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MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10

Never set your tired feet
On the by-path of retreat.
—SAM WALTER FOSS.

JAMES McCORMICK

HARRISBURG loses in the death of James McCormick one of its foremost and most highly respected citizens. The possessor of an ample fortune, Mr. McCormick was nevertheless a man of simple tastes and democratic manners. His charities were as many and as generous as his means were large. Not even the members of his own family knew how much or how frequently he gave. Hundreds of men and women in Harrisburg, who have been helped over hard places by Mr. McCormick will mourn his death. His gifts were always in secret and made out of the fullness of a heart that regarded the possession of wordly goods in the light of stewardship, rather than of personal ownership, and who administered his estate according to that conviction.

Mr. McCormick was the founder of the McCormick Bible class, one of the pioneer men's Bible classes of the world, and as a Bible student and teacher ranked among the best known in the country. He was instrumental in bringing hundreds of men into church connection through his class membership and for many years made it a policy to set aside a certain portion of his income for the assistance of poor young men studying for the ministry and for the purchase of libraries for struggling preachers. The Y. M. C. A., the Harrisburg Hospital and many other institutions of the kind were objects of his interest and support.

His generosity extended to his home city as well, the island park which bears his name having been given to the municipality for the use of the people for all time. McCormick's Island has given pleasure, recreation and health to thousands already, and it is just at the beginning of its usefulness. In this as in other activities Mr. McCormick set an example for his fellow citizens which, if followed, would make Harrisburg a better place in which to live.

Uncle Sam's secret service men have a most embarrassing way of "showing up" the much vaunted German spy system.

Why not send Hayward to Germany to air his peace views.

PHYSICAL TRAINING COURSES

THREE courses in physical training are to be suggested for the public school system of Pennsylvania this winter, according to the announcement of the State Board of Education. Radical departure that this will be, the wonder is not that physical development is to be given the serious thought of our school authorities, but that it has taken them so long to come to it.

Physical fitness is quite as important in life's battle as mental alertness. Our schools have devoted themselves to the training of the mind and our churches and Sunday schools to the teaching of religion and the development of the individual along moral and spiritual lines, but community interest in the physical welfare of the child has been sadly lacking. Possibly school authorities have been awakened to the importance of training the muscle as well as the brain by the astonishingly large number of rejections by army examiners on physical grounds. There is only one answer to this shameful condition—lack of early exercising along proper lines.

That the State authorities have awakened late to their duty along this line is no reason why local school boards should be slow in adopting the recommendations they are about to make. The newspapers and public everywhere should prod their directors, who are notoriously slow to make changes in the accepted order, largely for the reason that they are almost invariably short of funds and fear to face a complaining public with additional expenditures. But even though it cost an additional mill on the tax rate of every school district in the State the introduction of physical training would be well worth while.

You fathers—wouldn't you rather see your sons husky, muscular and fearless than weak, puny and timid? You mothers—don't you want to see your girls grow to the age of parenthood strong in body and fitted for the ordeals they will be called upon to face? Surely! Then get behind the State Board of Education and talk physical training in the schools every time you meet a director. More than that; when the time comes for introduction of one of the new courses, write your school board a letter. If need be, appear before the directors and make a fight for its introduction.

Let's hope the Russian fleet is not so fleet as the Russian army.

MORE TREACHERY

NO surprise should attach to the discovery that Germany has been "sinking without trace" the ships of Argentine while pretending to be living up to its pledge not to molest the merchant marine of that nation, nor is it astounding that Sweden should have lent herself to this piece of treachery, but that the government of Argentine is viewing the situation calmly with little thought of severing relations with the two governments that together have plotted the destruction of her property and the murder of her citizens is past belief.

The whole gruesome transaction reeks with the villainous policy of the Berlin foreign office. It is the old story of the wolf in sheep's clothing. The German smile of friendship always conceals the mind of hate. The German pledge of honesty invariably precedes violation of all the laws of humanity and the usages of society.

Whether or not Argentine or the United States breaks with Sweden as a result of this latest outrage matters little from the military standpoint, but neither nation can afford to countenance for a moment such a gross violation of neutrality. The German people must be made to feel the weight of their government's crimes and to realize that every fresh offense of the kind adds fuel to the fire that in the end must sweep Germany from its place as a world power, unless German manhood comes to the rescue and repudiates the government that has made the word German a synonym for pillage and murder throughout the world.

Our Rainbow division, odd as it may seem, is going to France to launch a thunderbolt.

THE LOCAL FISH STAND

HAVE you a fish stand in your neighborhood and do you patronize it?" asks the Food Supply Department of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety.

Director Heinz, who is giving attention to methods of lowering the high cost of living, and whose department has begun a campaign to induce a wider use of fish by the housekeepers of the State, says that in a liberal use of fish lies the solution of the meat question.

Chairmen of all district food supply committees have been requested to inquire into fish marketing in their section. They are directed to see that there is a fishman in each town or locality and to insure that he is a good fishman who keeps in touch with market varieties, handles fish properly and sells at a reasonable profit.

"People hold to a notion that fish is only to be eaten on Friday," said Director Heinz, "that frozen fish has lost its flavor if it is not even unwholesome; that among the salt-water fish, cod, bluefish, mackerel and halibut are the only kinds worth buying."

On the contrary, he points out, the dealer can buy his fish to arrive on any day or days of the week and get them in perfect condition. The Department of Agriculture at Washington says that frozen fish is just as wholesome as fresh-caught fish and likely to be more so and that its flavor averages better. Frozen fish is put into storage a few hours out of water, while fresh fish may travel two or three days before reaching the consumer.

There is interest, too, in what Mr. Heinz has to say about the varieties of fish that can usually be bought at reasonable prices, such as whiting, flounders, fluke, butterfish, porgies, hake, polluck, sea bass and weakfish. Then, for Pennsylvanians there are the fresh water varieties, whitefish, lake trout, bass, herring and perch. There are also many varieties of salt fish that are both palatable and wholesome.

It will pay any community organization, not having a regular fish supply to arrange with a grocer or butcher to engage in fish retailing as a side line, requiring only separate refrigerating facilities to keep the fish away from other food and prevent the communication of odors, says Chairman Heinz.

To the fact that the housewife in the small community does not see fish frequently in her marketing and so has lost the habit of fish eating if she ever had it, Mr. Heinz lays our excessive meat-eating habits. Through a stabilized retail sale fish consumption may be increased, thus both conserving our meat supply and saving hundreds and even thousands of dollars to the over-burdened consumer. The Food Supply Department announces that it will help in establishing connections between retailers and wholesale markets and this is one of the best things the Pennsylvania committee has undertaken. If it is successful in substituting fish three times a week for the meat we now eat it will have done much not only for the conservation of meats and the relief of our pocketbooks, but for our digestion as well.

Harrisburg is fertile ground for the fish campaign. We are very fortunately situated here, only twelve hours being required to bring the fish from the Atlantic coast, Delaware Bay or the Chesapeake to our tables and even less from Lake Erie and the lower reaches of the Susquehanna, to say nothing of our more or less uncertain local supply. The wonder is that anybody has to teach us to eat fish.

It is a strange fact that the average soap-box orator seems never to have used any of the contents on his face.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Senator William C. Sproul's visit to Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga counties over the week-end has furnished the state with the most prolific topic for political discussion since Governor Brumbaugh named J. Denny O'Neil state highway commissioner. The senator went right into counties which have been noted as partial to the state administration and not only was the guest of such administration supporters as Senator E. E. Jones, but spoke at fairs and various meetings.

The most interesting report regarding the visit is that Sunday the Delaware county senator was in Wellsboro where he visited E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the North American, and went to Blossburg to call upon Commissioner Robert K. Young, who is in a hospital.

Senator Sproul has been saying to friends who have tendered him their support if he should come out for governor that he appreciates what they say and may avail himself of their offers.

The Democratic state headquartesr people have manifested considerable dismay over the Sproul visits because it is an open secret that they have been counting upon swinging the northern tier into the Democratic column by boosting as the national administration choice Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson. In the last two or three days there has been a lot of Wilson talk from the headquarters company.

The Democrats throughout the state who remember that Wilson went down before Congressman Kiess are urging a candidate from a more populous district and sentiment for Colonel Richard Coulter, Jr., is pretty strong.

—A movement to bring to the attention of national authorities at Washington the course of United States District Attorney Kane has been started at Philadelphia. Kane, who is a rampant reorganizer, has been accused of not being stiff enough in draft matters.

—Pittsburgh's mayoralty candidates start off to-day with three meetings a day planned between now and primary day.

—Philadelphia registration seems to have fallen off on first day except in wards where there are rows, but Pittsburgh and Scranton are away up. To-morrow is the next first and second class city registration day. Saturday is the final third class day.

—The judicial and congressional aspirants who were bowled out as too late by Judge Kunkel's opinion will not appeal.

—Pottsville's mayor, F. P. Mortimer, is running for re-election with one opponent. There have been some threats of a judicial test, but no one knows why.

—Ralph D. Hurst, the new corporation clerk in the State Treasury, is expected there this week. He is a Greensburg man and close friend of the State Treasurer and State Chairman Crow.

—A day of prayer has been set for the judicial candidates in Columbia county. The W. C. T. U. started the movement.

—C. Oscar Rudy is the latest candidate for District Attorney in York county to withdraw. Captain W. W. VanBaman gave up the fight because of war service, although an aspirant for years.

—Senator C. W. Sones, of Williamsport, will not run for governor, but will be a candidate for re-election to the Senate. This is a relief to National administration men.

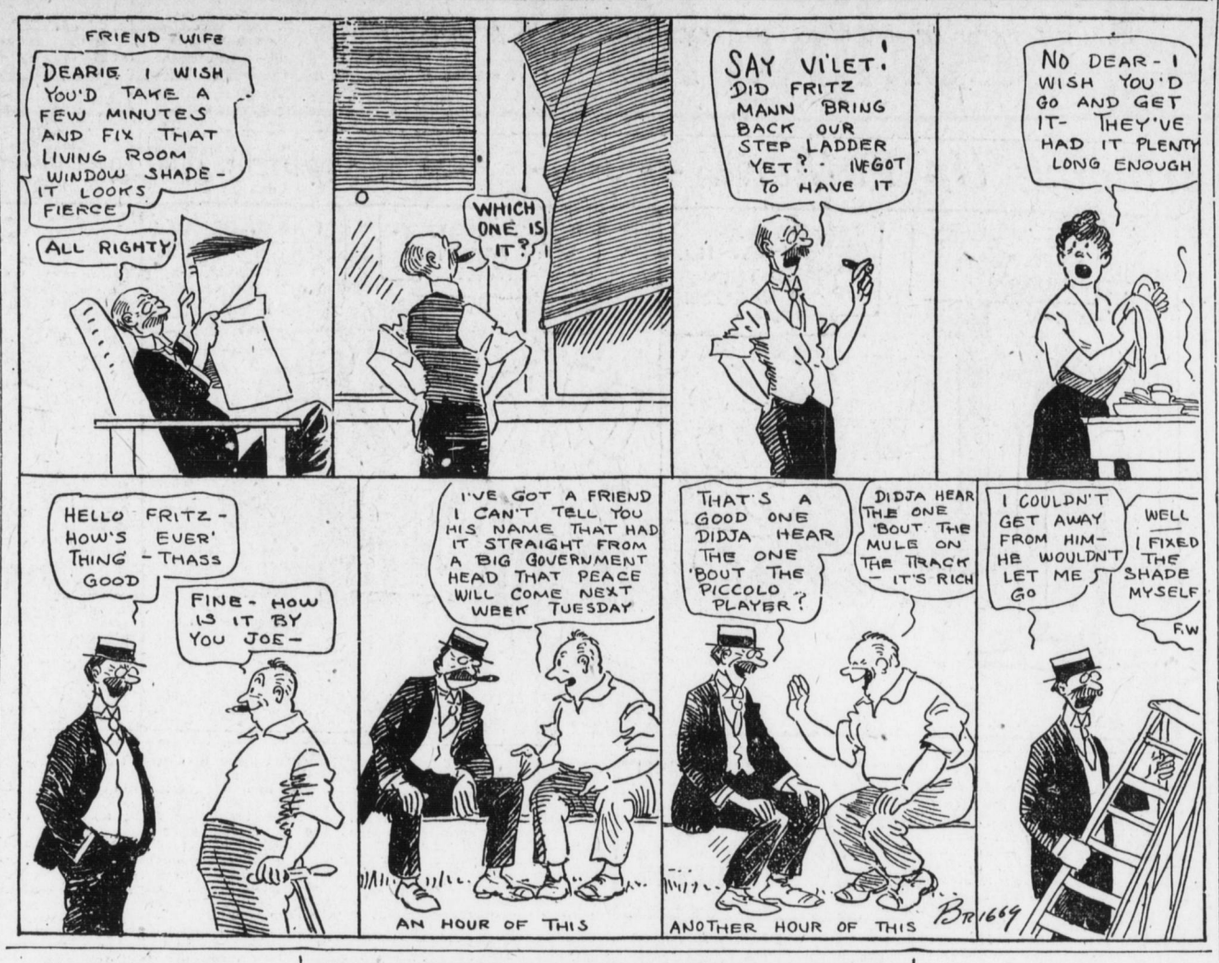
—The Philadelphia Ledger says in its review of the Pittsburgh mayoralty battle: "As this city's three-cornered mayoralty primary fight enters its last campaigning week, the big feature is the steadily gaining strength of Dr. J. P. Kerr, president of City Council and independent candidate, who is making inroads into strongholds both of ex-Public Service Commissioner William A Magee, the Brumbaugh-Vare candidate, and E. V. Babcock, the Penrose organization entry. The Babcock supporters, who encouraged Kerr to run after the Magee forces dropped him and Magee himself became a candidate, in the hope of dividing the Magee support, are a little uneasy over the sentiment for Kerr in wards they considered safe for Babcock. Kerr's battlecry, "Down with both Philadelphia rings!" is as vigorously cheered when he invades a Babcock stronghold as when he is in a Magee ward, and to date the doctor flayed both his opponents impartially. Registration for the first day here, 32,292, against 22,000 the first day a year ago, a presidential election year, is interpreted by both the Penrose and Brumbaugh-Vare leaders to mean a big outpouring of independent voters."

—A Wilkes-Barre dispatch to the Philadelphia Inquirer predicts the renomination and election of Judge H. A. Fuller and also says: "Not only is the Republican orgnization in Luzerne county certain to nominate its candidates for prothonotary, clerk of courts and jury commissioner, but it would occasion no surprise if the organization candidates walked off with the Democratic nominations for the same offices. There has been so little activity in the Democratic ranks that Republican leaders considered it wise to go out after the nominations of this party and assure certain victory in November by winning both nominations."

—Under an order made by Chief Justice Brown, of the State Supreme Court, at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the conflict in the constitutional amendments regarding the election or appointment of an orphans' court judge to succeed the late Judge Dallett will be straightened out by argument and decision on September 24 at Pittsburgh, when the higher court convenes there on that day. The matter came before the Supreme Court on an appeal taken by F. Pierce Buckley, who had filed a citizen's bill in court No. 1 asking that the county commissioners be enjoined from printing on the official ballots the names of any candidates to fill the particular vacancy on the orphans' court bench until it had been judicially determined at what time Judge Dallett's successor should be elected or appointed by the Governor.

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE

By Briggs



The Good in the Shark

(From the New York World.)

For many years the portion of the shark has been hatred and a bad name. So bad is his name that it is applied without hesitation to the conscienceless land-jubber, the gambler with loaded dice and the voracious human generally.

But in Virginia rises one, a baiter of the ocean's larger game, to tell us that the shark is good to eat—he has sampled many varieties himself—sharkskin can be made into leather fit for shoes, that the bones are fine for fertilizers, and that from the shark's liver can be extracted an oil to rival that derived from the cod.

In a period of forced thrift in food and footwear, this is excellent news. Moreover, we must count it as a grateful turn of the natural truth which, in the same instant that it promises material addition to our sources of supply, gives a brighter repute to an old acquaintance. We are reminded that in Japan one may be called a lobster without offense. It will mean only that one is esteemed strong, healthy and likely to live long and happy. With our new understanding over here, we now may call a man a shark with intent only to imply that there is lot of good in him.

"The Farm's the Place"

(From the New York Evening Post)

The suspicion develops that, in spite of war stocks and strange mushroom industries, the farm's the place to make money. Wealth accumulates "on every rood of ground" rather than where trade "usurps the land." "A pig as big as a tomcat," exults an Illinois farmer, "sells for $16" North Dakota boasted in 1910 of less than 75,000 farms and farmers. Director Cooper, of the experiment station at Bismarck, estimates that the total value of her five leading crops this year will be in excess of $205,000,000—that is, if we allow for a small increase in the number of North Dakota farms and farmers, each one will receive about $2,700 for these five leading crops. By the five leading crops he means oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and wheat; and he puts the value of corn, potatoes and hay at $33,000,000 or nearly $500 more per farm. Then there are the hops (which grow much bigger than tomcats), the cattle, the sheep and the fowls. We would advise automobile and piano manufacturers to direct their agents' attention to North Dakota and adjoining States; though it is probable that they are already fairly well stocked with such luxuries.

Not Invited

Young Miss Perkins, whose beauty is equal to her bluntness in conversation, was visiting at a house where among other guests, was the eldest son of a rich manufacturer, who was commonly looked upon as a very eligible husband. The talk turned on matrimonial squabbles. Said the young man:

"I hold that the correct thing for the husband is to begin as he intends to go on. Say that the question was one of smoking. Almost immediately I would show my intentions by lighting a cigar and settling the question forever."

"And I would knock the thing out of your mouth!" cried the imperious beauty.

"Do you know," rejoined the young man, "I don't think you would be there!"—Chicago Herald.

His Small Part

Mrs. Biggs was very proud of her boy, for his teacher had reported him the smartest lad in the class. She felt it a fitting opportunity to give her son a little moral advice. "And I wouldn't have any more to do with Charley Binks, if I were you, Robert," she concluded. "I was told this morning that he was seen sticking pins into his sister's little pet dog—though, of course, I know you wouldn't do such a thing."

Bobby's virtuous eyes shone with the realization of his superiority to the Binks boy.

"No, mother," he answered, "of course I wouldn't."

"But," broke in his father, "I heard that you were there at the time. You should have prevented him, my boy."

"I couldn't father," Bobby proceeded to explain, with the air of one who had suffered an injustice, "I was holding the dog."—Chicago Herald.

To Buy Food at Cost

A food league is being formed among the fourteen hundred employes of the Union Electric Light and Power Company, whereby subscribing members will be supplied fuel and staple food products at cost from the mine and wholesaler.—St. Louis Star.

WAR HAS SPIRITUALIZED LABOR IN FRANCE

A REGENERATION of the spiritual life of large industries has been accomplished in France as a direct result of the war, and "for once not marked by any revolutionary movement." This statement, with supporting facts, is presented by The New France (New York), a new magazine issued by Les Amities Francaises, Inc., a practical organization for the establishment and furtherance of economic relations between France and America. The new magazine discusses many aspects of our coming spiritual entente, and lays the ground for that mutual good-will which it is hoped to build on mutual understanding and fraternization. The changed aspect of labor made necessary by the war which is dwelt upon by Mr. Pierre Hamp gives special emphasis to the part played by women. "The admission of women into the workshops of mechanics, and the idealism of manual labor," he says, "have started a new era." Social justice, with which the thoughts of the workers were ardently concerned, he points out, is now dominated by the earnest desire to secure justice to France. We read:

"A common complaint against modern labor is that it breeds dissatisfaction. Man, finding no joy in the work of his hands, looks forward to the happy hours at the end of the day; there can be no pleasure unless it be outside the shop. In contrast to the modern masons, the ancient builders of cathedrals had their souls in their work and accomplished their task with affection.

"The war has revived this love and respect for manual labor. Even in those shops in which the extreme specialization of work obliges the men to make the same motion over and over again in the manufacture of guns, the monotony of the action has not smothered the consciousness of the importance of his task. The workman knows that the slightest fault may mean death for the soldiers, and he has taken to heart the desire to be infallible. In a shop for the adjustment of fuses, a woman had been punished with a week's suspension because she had been inattentive. She was also deprived by her comrades of the honor of taking wine with them. They said to her, 'This will teach you to do things seriously;' they considered themselves part of the national defense. * * *

In a shop where 844 women are employed, only three defective adjustments out of 80,000 fuses were noted by the inspectors, and, after examination, only one fuse was discarded. Thus in such an amount of delicate work requiring so much attention only one mistake was discovered—one in 80,000—in a day chosen at random by the inspectors. Sometimes there is not a single mistake. Woman is endowed with a great faculty for close attention; the qualities of the lace-maker bequeathed to her by her ancestors are responsible for some of it. She is now engaged in occupations requiring precision in the handling of metals. * * *

"In a great factory for 155-millimeter shells, during the battle of Verdun, the working day was lengthened to eighteen hours, and such was the strain that 11 per cent. of the workmen dropped from shere exhaustion.

"The war-shops have restored to labor its spiritual value. Though the desire for high wages may be great, something else inspires the men; they want to give their help to their country. The sculptor of cathedrals earned by his work the wages that secured him his temporal welfare, but at the same time he was working to win eternal happiness. His hands saved his soul. Like him, the shellmakers and fusemakers put something spiritual into their work; they have a conscience about it. Some women engaged in manufacturing grenades wrote: 'Be watchful; in this shop there is bungling going on in the handling of parts. It will cause accidents.'

"Professional honesty often enough conflicts with the interests of employes. Their passion for doing good work only is more than a love of labor; in the same way that the church sculptor saw behind his work in stone the glory of God, the women war mechanics see the destiny of France."

This state of mind, we are assured, has helped in the building up, during two years of war, of an organization of work, and with the addition of women as a body of workers, brought about results that France did not seem to be likely to attain in less than fifty years.—The Literary Digest.

That Would Settle Her

Sarah Jane was everything that a domestic servant should be, save for this one fault, which, alas! human flesh is heir to. She was very jealous of a certain Mrs. Scraggs, a former fellow servant, who never tired of writing to tell her of the glories of her new home.

"To think of her sauce and airs and graces, ma'am!" she said to her mistress. Eliza Scraggs writes saying that she has a conservatory of her own. Rats! I'll lay the conservatory she's got is a couple of cracked flower pots with geraniums in them on the kitchen window sill! I'll get even with her!"

"You should not let such trifles trouble you, Sarah," said her mistress.

"Well, ma'am, whether or not, I am going to ask you a favor."

"What is that, Sarah?"

"I was thinking, if I got the photographer to come up, perhaps you would not mind me and the master being taken together in the motor. That would be a settler for Liza when I send her the photograph!"—Chicago Herald.

Wanted To Try Again

The manager of a factory makes a practice of giving all his old clothes to one of the laborers, who is in poor circumstances.

A few months ago the manager told him to call at his office, as he had a cast-off waistcoat for him.

When he examined the gift at home he found in one of the pockets a ten shilling note. After a little study he decided to say nothing about it—just then, anyway.

A month later he went up to the manager and the following conversation took place:

"I've just called to tell you, sir, that in one of the pockets of that weskit you gave me a month ago I found a ten shilling note."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the astonished manager; "and you mean to tell me, my good, honest workman, that you've brought the money back?"

"No, sir," answered the laborer, "not exactly. I've called for another weskit."

Parcel Wrappings

(From the Boston Herald)

For some months past we have had in full swing a movement to reduce the cost of delivery service by inducing the purchaser to carry his own parcels. The Massachusetts committee on public safety is now co-operating with the dealers in an effort to begin this economy at the beginning—with the making up of the parcel before it is sent out. It is proposed to save in the use of wrapping materials, and the saving will be no mere triviality. The price of twine has advanced beyond all precedent; that of wrapping paper has more than doubled, while some grades of it cost nearly as much as did ordinary letter paper before the war. Were baskets available the whole problem would be solved, yet the basket, excellent for country marketing, is not suited to the crowded streets of the city, and the network bag is only less objectionable. It is generally realized that the stringed parcel, with its convenient wooden handle, has "come to stay." But much more paper and twine are lavished upon it than is needed. The customer often purchases at different counters, sees each article laboriously encased and tied, and then has the various parcels combined into one large bundle, to the waste of both time and material. In the shoe trade purchases are usually packed into cardboard boxes or "cartons" with the interior elaborately papered, and the carton finally "done up" in paper and string. Grocery articles, such as flour, rice, coffee and the like, need special coverings of their own, but many others submit easily to the collective treatment with a single wrapper. One newly introduced economy is rendered possible by a machine which delivers a narrow mucilage paper strip that can be cut off in appropriate lengths and applied to small parcels as a substitute for twine and as a neater economy than the pharmacist's sealing wax. The committee has in view a broad consideration of the conditions and possibilities by the dealers themselves in the belief that systematized methods of saving in this field will result in benefit to both consumer and producer.

Labor Notes

Russia has 2,151,191 workmen engaged in establishments subject to factory inspection.

There were 1,065 industrial accidents in New Zealand last year—only three of them fatal.

In New South Wales, Australia almost 44 per cent. of the population are bread-winners.

Phthisis is responsible for 26.5 per cent. of deaths to workers in England's boot and shoe industry.

In 1897 International Machinists had a membership of only 14,000. It is now over 100,000.

International Bakery and Confectionery Workers' convention is to be held September 9 in Boston, Mass.

Princess Mary of England delights in visiting the factories and serving the noonday meal to the workers.

The age limits for women employed in the British government and sent to France is between 20 and 40.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers will hold its convention at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 10.

Sweden has in operation emergency war measures on the food supply and unemployment.

Ninety per cent. of women employed in Moscow, Russia, are in the spinning industries.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

A CONSIDERATE HUSBAND.

"What makes you so jealous?"

"Oh, it pleases my wife."

SAME THING.

"We can all do something to help."

"Yes, those who do say anything else can sit back and advise the rest."

VERY HAPPY.

"You look happy."

"Why shouldn't I? The baseball season is on and I've just as many grandmothers as I had a year ago."

BOOSTING IT.

Friend—Everything is going up. Poet—Yes, yesterday a literary lady offered me a nickel for my thoughts.

Evening Chat

Men who have been studying enlistments are of the opinion that because of the manner in which enlistments have been keeping up it is not likely that Harrisburg will be called upon to furnish many men under the second draft call. It is improbable that the call will come for months anyway because of the delays in completing cantonments and the time that will be occupied in training and equipping the men of the national army. The mobilization of the drafted men has been attended by disappointment due to the tremendous strain upon labor and material circles and consequently the next call may not come until winter. By that time Harrisburg will have many more men added to its enlistments, which are already impressive in number, and the condition due to the draft will not be anything like that experienced in other cities. The city has been talked of all over the United States because of the numerous men it gave to the Eighth Regiment and the army. Harrisburg took hold of its opportunities in the Eighth Regiment and showed itself a real headquarters city. The regiment is known more or less as Harrisburg regiment as a result and its career in this war will be followed with interest by the whole state.

* * *

This is the story of the man from the Keystone State who ran up against three men from other states who knew all about that mysterious district of Pennsylvania known as the "Dutch Belt," about which so many people in other parts of the country know so much and we who live in the midst of it, appparently know so little. The four men met in the course of a journey and naturally began to talk about the draft. The man from New York city was rejoicing that the board in his district had gotten through without a riot, the man from Connecticut was wondering how his state's industries were going to run when the men were called and the man from suburban Chicago was confident that his district would raise the quota needed. They settled it all to their satisfaction and alighted on the Pennsylvanian. The New York man had visited Pennsylvania, the Illinoisan had traveled through it and the Connecticut man had "made" Pennsylvania towns when he was selling goods before he got rich and began to manufacture.

"Guess you'll have trouble to fill your quota from Pennsylvania," remarked the man from Illinois. "You have such a diversified state and makes and mines so much."

"Yes, Pennsylvania is industrial and then there is the German element to contend with," said the man from Manhattan, where they call out the "cops" to suppress speakers against the draft.

"From what I know from passing through your state I should imagine you would have no end of trouble drafting men. Take the Pennsylvania Dutch, for instance. I predict you will be up against it to get the men in the cities of 'the Pennsylvania Dutch belt'," was the comment of the man from the Nutmeg State.

"Say, where and what are the cities of that 'Dutch belt'?" flared up the Pennsylvanian, a native and familiar with the state.

"Well, Lancaster, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, York and some of the towns I used to visit," replied the Connecticut man.

"Oh, very well. Just take this from 'the Pennsylvania Dutch', as you call them," answered the Pennsylvanian. "They are descendants of men who backed up you Yankees when you were chased out of Long Island, New York and New Jersey and came to us in the Revolution. And Lancaster and Harrisburg are two cities that this year enlisted so many men that they do not have to give a man under the first call, and Allentown and the others have very few called for. Suppose you write to Crowder."

* * *

Hiram G. Andrews, the Harrisburg correspondent of the Philadelphia North American and Pittsburgh Dispatch, has been called to Washington to assist in the publicity work of the national food control and has given the time allotted for his vacation that work. The publicity work being directed by men of wide experience in national movements, many of whom, like Mr. Andrews, are giving of their time and at actual loss to themselves to the movement. Probably never before were newspapermen rendering as much aid to the government and its agencies than at present. The success of the draft was largely due to the patriotic attitude of the newspapers and to the calls they made upon the people while since that time there have been hours devoted to dissemination of information about the draft laws and regulations by newspaper men. In many cases they had to reduce terms and phrases understood by the public the official regulations and decisions and rulings upon them.

* * *

Members of the Harrisburg Reserves will see the officers of the Eighth Regiment leave the city with regret, for much of the success of the organization in mastering the intricacies of drill has been due to the detailed instruction given them by officers. Captains Bretz, Jenkins, Hartman, Stine and Baker and Lieutenants Long, Thomas and Wilbar assisted Major Porter and his company officers at every opportunity.

* * *

In the last few weeks copies of the charter and by-laws of the Reserves have been sent to half a dozen cities to be models for home defense organizations. These by-laws, which include some of the regulations of the Harrisburg military association, have been incorporated in the plans of several guards. Allentown, Greenburg and other cities have received them.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Major Henry T. Metcalfe, the new officer in charge of Allentown camp, is a veteran army surgeon.

—Dr. Henry Leffman, noted Philadelphia chemist, received a shower of postcards in honor of his birthday.

—Dr. G. L. Omwake, president of Ursinus College, urges that people should give close attention to the moral training of children, especially in war time.

—Insurance Commissioner O'Neil has been invited to attend the good roads banquet at Ebensburg.

—W. G. Grimes, who is running for district attorney in Allegheny, was active in the prison labor commission studies and wrote most of the report.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has raised tons and tons of vegetables in sight of the Courthouse vane?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first weather observatory was in the old Capitol dome and conducted by volunteers.