

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 7.

What is most to be feared is that mental lethargy which accepts error rather than seek truth; the lack of vision which fails to recognize truth; the lack of moral purpose to follow the truth when it is seen; and the fear which turns aside or renders powerless the noblest purpose and the finest conception.—Anon.

EDWARD M. BIGELOW The death of Edward M. Bigelow, former State Highway Commissioner and recently appointed director of public works of Pittsburgh, removes from the service of that city one of its most distinguished citizens.

It was his work in Allegheny county that prompted Governor Tener to appoint him State Highway Commissioner. That his administration did not produce a finished highway system for the State was no reflection upon the ability of Mr. Bigelow, although people generally expected that of him.

Mr. Bigelow was the one man of Pennsylvania to have a monument erected in his honor while he was yet alive. It stands at the entrance to Schenley Park, Pittsburgh, as a token of the love and respect in which he was held in his home town.

It is the purpose of City Commissioner Bowman, head of the Department of Public Safety, to eliminate a number of ugly poles and a network of wires in the congested business section early next Spring, and with this end in view provision is being made in the annual budget. It is the hope, also, of those interested in the improvement of the River Front that Commissioner Gross will see to it that the present ornamental lighting in the park strip north of "Hardscrabble," which now ends at Harris street, shall be continued to Maclay.

TAKING THE BACK TRACK DESPITE failure of President Wilson to mention the subject in his message to Congress this week, there are growing indications that the Democrats at Washington are not running true to form on the tariff. Indeed, it would not be surprising to see them back-track on the Underwood law at any time.

Near the close of the recent political campaign, the chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, practically admitted what the Republicans had been asserting for more than a year—that the United States cannot hope under the present tariff law to maintain the trade with South America we have won since the war began.

Republicans have consistently contended that South America had begun buying from us merely because she could not obtain the goods she needed from Europe, and that her sales to us were largely a continuance of the increased sales which began when our tariff wall was torn down in 1913. For political effect, the Department of Commerce had been parading our growing trade with South America and giving the impression that this trade had been acquired as a result of the efficiency of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The admission made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is contained in the assertion that what we need is "a bargaining tariff." "A bargaining tariff" is nothing more nor less than a protective tariff which may be somewhat reduced on some commodities in exchange for similar concessions from other countries on

other commodities. After the close of the war, South America will buy where she can buy the cheapest, just as she has done in the past. Upon the termination of the war, when European ships are no longer needed for the transportation of munitions and soldiers, and when the intercontinental lines of transportation between Europe and South America will be restored, and South America will begin again buying the manufactured products of the cheap labor of Europe. We shall lose not only our war order trade but a large portion of our market in South America.

The two successful trips of the submarine merchantman Deutschland have been sufficient to demonstrate in a very spectacular manner what will happen in the way of importation after the war is over. On her second trip, the Deutschland brought securities worth \$9,000,000 and a cargo of goods worth \$1,000,000. She did that under the most adverse circumstances that could be imagined. When a million dollar-cargo of goods can be brought here under such circumstances and sold in our markets, there can be no possible doubt that when the war is over, German producers will be ready and able to sell their products in our markets in competition with our own producers, unless restricted by the re-establishment of a protective tariff.

Every million-dollar cargo of foreign goods sold here means curtailment of our own production. With every reduction of the quantity of output, will go a corresponding increase in the unit cost of production, so that the American manufacturer will be at a disadvantage in selling his goods in South America in competition with the European manufacturer.

While a protective tariff is primarily designed to restrict imports, it has the indirect effect of encouraging exports, because it enables the American producer to operate his factory at full capacity and produce his commodities at a relatively lower cost. Operating at less than full capacity, he cannot afford to sell his commodities at a price which will successfully compete with the manufacturer who pays lower wages in Europe and Asia.

Whatever one chooses to call it, either a protective tariff or a "bargaining tariff," it is evident that we shall need some adequate tariff legislation to secure us against industrial depression after the war is over, unless we are willing to accept the European and Asiatic standards of wages and living.

City Commissioner Lynch is meeting public expectation in his demand that builders and contractors observe the regulations respecting the misuse of the sidewalks and streets through failure to remove waste materials promptly. Harrisburg has too good a reputation with respect to a cleanly and attractive city to allow careless builders and others to mess up the streets as has been done in several instances during the past few months.

Waterbury, Conn., man wants legal right to swear. Let him try running a second-hand automobile.

WARM CLOTHING NEEDED! THE instillation of the Christmas spirit into the hearts and minds of the people is a subtly untraceable thing which comes with the season and with a few — stays throughout the year. When we remind ourselves that a greater gift than lies in the power of man was bestowed on humanity nineteen hundred and sixteen years ago, our gifts to charity are not surrounded with so powerful an atmosphere of self-congratulation.

Many and worthy are the objects of our giving at this time of the year. The war has provided us with unlimited opportunities, but none deserves our consideration more than the inmates of the institution for tuberculosis patients at Mt. Alto. In that rarefied atmosphere on the summit of the mountain warm clothing and plenty of it is essential to the welfare of the patients. Each year Harrisburg, through Mrs. William Elder Bailey, sends quantities of warm clothing and blankets, shoes, capes, scarfs, mittens and other articles. Will the Christmas spirit in you not prompt you to spread the circle of its influence to include this worthy cause?

The new Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce starts with a representative membership and vast possibilities for good, if its activities are properly directed.

Congress is going to do some more food price probing, but what the people want is relief.

A DEMORIALIZED GUARD WORD comes from the Mexican border that there is general dissatisfaction among the National Guard troops over the policy of inactivity and the apparent absence of purpose in keeping the soldiers on the Rio Grande. There is a suspicion among the volunteers that the regular army officers and those holding important commands in the volunteer branch are quite satisfied to maintain the present status as long as possible for personal and financial reasons. Whether this be the case or not, it is manifestly a discontented body of troops which is now facing the holiday season along the southern fringe of Uncle Sam's preserves.

This discontent is certain to take form and expression in opposition to the Hay act that has demoralized the National Guard and failed to give the government an effective standing army. It all goes back to the wishy-washy attitude of the present administration when the reorganization measure was before Congress a year ago. Secretary of War Garrison then realized the conditions and it is generally understood that his failure to convince the President of the practical character of the army measure was responsible for his retirement from the cabinet with the assistant secretary, Mr. Breckenridge.

It has been an expensive lesson, but if the experience of the men now on the border results in some effective

military establishment that will mean a real army in case of trouble, the lesson will not have been lost.

The Central Iron and Steel Company breaks production records and raises wages on the same day. Maybe there is something in this of cause and effect.

Lloyd George is not lacking in courage, at all events.

Bucharest having fallen, Germany may be excused for rejoicing that Rumania came in instead of staying out. "Bryan endorses prohibition." Next, Mr. Wilson!

Welcome, Mr. Schwab. Accept the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce's badge as its most distinguished member.

England has been trying to avoid what the United States badly needs—a Cabinet crisis.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

While Representative Edwin R. Cox and State Administration leaders are awaiting the return of Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh from North Carolina for a high council of war to determine upon the best course of the speakership nomination in the Republican House caucus, Representative Richard J. Baldwin and his friends are actively pressing the Delaware countynian's campaign in every part of the State.

A statement made in Philadelphia last night was to the effect that Baldwin had over 100 votes sure. The claim was made by a close friend of Baldwin, a man who has been in close touch with his campaign and he insisted that even if he were not the State Administration which would result in firing many officeholders because they could not swing their home members for Cox would not change its result.

State Administration officials declined to place much stock in the Baldwin people's claims and intimated that the manner of their campaign would be unknown to them. They are awaiting the return of the Governor. Meanwhile friends of Cox and men connected with the State government are sending out members to see how they stand.

An interesting sidelight on the Republican factional row was thrown last night in Philadelphia by Senator McNichol, who declared that if the Vore people continued to absorb the places in Philadelphia and the State it would mean the end of the Vore people. The Baldwin people say the Mayor is not hunting trouble.

The extent of the "tithing" to which the Democratic postmasters and federal jobholders were subjected by the Democratic State machine was shown when the statement of the Democratic contributions was filed last night at the Capitol. It showed over 1,600 contributors. National Chairman McCormick showed the way to do it by a \$500 gift. The others ranged from sums as small as 10 cents to \$1,000.

It was a mighty and impressive roll and when the list of names was read by Senator McNichol, the Democrats wailed and wept at the way people were "assessed." Incidentally, the expenditures for the changed Democratic viewpoint contributions were \$63,922. Disbursements of \$83,583.20 and unpaid bills of \$5,254.58 are shown by the statement of Samuel Kunkel, treasurer of the State committee. There are over 1,600 contributors, the sums ranging from \$400 to \$10 and even smaller. The largest item of expense given was \$40,725 for watchers at primary elections, \$33,754.04 for traveling, \$11,176 for telephone calls, \$8,882.72 for pay and expenses of speakers, meetings, etc. There are items of payment of loans and interest, and for thousands of buttons.

James B. Murrin, Democratic candidate for Auditor General, certified that he did not spend anything in his campaign. He is a "clean" candidate for Democratic elector, certified to being a real "angel." He spent \$2,586, of which \$2,000 went to the Democratic State committee and \$400 to the State committee.

Members of the Central Democratic Club are engaged in another of their "friendly" contests for a prize which the Democratic poets write and editors deny. The contest is a three-cornered one and it is intimated that some of the big bosses will have to take a hand in the "endless free" from any factional contest, etc.

The Democratic State windmill is working on plans to make the Democrats a force in the next Legislature. With 39 out of 40 members of the good for the Democrats being able to stand united, something which they have been unable to do for twenty years.

Among the interesting things shown by the Democratic State committee expense account are 500 contributions for the Congressional campaigns of E. R. Cox, of Philadelphia, and Clyde Kelley in Allegheny. Other Democratic candidates for Congress do not seem to have had many friends at the time of the election. Chairman Guffey found the Allegheny party headquarters very expensive to maintain.

Democrats have gotten into a flight in Philadelphia again. There are accusations that some of the patriots are controlled by Republicans. Interesting campaign statements are being filed all over the State. The action of the Philadelphia city Republican committee in opening its account to public criticism is a new stunt.

Representative James F. Woodward, of McKeesport, was on Tuesday night elected chairman of the Allegheny county Republican delegation at a meeting held in the office of Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong in Pittsburgh. He was authorized to select his own secretary and the meeting was adjourned at 10 o'clock. The date to be determined by the chairman. Owing to absence from the city and other reasons, some of the members were unable to attend. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says concerning the meeting: "There was no attempt to take any action in the speakership contest. This subject was not even discussed and there may be no effort to caucus on it until the local lawmakers arrive in Harrisburg about the first of the year. The Frumey-Vare combine, which is trying to elect E. R. Cox, of Philadelphia, as Speaker of the House, is endeavoring to pledge some of the Allegheny county representatives, but so far has not succeeded. A large majority of the local members have indicated an intention to support the candidacy of Richard J. Baldwin, of Delaware."

FATHER HARRIS GOES CHRISTMAS SHOPPING



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AS TO STREET SIGNS

To the Editor of the Telegraph: In a letter published Monday evening in the Telegraph J. Horace McFarland is responsible for so laughable a construction of a law passed in 1903 that it must stump him as ranking well up among humorists.

The law in question was passed with the avowed purpose of preventing the defacement of rural and suburban landscapes by the glaring and, in many cases, incongruous signs which adorn barns, trees, poles and other wayside objects, and which fill many of the most prominent places in the scenery. Mr. McFarland constructs it as prohibiting the erection or exhibition of any and all signs, no matter where placed or for what purpose. No other inference can be taken from his quotation from the act, as follows:

"No person shall post, paint, brand or stamp, or in any manner whatsoever place upon or attach to any building, fence, bridge, gate, outbuilding or other object, or upon any property belonging to the State of Pennsylvania, or to any county, township, borough or city therein, any written, printed, painted or other advertisement, bill, notice, sign or poster."

Under the construction of this act made by Mr. McFarland it would be illegal for a business or professional man to place upon his establishment the simplest announcement of his own business; every sign of every description upon every business house in this and other cities and towns would have to come down; no city could even mark the names of its streets upon the corners; it would be illegal for the street car lines to place signs announcing where they were going; the policeman could not wear upon their caps the designation of their office; election houses could not be decorated with the announcements of the results of an election as is required also by law to be done, and even the tombstones in the cemeteries of the State could not be inscribed with the names of our departed friends.

As a matter of fact this act does not apply to signs upon business houses, nor in the language quoted is there any reference to "overhanging" signs. "It is to laugh."

LOOKS FOR INDIAN WAR WIDOWS

Washington, D. C., December 4, 1916.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: As commander-in-chief of the United States Army, General Pershing, is again in Washington to plead with the President and Congress to pass the pending bill that will give the soldiers of the Indian wars the pension they so justly deserve for protection of the early settlers on the western frontier.

No soldier ever rendered more gallant and braver service and endured more hardships than did they. Fighting savages in the desert can never be compared to the hardships which they have taken prisoner by these savages, one was doomed to be tortured in every way possible as long as life lasted, in many cases fingers and toes were cut off and captives scalped while yet alive.

The United States Indian War Veterans are in need of the names of the soldiers (or their widows) who will be benefited by this act now pending and who will be glad to give any information desired if interested parties will write to HENRY HEGWER, Box 1,160, Washington, D. C.

WRITES OF CONCERN

To the Editor of the Telegraph: It is with much pleasure and interest that I note the coming of the Madame Leginska, the world's greatest lady pianist, to Harrisburg, December 14, 1916, and I want to take this opportunity to invite all students, teachers and lovers of the piano to this section to hear this remarkable keyboard manipulator and artist of the highest type. Madame Leginska is entertaining, to be sure, but to observe her performance from a technical and educational standpoint, will prove to be most helpful and instructive to all American students and teachers. I wish to congratulate Mr. Hand, the manager of these artists' courses for the magnificent part he is playing in the development of the musical art and appreciation of this section by making it possible to hear the world's greatest artists in our own beloved city. May I bespeak for him the heartiest co-operation of all who are truly interested in the art of music, and the sublime and beautiful in all who inhabit the musical realm. H. S. DUNMIRE, Director of the Dunmire School of Music.

ALVAH WILSON ADVERTISES HARRISBURG IN 'FRISCO

(Continued from Yesterday)

He asked Alvah Wilson to go with him, and Alvah was delighted to go because the new position meant an opportunity to learn the hotel business from "the front of the house, as they say." Before that he had been behind the scenes, and he doesn't like seclusion. Alvah's celebrated manner was perhaps not perfect at that time, but it existed and was being cultivated rapidly. It impressed a great New York banker who asked Alvah if he didn't want to quit the hotel game and try finance. Alvah thought he did, so he entered one of the biggest national banks in the metropolis. He stayed a year. The time clock regularity of banking irked him; the thought of passing his life in the midst of long columns of figures horrified him. He quit. Only one incident stands out in Alvah Wilson's mind when he thinks of that year of banking; the momentous occasion when he was brought up on the carpet by the president of the bank and requested to explain how he, a bank clerk getting forty-five dollars a month, could live at a fashionable hotel, wear clothes made by a fashionable tailor and take his luncheon at the fashionable restaurant frequented by the officers of the bank. Alvah Wilson was not dependent upon his salary for the luxuries which he permitted himself; but he saw no reason to explain his private affairs to the more president of a bank. So he left the bank in the lurch and took a European trip with his mother and father. The experience of being a guest at the great hotels of the old world only stimulated his professional interest in the business. Neither banking nor travel could destroy the old lure. On his return he joined the staff of the Auditorium Annex in Chicago. Then Jim Woods who was running the Wolcott in New York sent for his friend and made him room clerk. Next he became steward and buyer for the Antlers at Colorado Springs. Meanwhile Jim Woods came to the St. Francis, and quite naturally, asked for the services of Wilson. It was nice, being assistant manager of the St. Francis under Jim Woods, but the chance to be manager of the big Adolphus at Dallas was too much of a temptation to resist. However, he got tired of the responsibility and for the fourth time joined up with Jim. And he's with him now.

Hotel psychology is one of Alvah Wilson's specialties. He could write a book on it, but never will, because hotel men don't write books, not even hotel booklets. But to hear Alvah Wilson discourse on the subject is one of the privileges of life hereabouts.

"A hotel," says Wilson, "is an inanimate organization. It must be vitalized by personality. And it takes its personality from the personnel of the staff. A hotel is what its staff is; neither more nor less. Curiously enough, people do not think of hotel men as men pursuing a career. They would smile if you spoke of the hotel man as a 'professional.' Yet success in the hotel business is only reached through years of study. The hotel man must study many things; the more he knows in all branches of learning the better for him. Yet though he possess college degrees that bespeak years of solid bookish application he cannot hope for success in the hotel world unless he has read deeply and with understanding in the greatest book of all, the book of nature. To read a man's character in his countenance is all in the day's work with a hotel clerk; and likewise to read a man's wants. Hotel service is not merely the instant gratification of a guest's desires; it is also the anticipation of his unspoken wishes. The hotel man has a lot of thinking to do; he must do his own and the guest's also. To make a mistake is inexcusable; but this need not terrify him too much, for human nature is not cruel, and the inexcusable things are rarely merely the mistake and go with humor follows it."

Alvah Wilson went East this summer to represent the St. Francis at the National Hotel Men's convention. On his way back he stopped off at Dallas and other cities of Texas to pass the time of day with some of the pals he made when he was managing the Adolphus. He was interviewed by the reporters. One of them asked him what was his great ambition in life. Quoth Alvah: "To be president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and board of directors of the Good Cheer Society."

Does it sound like a pretty speech signifying nothing? Not to those who know Alvah Wilson. The Wilsons of Harrisburg are an old family, and they possess a family crest though Alvah keeps it dark. On that crest is the motto "Res non Verba." And in spreading the propaganda of good cheer wherever he goes Alvah Wilson specializes in deeds not words. But he's a modest man, and perhaps I'm drawing too much attention to him. Pardon me for pointing.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Poland and Ireland are both wondering how much a promise is good for.—St. Louis Republic.

The new kingdom of Arabia takes its place among the nations. Another dry State—Boston Transcript.

A tariff commission should not only take the tariff out of politics, but stay out of politics itself.—Wall Street Journal.

So far the Kaiser has escaped the sinister charge that he is colonizing Belgium for election day purposes.—Boston Transcript.

I Have a Rendezvous With Death

I have a rendezvous with Death At some disputed barricade, When Spring comes round with rustling shade And apple blossoms fill the air. I have a rendezvous with Death When Spring brings back blue days and fair. It may be he shall take my hand And lead me into this dark land And close my eyes and quench my breath; I may be I shall pass him, still, I have a rendezvous with Death On some scarred slope of battered hill, When Spring comes round again this year And the first meadow flowers appear. God knows 'twere better to be deep Plowed in silk and scented down, Where love throbs out in blissful sleep, Pulse quick to pulse, and breath to breath, Where hushed awakenings are dear. But I've a rendezvous with Death At midnight in some flaming town, When Spring trips north again this year, And I to my pledged word am true, I shall not fail that rendezvous.—By Alan Seeger, killed in France.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

COLD COMFORT. Science says that in a few centuries a hot supply of coal will be exhausted.

What's the difference? By that time nobody can afford to buy any.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE. H. Laussat Geyelin, well known here, is behind the proposition for construction of a great stadium in Philadelphia.

John C. Winston, the foreman of the Philadelphia grand jury, a noted publisher and has been in the forefront of reform movements in his city for years.

J. Stevenson, Pittsburgh manufacturer, has interested in the company which bought the federal radium plant in Colorado.

P. Stewart Heintzleman, the consultant from Susquehanna county, comes from Fayetteville.

L. W. Morgan, of California, Washington county, has just celebrated the 65th anniversary of his membership in his Masonic lodge.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg manufactures steel which is used for buildings of other steel works?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG. John Harris planned to have his city extend to the First mountain. It may some day.

False Witness. It is a false witness rise up against any man to testify against him, though which is wrong; then shall ye do unto him, as he had thought to have done unto his brother; so shall thou put the evil away from among you. And thine eye shall not pity; but it shall be eye for eye, tooth for tooth, hand for hand, foot for foot.—Deuteronomy xiv, 16 to 21.

Evening Chat

Edward Manning Bigelow, the former State Highway Commissioner, who died in Pittsburgh yesterday, will have a monument in Pennsylvania more enduring than that erected to him in his life time by the people of his native city in appreciation of his creation of the park system, in the great highway through the Lewistown Narrows. This road is nine miles long and connects Lewistown and Millintown, the seats of the two counties in the heart of the Seven mountains, and is a feat of construction which attracted much attention when it was first planned. One of the admirations of everyone who traverses it now. When Mr. Bigelow determined to build this road, which was the start of the State East and West highway now incorporated in the William Penn Highway, it was one of the worst country roads in Pennsylvania, more of a cattle track than a highway. It was so bad that it was flooded at times and generally bad, only worse. He took up the matter with the counties and the Pennsylvania Railroad and he hung the road on the "Seven" hills. When he finished it was one of the best in the State. It is to-day. It is a fine memorial to the engineer whose genius planned it and who secured the money carrying out to-day with comparatively few modifications and along which lines it will work for years to come. It is not generally known that sixty years ago the late Mr. Bigelow did was preliminary. He was charged with everything in the list of business offenses commonly attributed to men in official life. Now the State is getting the benefit of what he was making surveys and planning he was charged with squandering State money. The State is using and will use the data he secured and the plans he outlined for years to come.

While Mr. Bigelow did not enter much into the life of Harrisburg made some friendships in Harrisburg that were lasting. He refused to discuss the Capitol Park extension, saying one day: "Why, its the only thing that I must do in Harrisburg. I have a city park system and will lead to making of a great park. What's the use of talking about what is the obvious?" On another occasion, one of the few times on which he took a walk, he strolled over the Market street bridge and when asked what Harrisburg ought to do to beautify its River Front, he replied in a brisk way: "Keep on making the best of what nature gave you and be thankful that you have it. You're on the right track." The construction of a great "North Side South" highway, when he to the William Penn across the State, and much along the lines of the Susquehanna Trail, now being heard of, "North Side South" highway, when he did not live any, but project his grasp was great and his imagination truly wonderful. One afternoon he took a ride up the river almost to Millintown, and during the ride he made some of those who traversed the riverside highway in the early days of improved roads. At Clark's Ferry he looked over the old canal bed and the railroad and said: "One of the things there will be a great road built right along here and you Harrisburgers will be mighty proud of it some day." The highway is being built now.

Third-class city officials throughout the State have shown a keen interest in the condition of City Solicitor Daniel Seltz. Seltz, who has been in the year when Mr. Seltz has been wont to meet with solicitors from other cities of our class and to draft legislation for them. Seltz has been active in this work for years.

The late George C. Boldt, regarded everywhere as the leading hotel man in the United States, died in Harrisburg was frequently consulted by hotel companies and managers regarding new propositions, especially in the details of their appointments. Only last Monday night, Mr. Boldt, of the Hotel Company addressed him a letter asking the privilege of submitting to him for his criticism certain features of the million-dollar hotel to be erected in this city. His secretary replied as follows: "I have your letter of the 4th instant to Mr. Boldt, who as you know, passed away early this morning. Feel assured, however, that if any of us here can do anything for you we shall only be too delighted to have you call on us." Many of the leading hotel managers are now interested in the Harrisburg enterprise and several applications have been received by the directors from those who would be pleased to manage the new hotel here.

The other day a postal card mailed in 1872 in this city got to Wrightsville. Where it was in the meantime was not ascertained. It was mailed from the Harrisburg office of the Baltimore Coal Company. This coal company had not had an office in this city for twenty years, but when it was re-established in the Harrisburg office it was the Baltimore Coal and Union Railroad Company, coal shippers and it held forth at the corner of Third and Market streets. Our parents got most of their coal from it.

Edward E. Jones, "Good Roads" Jones, former representative and now Senator from Susquehanna county, was among visitors to Harrisburg yesterday. He came here on business at the Capitol and met a number of friends who congratulated him upon his election. Mr. Jones expressed a desire to take considerable part in the legislation affecting highways in the next session.

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