HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24.

The world is given as the prize for the men in earnest; and that which is true of this world is truer still of the world to come.—F. W. Robertson.

PROTECTING THE RIVER FRONT

CITY COMMISSIONER GROSS is quoted in an interview as having determined to lose no time in the riprapping of the River Front from Hardscrabble to Maclay street. Fortunately for the city the heavy ice and high water of this spring did not damage the embankment so much as had been feared, but it would be unwise to risk another flood and the consequent injury to the slope.

Commissioner Gross is right in arranging to go ahead with the work. This is quite as important as any other activity of his department and it ought not to require more than a few weeks to complete the protective system outlined by the engineers of the State Water Supply Commission last year. Harrisburg appreciates the Susquehanna basin and public use of the shore line should be increased wherever possible through the final treatment of the terrace, the placing of numerous benches, the planting of shrubbery and the making of easy walks along the slope from the top to the granolithic walk at the bottom.

While labor scarcity has entered somewhat into the outside work of this year, there are many men too old for military service who are available for this work. There will be general approval of the decision of Commissioner Gross to proceed with this plan.

IN THE STATE'S SERVICE

THROUGH the organization of the Committee of Public Safety for the Commonwealth, Governor Brumbaugh and all associated with him in this patriotic work expect that much will be accomplished in the way of conserving the resources of Pennsylvania and providing for the unusual demands growing out of the mobilization of the nation's armies. In addition to the main committee appointed some time ago, the Governor is now organizing the State into eighty-seven districts, each having a local committee which will co-operate with the general body and assume responsibility for preparedness in its own particular district.

When these committees shall have been fully organized there will be at least 10,000 citizens co-operating with one end in view, thus avoiding all lost motion and waste through separate agencies such as were proposed in the beginning of the work of preparation.

The first meeting of the local committee will be held at the Board of Trade rooms to-morrow, this meeting having been called for the purpose of organization. Every effort will be made to encourage intensive farming and the giving of every possible assistance to the farmers in the work of tilling the soil and planting the crops. Through this organization the needs of every part of the State will be ascertained, so that no time shall be lost in securing the maximum of effort in the production of food and the mobilization of all the resources of the State.

Governor Brumbaugh has directed every State department to aid in this work, and through the schools and colleges and the various activities in all communities much will be achieved.

Pennsylvania is a great agricultural State, but the importance of its enormous mineral and industrial resources has in a measure dwarfed the farming community in the average mind. Since the declaration of war with Germany, however, our people have begun to understand that Pennsylvania is one of the leading agricultural districts of the country. In fact, Lancaster county is the garden spot of the nation and the valleys of the Susquehanna and the Juniata, not to mention the Cumberland and Lebanon districts, are rich in agricultural production. Our food supply must be increased as a war measure and every citizen should do his utmost to encourage right now the activities in this direction.

The Committee of Public Safety will, of course, do everything within its power to organize these forces of the State, but no individual should wait upon any committee to tell him what to do. He knows that food is needed and will be needed in increasing quantities. It ought to be his job to do what he can to aid in this important work.

"Bryan to enlist the farmers for work," says a headline. The farmers already know more about work than even such an eloquent speaker as Bryan can tell them.

VOLUNTEER OR BE DRAFTED

WILL you volunteer or wait to be drafted?

That is the question which confronts the young men of the country, and it is their proud privilege to step forward and answer it by offering their services freely.

Captain Harrell, recruiting officer in charge of the Harrisburg district, reports that the number of volunteers from this city and Central Pennsylvania has been larger in proportion to the population than from New York, Philadelphia, or, in fact, any part of the United States except certain portions of Indiana. Nevertheless, the number is not nearly up to the quota desired by the War Department. Ten years, at the present rate of enlistment, would be required to bring the army up to the necessary figures. What a shameful showing!

"Volunteer" is the proudest title any soldier can bear, from the humblest private to the highest officer in the service. It is no credit to anybody's patriotism that he responds to the summons of the drafting officer. That system may be the most efficient, but to the volunteer belongs the honor and the credit of having stepped forward to meet his country's needs before the demand became so pressing that conscription had to be enforced.

In Civil War days, at almost every call, the men of Harrisburg and of Central Pennsylvania volunteered in numbers far exceeding the quota demanded of the district.

In the War of the Revolution whole companies of settlers left their little homes almost defenseless to fling themselves into the fray in defense of liberty and their rights as freemen.

Shall it be said that their sons are unworthy of their proud and patriotic parentage? Was Gettysburg the high water mark of patriotism in Pennsylvania?

Wars are fought by young men. There is the strength and the virility demanded by the strenuous life of the soldier. It is right that they first should step forth to defend the heritage older men have handed down to them. It is proper that men without family ties and the responsibilities that go with them; without dependents to leave to the mercy of a more or less charitable public, go first. To these the call now comes insistently. Will they respond, or shall it be written into history that the young men of Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania in this emergency dodged the recruiting office as they would a smallpox hospital?

German sympathizers will note that Hindenburg still continues to "retreat to victory."

"THE FIRST 500,000"

THE New York rush of enlistments for the three months' course at the summer military training camps for officers, following the recent announcement that the camps would open on May 8, would indicate that in the metropolis are many young men between the ages of twenty years nine months and forty-four years who thus express their preference for voluntary enlistment with the assurance of an officer's rank at the end of the three months, to temporary postponement of service followed by conscription at a later date. New York is doubtless a guide to conditions elsewhere.

Fourteen such camps, located at convenient spots throughout the United States, with an arbitrary maximum capacity of 2,500 men each, will develop in the period from May 8 to August 1 a sufficient number of men to officer the "first five hundred thousand" that will be ordered into the field in the middle of the summer. These men will be the best that each community is capable of offering, men of high ideals and a willingness to sacrifice ambition, business and pleasure in response to a call which may lead only to a year's camp experience, but will more than probably end in an ocean voyage.

Fortunately for this country, mobilization is taking place under favorable conditions that did not prevail either in France or England. There the young man or middle-aged man who was subject to call received a special message to report for duty with his regiment; he dropped the reins at once and took his departure. In our case, however, the enemy is busy at another task and we are enabled to prepare in calm security and with an absence of that hysteria which might otherwise attend a hasty mobilization of an unknown quantity.

Harrisburg will send its men who intend to study the art of war under the instruction of army officers to Fort Niagara, New York, a camp site located on the border line of Canada near the famous Falls. Time is the essential factor in enlistments for this camp; those who go will be under canvas before two weeks are up, and there is little time for deliberation and debate. There are hundreds who are qualified to be officers from this city. How many will answer the call?

The man with the new automobile is usually an advocate of broader highways.

Question of the day: "What is the Czar doing since the snow-shoveling season is over?"

That was some parade; and now for the Fourth of July!

Fine growing weather, and we need the crops.

Fine growing weather, and we need the crops

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Legislators and men who follow politics in Pennsylvania who were here last night and to-day were expressing the hope that the agreement reached in the matter of the disbursement of the $2,000,000 fund for national defense would be extended and that the senatorial leaders and Governor Brumbaugh would get together on some plan whereby the appointments could be considered as the constitution requires and disturbance for the remainder of the Brumbaugh term be avoided.

The fact that the nomination of Daniel F. Lafean, of York, to be State Banking Commissioner, was not sent to the Senate last night, was taken to mean that it would be held up until the end of the session, as the Governor did with his recess appointments in 1915. As the Governor can either send them in at that time or allow them to lapse he is in a position to keep things interesting.

Men aligned with the Penrose forces were pretty quick last night to reply to the suggestion that adjournment be taken on May 31, which is understood to have come from Vare sources. They contended that if the appointments were presented adjournment would be a matter of a few weeks and the plan to have the Legislature recess from time to time might be abandoned. Otherwise, they pointed out, the lawmakers might be here until July 4, and recess then.

—The outbreak among Philadelphia legislators who wear the Vare colors last night against the "do-nothing" policy of the session, as they phrased it, and the support given to the charge by the Democrats was not lost on many observers to-day. Every time a Philadelphia bill turns up there is a row and an increasing volume of protest from the up-State members.

—One of the interesting things brought out yesterday at the hearing given Auditor General Powell by the Appropriation Committee, was the statement by Mr. Powell that the State Treasurer had as much power as the Auditor General. Suggestion of that idea a year ago would have brought forth a protest.

—The resignation of O. D. Bleakley as Congressman from the Twenty-eighth district may not be acted upon by Governor Brumbaugh at all. The resignation was sent here some ten days ago, but the Governor was not sure whether he had authority to act and referred the matter to the Attorney General. It is reported about the Hill that the son of the Venango man came here late last week and withdrew the resignation, but this can not be confirmed. The Governor's office has declined to make any statements about the proposition or whether the Governor intends to call a special election to fill the vacancy. It is said that Bleakley plans to run again, for vindication.

—Governor Brumbaugh, who last week sent word to Washington that he hoped to see the nation made "dry" for the duration of the war, in order to save grains and fruits, wrote to H. T. Moon, a member of the State Commission of Agriculture, that he was heartily in favor of national prohibition measures that will prevent the use of grains for liquors at this critical time. He added that he would like to see it made a national policy.

—Liquor interests, which are menaced by a bigger fight over the proposed "dry for the war" legislation than over local option, are said to have decided that a policy of silence would be best for their side. They will fight any effort to have the Legislature petition Congress.

—Senators were taking great interest to-day in the shooting match between Senators Martin and Wasbers. The veteran Martin used to be a noted man at the traps.

—Senator Charles A. Snyder, Auditor General-elect, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given in Philadelphia by ex-Senator Clarence Wolf, of that city, next Monday night. Most of the Senators will attend and there will be no Senatorial session Monday, from present indications.

—The Crow bills to change the periods for filing nomination petitions at the State department are scheduled to go through this week. The Governor approves of them and they will be signed.

Kaiser's Defeat

[Kansas City Times]

As the governing military class in Germany has itself put forward Count Von Reventlow as its spokesman and interpreter to the world in matters relating to the war, we may accept as having due weight of authority his prediction in the Berlin Tages Zeitung that without victory the Kaiser's throne cannot stand.

That is a view that will be widely shared, in Germany and out, by great numbers of persons who have formed their opinions without the advantage of Count Von Reventlow's intimate knowledge of the situation. The imperial German throne was set up with the sword, its buttresses have been the military and privileged classes that have benefited by its power and its tradition of victory and conquest, and it would not be at variance with the history of military autocracy if it should fall with the shattering of that tradition.

Napoleon was as well aware of the necessity of victory to uphold his military system as Count Von Reventlow is of its necessity to that of the Kaiser, and was as frank in admitting it. To pause in his career of conquest or to try to draw back was to fall, he said. He must carry unsheathed the sword of Marengo and Austerlitz. The Prussian military system must uphold the tradition of its victories over Austria, Denmark and France or meet another Waterloo.

The Von Reventlow declaration only goes to make plainer what most all the world already had recogized, and that is that this war is one of democracy—of world democracy—not against the German people, but against an outworn absolutism intrenched in Prussian militarism.

Censorship Must Be Sensible

[Philadelphia Record]

Temporarily the Senate has laid aside the espionage bill in order to take up the bill to place the army of the United States on a war footing. The latter is of far greater immediate importance. The laws defining and punishing treason would meanwhile be adequate to reach all, whether aliens or citizens or professional or amateur newsmen, who collect, report or publish information of military value in order to give aid or comfort to the public enemy. Some Senators have expressed the belief that the laws against treason as they stand are sufficient. Anyhow, a law that might result in the suppression of legitimate and honestly patriotic criticism of the government ought not to be passed until it has had the most searching consideration.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES -:- -:- -:- By BRIGGS

EDITORIAL COMMENT

NOT AS BAD AS NEUTRALITY YET

[Columbia State]

With the exception of the first day or two after the event, America's declaration of war has been followed by fewer wild rumors than had been expected.

NEW BAR TO SEX EQUALITY

[Grand Rapids Press]

The offer of many of our capable suffragists to serve at the front is developing some new problems in warfare because almost none of the trenches are made barrel skirt width.

DIFFERENT SET OF MUSCLES, TOO

[Marion Star]

We assume that if the lawns of our back yards are transformed into vegetable gardens, almost as much healthful exercise may be had in properly caring for the growing foodstuffs as is attained by pushing the lawnmower.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"Marching Through Georgia"

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

While everyone is bent on showing his or her patriotism in some way, might it not be well for some of our newspapers to remind civilian band leaders that the day of "Marching Through Georgia" has long since passed away. Army bands no longer play this air, for in the ranks of the various branches of the army will be found an equal percentage of men who claim the south as their home, and who are fully as patriotic as the men of the north.

Without entering into a discussion of the advantages gained or the wrongs committed on that march to the sea, it seems hardly fair that on every parade of mixed organizations this air should be played. This is the only way to make a southerner angry, and now that the south is working just as earnestly as the north for the common good of the nation, it seems a small thing to be continually forcing men from the south to listen to the strains of "Marching Through Georgia."

If we are to be a patriotic nation, let us confine our music to those airs that inspire both north and south alike to greater efforts, for it may not be long until the soldier of the north and the soldier of the south may be fighting side by side and then each will have but a single aim.

CHARLES W. THOMAS.
Harrisburg, Pa., April 23, 1917.

The Dogs' Appeal

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Through you, to the men who make your laws — we extend most appealingly, our paws. Haven't they some little chap at home that will help us plead—it's oftenest the little child that best understands our need. There's more than one of us that's gone to some awful torture place, hoping, longing through untold fear and pain, to see some much loved boy's face. Just dogs! Yellow ones, nameless ones, flesh and blood and bones. Yes, mostly bones, that no one feeds or owns. But if you want to search inside of us, for some hidden mystery — to make material for writing scientific history.

Don't, I pray of you, do it with a knife—Grant us yet our little span of life. Study, search, and scrutinize—But do it meeting our honest eyes. Read in them love and faith and keeping true. See in them a creature coming very near to you. Stand by Mr. Gans—Hold up his hands.

Don't vote "No"—but bravely answer "aye." Ask the little chap at home to tell you why. Vote for House Bill nine hundred fifty-two. Save us, Men, it's up to you.

—BILLIE BOWSER.

We are praying for this bill clear across the country in Kansas, Billie Bowser and I. We have not words to tell all that means to us and to so many, many others.

H. H. JACOBS,
Kansas City.

Two "Grand Old Men"

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

One of the inspiring sights of the parade was the presence of Harrisburg's two grand old men, Theodore B. Klein, 84, and David Dunlap, 87, who marched with the men from the Department of Internal Affairs. They received the glad hand all along the route. They demonstrated their patriotism, which was in strong contrast to thousands who should have been in line. There are a lot of people who ought to take something to improve the color of their blood. We should have had 25,000 in line.

J.

SPRINGTIME IN THE PARK

SUMMER waits around the corner, and the Spring is on the land! But the city is—the city, and folk do not understand! Some too busy, do not heed it; some, unknowing, turn away; some, with tired eyes bent earthward, think a day is just—a day. But this morning, as I hurried down the crowded city street, I could feel the thrill of summer! Something seemed to guide my feet to a little park that nestles, an oasis, in the way—an oasis in the city. There the little children play near a crumbled marble fountain; there the city sparrows call; and the sun, as in the country, smiles a greeting over all!

To the little park I wandered in the morning of the day. Every spray of grass seemed singing, "Summer's not so far away!" Tiny flowers, (stunted, maybe) peered at me; a sunbeam strayed toward me from the merry corner where the little children played—played at fairies, as we used to; played at giants tall and grim. Overhead the trees were showing baby leaves on every limb. Marble fountain, childish voices, dancing sunshine seemed to say, "Spring is here—here in the city; summer's not so far away!"

In a corner sat an artist sketching, with his gaze intent. I stood near and watched, unbidden, watched the colors that he blent; watched the growing of his fancy, watched the magic of his brush; watched him, silent, and the city, with its clamor and its rush, seemed to fade into the stillness of the Land of Long Ago—to the land of little children—to the land that artists know! For he painted, yes, from memory, just an old forgotten nook, fringed by slender ribbon grasses, where some prehistoric brook might have left its faint impression, where the oak trees cast their shade, where the flowers, smiling gayly, grew and flourished unafraid!

Other people stopped to watch him; men, with shoulders worn from toil, watched the artist as he pictured just a bit of country soil. Women, ragged-shawled and tired, looked upon his work and sighed, then went on to meet the future that was waiting wistful-eyed.

Through the park a breeze came creeping, and it touched the artist's hair; and he paused, and glancing saw us as we stood and watched him there. And he blushed to see us watching, and I knew that he had strayed through the country woods in summer where real country breezes played. And I knew the small oasis in the busy city street seemed a bit of meadow to him, where the air was cool and sweet; and I knew that he'd forgotten city houses in a row, and I knew that he was living in the Land of Long Ago. Standing there I smiled, but swiftly, as I heard him softly say, "Yes, it's just the farm I came from. * * Summer seems so near to-day!"—Margaret E. Sangster, Jr., in The Christian Herald.

The Roosevelt Division

[Kansas City Star]

If the sight of the American flag and the presence of American soldiers, however few in number, on the battle front in Europe would have a heartening effect upon our allies as a visible sign of our participation in the war, then the government ought without delay to accept Colonel Roosevelt's offer to raise and lead a division of volunteers.

It must be plain to everybody, of course, that such a volunteer division could be raised and placed in the field much quicker than the armies that will be recruited under the plan of the general staff could be made ready. But while that plan is the right one and has the hearty support of Colonel Roosevelt as embodying the principle of universal service and training for which he has contended so long, he does not overlook the moral effect which would be produced by the early exhibition at the front of some concrete evidence of the immense weight which the American Republic is preparing to throw into the scales.

Most of us know very little about the strictly military aspect of the proposal to send such a vanguard of our coming army abroad. But weighed on other grounds most of us would be ready to say that 25,000 Americans of the kind Theodore Roosevelt would pick, with himself at the head of them, would answer in the most satisfactory way the purpose of letting the enemy know we were in his vicinity. Most of us would say that the Roosevelt division would not be a division of mollycoddles. We would go as far as to say that they would be men with more or less of a natural aptitude for fighting, to whom fighting would be not only a patriotic duty but a personal pleasure. We should expect to see them exhibit an attitude rather quarrelsome than otherwise toward the enemy and to evince a disposition to harass and annoy him, to pick on, nag, stir up, chase and otherwise fret him until he would wish they hadn't come. All of which, we understand, would tend in a general way to further the object of war, if, as we have been informed and believe, that object is to make the enemy want to go home.

To recruit such a force as Colonel Roosevelt proposes would interfere in no way with the general recruiting under the staff plan, for the colonel would take only men above the age limit fixed in the pending service bills. They would be men for the most part who had seen service in the Spanish War or whose training or outdoor occupations had fitted them for the job. Such Americans, hardened by the intensive training they would receive in the three months' workout it is proposed to give them, fit for anything, but principally to fight, and led by a former President of the United States whose name and personality are not wholly unfamiliar in Europe, would constitute a sample of the army we propose ultimately to send that would give us no cause to worry for the honor of the flag abroad.

The American Flag

When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there.
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure celestial white
With streaking of the morning light;
Then from his mansion in the sun
She called her eagle bearer down
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land.

Majestic monarch of the cloud,
Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest trumpings loud
And see the lightning lances driven,
When strive the warriors of the storm,
And rolls the thunderdrum of heaven,
Child of the sun! to thee 'tis given
To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur smoke,
To ward away the battle stroke,
And bid its blendings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
The harbingers of victory!

Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high,
When speaks the signal trumpet tone
And the long line comes gleaming on.
Ere yet the lifeblood, warm and wet,
Has dimmed the glistening bayonet,
Each soldier eye shall brightly turn
To where the sky-born glories burn,
And, as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance.
And when the cannon-mouthings loud
Heave in wild wreaths the battle shroud,
And gory sabers rise and fall
Like shoots of flame on midnight's pall,
Then shall thy meteor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall shrink beneath
Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lovely messenger of death.

Flag of the seas! on ocean wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave;
When death, careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail
And frighted waves rush wildly back,
Before the broadside's reeling rack,
Each dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee
And smile to see thy splendors fly
In triumph o'er his closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home!
By angel hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breaths the foe, but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us?

—By Joseph Rodman Drake.

Our Little Boy Scout Is a Volunteer Now

His slender form, his brightened eye,
His quick salute with shoulders high
We watched with pride as parents will,
Their girl with dolls, the step of Bill.

In khaki clad for daily hike,
We bade adieu all smiley like
And welcomed home when twilight fell
Our own Boy Scout still marching well.

At roll call, mess or in the drill,
The valley camp, the charge uphill.
In face of fire—a sham of war—
He seemed at home; Let cannon roar.

* * * * * *

From boy to man, Do we transform?
How close the calm is to the storm!
Is it a day, is it an hour
Or just the deepening of power?

The people's need is to be freed
From hell black creed of kingly greed.
He heard the call, the aim is clear.
Our ex-Boy Scout—a volunteer.

J. A. BELL,
40 South Harrisburg Street,
Steelton, Pa.

HEAVY FIRING OFF CAPE COD

[Toledo Blade]

Newspapers, often accused of unreliability, are up against the daily task of searching for gems of truth in the scrap-heap of falsehoods men tell.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

DISCOURAGED

Said a man who was sick, Mr. Proctor,
If I don't very shortly get better
The calls of this fancy priced Dr.
Will make me forever his Dr.

GENEROUS INCLINATION.

That man makes himself very disagreeable.

Yes, but so many people are permanently unpleasant that I rather admire a person who is only so when he means to be.

HELPFULNESS.

Do you laugh when your husband tells funny stories?

Oh, yes. He depends a great deal on me to start a giggle and show the rest just where the laugh is due.

A SUBSTITUTE

Your husband seems to be very fond of gardening.

Oh, no he doesn't like it at all. He has taken it up merely to have an excuse for not joining the golf club.

THE REASON.

I am surprised to hear that the Dobbs have separated. What was the cause?

Incompatibility. He absolutely detested all the moving picture stars she admired.

Evening Chat

It's rather striking the sentiment in favor of aid for the French republic which is manifested here by people in many walks of life. Governor Brumbaugh's suggestion that next Thursday, the anniversary of the departure of Lafayette from France to help the American colonies, be observed as "France Day" in the schools has brought out a wealth of gratitude to the nation which is bearing so much of the strain of the war. In a number of the schools of the city preparations are being made to hold exercises which will meet the Governor's idea and at the same time demonstrate the feeling of the people toward the French nation. There are comparatively few persons of French descent in this community so that the sentiment is all the more notable. Years ago there used to be more recognition of the part France played in the Revolutionary War and perhaps the executive proclamation may revive it. Just to illustrate the way the youngsters feel about it in most of the play "battles" which are indulged in by boys, and warfare is the great play of the day, most of the youngsters want to be French. Naturally, no lads want to be Germans so they form allied armies and start out after mythical Teutons. But after the Americans and Canadians are lined up there is a scramble to be French for the time being. French flags and translations of French poems, French music and French history will be great features of school next Thursday in Harrisburg and its suburbs.

* * *

Men interested in national defense matters and with whom motoring is a hobby say that there are a good many more motor vehicles in this part of the country which would be offered to the nation than the average man realizes. "I personally know of a number of owners of fine cars who have let it be known that in event of war emergency arising they will not only give their cars to the government for use, but will pay the expense of having the cars converted into wagons or trucks if they would be more valuable than a touring car," said one man. "This is the sort of patriotic action that is worth while."

* * *

These are stirring days about Mt. Gretna, according to the people who have taken rides over in that direction. Hundreds of men have been working on the site of the big mobilization camp of last summer and the changes made have been so extensive that the average man who toiled over its rocks and through its dust last June and July, would scarcely know it. The rocks have been taken out of the camp site and the trails which were called roads have been not only relieved of kinks, but have been piked. When the men go into camp they will also find improved water facilities and the drainage system will be on a fair way to being modernized. The old idea of having a camp reflect war conditions seems to have been done away with and it is figured out that the men can be hardened better if surrounded with some comforts than if they were dumped into a field with a minimum of preparation made for their coming.

* * *

Men who conduct seed stores in this city say that they have had a astonishing number of inquiries for navy beans. This is a bean which is noted from one end of the country to the other for its nutritious qualities and which has been more or less overlooked by farmers. It is said that owing to the demand for the bean the prices of seed have jumped enormously and that searches are being made in many places for supplies. Many acres will be set out to the bean in Dauphin and neighboring counties, judging from inquiries which have been made.

* * *

This is the way the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph talks of the city's big patriotic demonstration: a story wired to Pittsburgh on Saturday: "This city on the Susquehanna is setting an example of common-pure patriotism to-day that the nation cannot afford to overlook or fail to profit by. Situated as it is on the borderland of Continental tradition and within a short journey of Valley Forge, the Brandywine and Gettysburg, and not far distant from the Forbes Trail and the historic Cumberland and Shenandoah valleys, it is serving notice on the world that its love and devotion to the flag conceived by Betsy Ross contains no financial alloy and takes no note of the elusive and beckoning dollar. The saloons, business houses, barber shops and the general activities of the city will be discontinued for four hours—during the time that a monster parade is forming and moving."

* * *

Representative David Thomas, of Wilkes-Barre, is a good loser. Mr. Thomas has been the sponsor for a bill to restrict the use of firearms and got beaten yesterday morning in the House. When the killed and wounded had been carried away he arose to a question of personal privilege in the House and said:

"I hold no grievance against a man for voting against my bill, but who gave me 13 as its number."

"And" came from the sidelines. "Why did you call it up on the 23rd."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Bennett Oliver, son of the Pittsburgh publisher, George T. Oliver, has been accepted for service in the reserve aviation corps.

—Booth Tarkington, the author, is being entertained in Philadelphia this week.

—Frank M. Riter, former city service gladiator in the Legislature, came here to see the Legislators at work. The House beat one of his bills as part of the entertainment.

—Judge F. A. Bregy, of Philadelphia, was dined yesterday in honor of thirty years on the bench.

—Commissioner of Fisheries Buller says he has been so busy he has not been able to cast a trout fly this season.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg billing machines are used in the British army?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

John Harris Stockade was the first real fortification on the Susquehanna and there is nothing to mark the place thereof.

The Gulf Between

(Goethe)

To act is easy, to think is hard; to act according to our thoughts is troublesome. Every beginning is cheerful; the threshold is the place of expectation. The boy stands astonished, his impressions guide him; he learn sportfully, seriously comes on him by surprise. Imitation is born with us; what should be imitated is not easy to discover. The excellent is rarely found made; rarely valued. The height charms us, the steps to it do not; with the summit in our eye we love to wander along the pla