department, went gunning the other day and is under suspicion. Mr. Harry has some fame as a nimrod and when he came home he was a good selection for the journey to the border. He will take the votes of the First Artillery.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

The Rev. J. O. C. McCracken, Johnstown pastor, who resigned a week ago, has decided to remain in his pastorate and withdraw the resignation.

C. N. Berntheizer, former legislator and judge advocate general, is chairman of the first trial court in the Camp Stewart.

William Filin is to be one of the speakers when Pittsburgh welcomes the Arkansas commercial visitors to-morrow.

W. F. Roberts, vice-president of Bethlehem Steel Company, has secured a four-year industrial course in Bethlehem schools.

Alvin Rupp, twenty-two years county school superintendent of Lehigh, was presented with a picture of himself by the teachers at the close of the annual institute.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is used to construct oil tanks along the Delaware?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Lochiel district was an Indian camping ground before John H. came to town.

Messenger Service

Only an ambassador of Count von Bernstorff's distinguished importance could command so magnificent and impressive a messenger service as that latest submarine.—Rotary Star.

WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

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

When was the City of Harrisburg incorporated?—March 19, 1860.