WEDNESDAY EVENING.

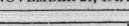
very great force for maintaining and improving the morale of the recruit

has been lost.

HARRISBURG

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

NOVEMBER 21, 1917.



Ebening Chat By Briggs

> Notwithstanding the fact that Harrisburg is showing considerable moke these days there is no com-plaint to be heard and most people are glad to see the pillar of cloud by day for the reason that it be-tokens a live city. Some ten years ago there would have been consider-able complaint about the way that moke is now spreading over the community. If one should happen to sit down on Reservoir Park knobs or over at Fort Washington the smoke pall would be found not only extensive, but made up of a good many distinct sources. To begin to there are the railroads that line both sides of the Susquehanna and which can be traced for miles with the Cumberland Valley and the Reading at right angles. Ruther-ford yards is easy to pick out be-cause of the locomotives bustling about and Enola is marked as with a monument while the yards of the shifters. Steelton seems like a haze with its many stacks and then there is Lochiel furnace with a yel-low plume, a striking contrast to heave and the light colored sul-phur from Paxton furnaces. Cen-tral chinneys have almost as many colors of smoke as those of the Har-risburg Fipe and Fipe Bending works and the stacks of the electric and the stacks of the electric the to ack and occasional yellow from sphur from Paxton furnaces. Cen-tral chinneys have almost as many colors of smoke as those of the Har-risburg Fipe and Fipe Bending works and the stacks of the electric the to ack and occasional yellow from sa said that a city without smoke is a dead one. If appearances go for anything the Capital city of Pannsylvania is anything but that. Notwithstanding the fact that

Pennsylvania is anything but that. The State Department of Agricul-ture is getting some interesting re-ports on the value of the tractor. A year ago Governor Brumbaugh, who was raised on a farm made the sug-gestion that the people of Pennsyl-vania plow by night as well as day, saying that tractor plows did not have to sleep and that men could work in shifts. This very thing is coming to pass because it has been learned that in a couple of places fields were actually plowed by headlights. In one county ment burned brush while having fields plowed by the big machines. State Forestry Commissioner

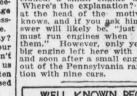
State Forestry Commissioner Conklin, who is one of the busiest of conservationists, says that the idea of maintaining the forests is not rew in this state. In fact, he says it ought never to have been forgot-ten because when William Penn sold five acres he stipulated that one care should be in woods, which the new owners promptly forgot.

It is rather an interesting thing to rrace the way things get passed ground when sold at public sile. Not long ago the state of Pennsyl-Not long ago the state of Pennsyl-vania sold at public sale a quanitiv of military clothing. It is now be-ing worn by soldiers of another state. Some equipment which had been ruled out in the maintenance of the Pennsylvania soldiers at the nutional standard was also sold. It had never been used. It is now worn with pride by the militia of a cer-tain other state.

Notwithstanding the fact that statements have been made at zarious times that the chestnut crop, of Pernsylvania is diminishing in a saddening manner the fact remains bet there have been as many chersauthing have been as many cheir-naits on sale in the markets as as-ual. In some instances more have been found on the stalls. The prices, however, are at a rate which would indicate toat the sellers of the

onts had fed and watered the tree for two years. Dr. R. P. Cummins, who was here exterday for the conference of in-dustrial surgeons, is the chief sur-geon of the Midvale Steel Company. He had charge of the organization of the hospical system of the com-pany's plants, and is keenly interes-ed in the work of the Department of Labor and Industry for safety.

Unless one is thoroughly ac-quainted with present railroad con-litions, it requires considerable ex-planation to make it plain why cer-ain things are done. For instance, here is a train leaving Herrishure ditions, it requires considerable ex-planation to make it plain why cer-tain things are done. For instance, there is a train leaving Harrisburg about 10:15 o'clock in the morning, for the west. This train sometime ago hauled from one to three ex-press cars. Since express and mail business have been increasing, a sec-ond section is run, hauling mail and express cars only. This greatly lightens the regular train. Now that train is being hauled by one of the heaviest engines in service. When the express and mail cars were in-cluded, a small engine was used. Where's the explanation? The man at the head of the motive power knows, and if you ask him, the an-swer will likely be, "just now we must run engines when we have them." However, only yesterday a big engine left here with four cars, and soon after a small engine pulled out of the Pennsylvania railroad sta-tion with nine cars.



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NEW SHOE S-SQUEAH SQUEAR SQUEAN SQUEAK BRIGG TIM

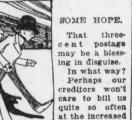
Copyrighted 1917 by The Tribune Assoc. (New York Tribune).

ANOTHER EXAMPLE Railroads ask increase of freight

rates, because many of the weaker oads are facing ruin. Such increase neans higher cost of living and railroad labor justifiably asks higher wages. Then the railroads pray for another increase of rates. This is the American railroad situation, in a nutshell, and it is the situation in espect to many of the great industries. It was the railroad situation in Great Britain until the British in Great Britain until the British government took absolute control of the railroads, consolidated them, guaranteed the same dividends as those of 1913, invested in improve-ments for which it will be reim-bursed when the roads are restored to the owners, and provided for au-tomatic increases in wages to meet the rise in cost of living. It is to this British plan that Washington seems inclined to resort in respect of seems inclined to resort in respect o our railroads.—Washington Herald.

MY LADY'S HERB GARDEN England has found it advisable to resort to the gathering of garden herbs and weeds for medicinal pur-poses. The old-fashioned industry had fallen into disuse until the drug supply from Germany was cut off.— Ohio State Journal.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



rates.

ET-

To Harold Craddock, of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, the newspapers owe the opportunity of sending a committee to Wash-ington to help frame a code of rules for the prompt and efficient handling of the vast number of papers that are daily addressed to the soldiers in camp

ranging to play Santa Claus all through the year, by seeing to it that the newspaper is delivered daily, this form of holiday remembrance ought to be doubly attractive.

UTTER FOOLISHNESS

Newspaper Pub-lishers' Associa-tion, the Audit Bureau of Circu-lation and Penn-sylvania Associ-Story, Brooks & Finley, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City; Western office, Story, Brooks & Finley, People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill. the killing of deer and other game out of season. Unquestionably, this would add

sumption, but at what a price! Are we so near the bottom of the larder that we must denude our forests of their game and rob our waters of a form of foodstuff that is dwindling far too rapidly as it is? We think

Millions of dollars are being ex-WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917 Put any burden upon me. only sus-

have been thinking all too much of Send me anywhere, only go with me, the present and too little of the fu-ture. The greatest difficulty the con-Sever any tie but this tie, which Me to Thy service and Thy heart. -ANON.

RIFTS IN THE CLOUDS HE Russian revolution and the Italian disaster have so be-

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.,

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E, J. STACKPOLE, Pres't & Editor-in-Chief

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ated Dailies.

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By carriers, ten cents a week; by mail, \$5.00 a year in advance.

F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager. GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Founded 1831

L Italian disaster have so be-clouded our skies for days that some of us walking along with bowed heads have not seen the rifts in the war clouds that are begin ning to appear.

The whole Allied situation is be-ginning to "sweeten up." The roadroller tactics of the English in North-ern France continues, the French are steadily pushing ahead, the Italians are showing that they are far from beaten, French and English troops are on the Italian front, the death of General Maude has not prevented his troops from actively continuing their campaign in the East, the Russian situation is so difficult and uncertain that even the Kajser declines to attempt to make with the anarchistic party in this Commonwealth has this situaontrol, there have been riots in Germany, American war prepara ions are speeding up, and last, but far from least, the German submaine menance appears to be waning.

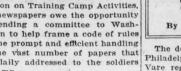
We are to have a period of blue kies instead of just plain blues. This war has been a series ups and downs. At one period Paris was just on the verge of fall-Then the Russian road roller got to work and it was "on to Ber-

lin." And so, week after week and month after month, our emotions have see-sawed with the varying tides of conflict, now sodden with foreboding and now buoyant with hope. But two things we should always remember in our darkest motention. ments. One of them is that however brilliant the achievement and disastrous the result of German attack, the German army always in this war has fallen just short of the object

it aimed. The other' is that we have the money, the guns, the munitions and the men, and that time fights on our side.

SUFFRAGE IN NEW YORK

tination, so to speak, of the newly created woman suffrage vote,



 $T^{\rm O}_{{
m supply}}$ increase the available food supply the authorities of New York State have been asked to suspend laws relating to conservation of the salt water fisheries and to let down for the period of the war statutes covering the killing of game. The idea is to permit the taking of large quantities of fish and

something to the quantity of pro-visions in sight for immediate con-

pended yearly for the encouragement of the propagation of game and fish and for their protection. A winter of lawless poaching on these supplies would do irreparable damage. We

servationists have to overcome is the ducation of the public to thought for the morrow. Slowly but surely the lesson is being forced home, but one month of reckless squandering of our fish and game reserves would

undo all that has been accomplished in this direction through years of painstakirs effort.

ACROSS THE TABLE THE fifth State Welfare and Ef.

ficiency conference, which began at the State Capitol to-day, ought to be as important in getting employers and employes together over conditions prevailing in the war time speeding up of industries as the neetings of previous years were in enabling representatives of these two vital factors in State life to understand each other's position in regard to minor labor and workmen's compensation. The events of the last six or eight months have turned the business of Pennsylvania to war Only three times in the history of

tion arisen and it is important, nay more, essential to the national defense that 'Pennsylvania's great industries operate with a minimum of friction When the first conference was

held a few years ago there were some misgivings because of the hu-mane statutes about to be put into

effect. Happily, manufacturers and workers and State officials and students got together at the Capitol and talked it over. In other words, they discussed across the table the compensation and other systems whose operation in a State with as complex an industrial problem as Pennsylvania has attracted international at-

There are many things arising out of the war which call for calm con-sideration and study of the other side. This conference should be invaluable as a means of getting peo-ple together for discussion of matters which should be adjusted now

THE GARDEN COUNTY

ANCASTER COUNTY, the gar-den county of the land, as the NEW YORK newspapers are "all het-up" over the ultimate des.

Over the Top Politics in Pennsylvania in Penna. By the Ex-Committeeman .

The lid is off in Gettysburg. The The decision reached yesterday in doors of hotel barrooms which were This decision reached yested to the closed on account of the soldiers Vare regime to make a contest of have swung open with the Sammies'

election in the Quaker City will departure. This reminds us of recent What better Christmas present for the lad far from home than a sub-scription to his favorite home news-namer? Now that Uncle Sam is aroes for over a thousand vessels of next spring. It is contended that the contest will develop such conditions that the rest of the counties will turn

According to an estimate of on the Vare adherents and defeat any attempt they may make to domi-

on the Vare adherents and defeat any attempt they may make to domi-nate selection of the next Republi-can state ticket. The conferences were held in Sen-tor has assurance from men in many counties that they will give support to a wide movement against the state to a wide movement against the state administration. While the meeting . . .

The proposed merger of Lutherar churches of the country will affect nearly fifty congregations in Lehigh county alone. was going on high men in state administration circles were together planning to meet the attack. It is intimated that the attack will not be awaited, but anticipated and that some appointments to be made by the Governor will weaken the Pen-rose side.

Maryland papers are giving much space to the punishment meted out to a man imprisoned for terribly beating his wife. With a blacksnake whip, four feet in length the sheriff of Allegheny county, invoking an an-cient law, bestowed twenty lashes on the wifebeater's bare back. While this progressed the other prisoners joined in a chorus of "Nearer My God To Thee." Local critics were much per-plexed to understand why this should have been selected. One suggests that a line from Shakespeare would have been more pertinent for this cruel husband, for example that one from McBeth: "Lay on, McDuff, lay on, and damned be him who cries hold, enough." -Concerning the meeting yester-day the Philadelphia Record says: "According to the legal authorities of the Town Meeting party the elections court has established a precedent in the matter of opening ballot boxes, having yielded to the independents" demands for the opening of the boxes in divisions in the Fourth and Eighteenth wards. They contend that the elections court has full jur-isdiction in the matter, although

GERMAN HUMOR

Lighteenth wards. They contend that the elections court has full jur-isdiction in the matter, although lawyers for the Republican City Committee have met every attempt to open the boxes with the conten-tion that the elections court is mere-ly a computing body. Bitter opposi-tion from the Republican city com-mittee lawyers to the demand for the opening of all the boxes is an-ticipated. Town Meeting party law-yers, however, contend that the evi-dence which will be submitted to the court is sufficient to show that gross frauds or irregularities were com-mitted by election boards in counting the vote cast. The evidence, they say, will prove thely assertion that many ballots marked for District At-torney Rotan and the fusion candi-dates for row offices were considered invalidated, by Republican officers and thrown out."

"Are you dere, Jock? Haf you whisky? We haf plenty water! "Not bad for a Boche, the platoon decided," concludes Captain Beith.

BARNARD TO CRITICS

BARNARD TO CRITICS The Council of the National Acad-emy of Design is the latest expert body to protest against the imposi-tion upon London and Paris of re-pilcas of Mr. George Grey Barnard's conception of Lincoln. "To us," the Academicians say, "this presentation does not convey the recognized characteristics of Lincoln." Neither does it to most laymen. Some time in '63 John Hay went with Mr. Lin-coln to look at the statuary of the East pediment of the Capitol. The President, with a rey of an expert objected to the statue of The Wood-chooper," by Powers, as he did not make a sufficiently clean 'cut," Mr. Lineoln knew how a woodchopper looked or should look. Most Amer-icans know how Lincoln looked, how he should look in a monumental ef-figy speaking truly the man and his churgeter and thrown out." —The Inquirer comments on the participation of the Democrats, say-ing: "The most important develop-ment yesterday was the fact that both elements of the city Demo-cracy decided to join in the applica-tion for the opening of the ballot boxes. E. W. Lank, chairman of the Democratic city committee, which is controlled by the "Old Guard" element, and Robert S. Bright, the Philadelphia leader of the Vance McCormick organization wing of the state Democracy, both participated in the conference in Senator Penrose's office. They pledg-ed the hearty co-operation of every active Democrat in the city iden-tified with their respective organiza-tions in the movement to have elec-tion frauds exposed and the guilty men sent to jail." figy speaking truly the man and his

he should look in a monumental ef-ligy speaking truly the man and his character. Yot there has been some little in-justice done to Mr. Barnard's inven-tion. Few can see it without recall-ing a line of a hymn that was a fav-orite with the Jubilee Singers: "Nobody knows what pain I fel." If it's a denotation of physical, and not mental, pain that the statue seems to portray, yet by a remote as-sociation of ideas Mr. Lipcoln is re-called in one aspect of his achieve-ment. The Jubilee Singers bring to mind emancipation and the Emanci-pator. This merit should not be for-gotten or grudged. Mr. Barnard takes, of course, a different view. In this letter to The Times he appears with a grandlosity not unworthy of his genius, of his long solitary thought, and of the form in which he has embodied it, tor the Editor of The New York Times: These lines, my only answer, are worthy, I hope, to be placed on your editorial page: "For he shall grow up before him men sent to jail." —The annual statement of the Prohibition state committee filed at the State Capitol to-day by Thomas H. Hamilton, the treasurer of the committee, shows that the party has money in the bank. The state-ment reports a balance on November 12, 1916, of \$1,282.08 and contribu-tions of \$4,941.30 since that time. The expenditures during the year amounted to \$4,455.95, leaving a bal-ance of \$1,767.43. —The official count of the votes (ast by Pennsylvania soldiers in var-ious camps will begin in the courts of the state on Friday, the last day upon which returns are to be made. All of the commissioners have re-ported, according to state officials. —Governor Brumbaugh's office to-day denied that any charges had been filed against any of the men who went to camps to take the votes of soldiers, although there have been reports that such action would be

been ince to camps to take the toen of soldiers, although there have been reports that such action would be taken. State afficials say that they do not know what would be done in case any were to be preferred. The commissioners are in many cases out of pocket as the ten cents a mile allowed for taking the soldier vote will not by any means cover their expenses.

-The name of the Town Meet-ing party has been taken for North-umberland county. -The Sheehan fee case in Phila-delphia is to be appealed to the Supreme Cort.

delphia is to be appealed to the Supreme Court. —The suffragists' convention at Pittsburgh has taken on a decided war tinge. The advocates of the amendment are pledging support to the government in every way and men active in politics say that if they move in that line they will win in 1921. George Grey Barnard. The comparison which Mr. Barn-ics, is perhaps as bizarre and originality find his statue to be, Athanasius against the world was not more loftily confident. Yet he seems to admit that there is no form comeliness or beauty in his Lin-dn. Seldom does the criticised ree so thoroughly with the critics. New York Times. in 1921. in 1921. —The Philadelphia Bulletin is at-tacking the Philadelphia financial system in which money is taken from sinking funds to make up tempo-rary deficiencies in revenue. —Representative William Davis, of Cambria, is still in a serious con-dition.

German Loan Up-Hill Fight

pieces was still upon them persuasive orators asked the audience to fill out subscription blanks. A big feature of the propaganda for the loan was the effort to dissi-pate pessimism as to the financial position of Germany after the war. In the midst of the loan campaign Rudolf Havenstein, President of the Reichsbank, delivered a speech be-fore the Frankfort Chamber of Com-merce summarizing current German arguments. Herr Havenstein candidly admitted that pessimism about the financial

chance to subscribe. "Discourage England from contin-uing to fight!" was the catch phrase officially adopted by the Government for the purpose of getting subscrip-tions. News and advertisements of the campaign filled late papers to the exclusion of almost all other top-ics.

The Krupps subscribed \$12,500,-000, the Mendelssohn Eank in Berlin \$5,000,000, and the Town of Berlin \$5,000,000, making the municipal-ity's total war loan investment \$90,-000,000. In general the campaign for the loan was being waged on the lines originated by the Britisn Treas-urv authorities last winter. Cabinet Ministers and Deputies addressed meetings, and the magic name of Hindenburg was used for all it was worth. Dutch newspapers contained advertisements reminding German residents abroad of their patriotic duty.

Poetry, music and the promise of rotery, music and the promise of decorations by the Kaiser were some of the methods adopted or suggested for inducing the Germans to ransack their cupboards, stockings, and other savings banks for the new loan. One

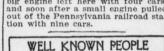
AUGUSTE RODIN Someone has extravagantly said

arguments. Herr Havenstein candidly admitted that pessimism about the financial future was widespread. He replied to the pessimists in the first place with generalities about the enor-mous strength of Germany, which, he said, could never become bank-rupt unless the empire were broken up. He still held out a vague hope of indemnities, but admitted that such hopes were better left out of the calculation. Germany's financial burden would be undoubtedly heavy, but she would be able to bear it, he said. The whole economic machin-ery of the world would move faster after the war, and the Germans would have to work still harder, think still more, and live more mod-estly. They would also have to take good care to turn capital into the most profitable channels. But the most profitable channels. But the most poned a free road for German work both at home and overseas, and twhen the German mercapt was again able to wrestle in free come-tilion with other nations in the world market" nothing could permanently paralyze German work, which was "inimitable."—Exchange.

market" nothing could pe paralyze German work, v "inimitable."—Exchange.

THE AGE OF THOUGHT Privateering and profit closely 'related terms. One

which was



E VERY power of persuasion and pressure at the disposition of the German Government was brought into play to make a success

→ the German Government was brought into play to make a success of the seventh war loan of 15.000, 000,000 marks, (\$3,570,000,000 at normal exchange,) according to re-ports found in German newspapers recently reaching London. The time for the acceptance of subscriptions was scheduled to run thirty days from September 19, but it was hinted that in case the full amount was not raised by the end of that period be-lated patriots would still have a chance to subscribe. "Discourage England from contin-

newly created woman suffrage vote, which is on its way apparently with-out much idea as to where it is going. The Democrats would like to have it, of course, as witness the hasty appointment of a noted wo-man suffrage leader of the Empire State to be the first woman denuity man suffrage leader of the Empire State to be the first woman deputy attorney general of the United States, and it is just as apparent that the Republicans also are angling for favor with the recently enfran-

chised voters. It is an interesting situation, but not one over which anybody need become greatly excited If the tree 000,0° bushels. And there are intibecome greatly excited. If the two political parties in New York bid-are in that Lancaster will be away political parties in New York bid-ding for suffrage votes are induced thereby to offer more than they It only goes to show that when the would in the way of reotherwise would in the way of re-form legislation, the excitement will State can be depended upon to do have been well worth while, but it has not been the exprience in other Cumberland made great yields suffrage States either that the great wheat and Schuylkill county, which bulk of women voters swing to one or the other of the two great parties, or that their influence is felt in any marked degree, at least during the very early stages of the extended The certain results are franchise. that the voting machinery and electhat the voting machinery and elec-tion expenses will be increased and that there will be no more duct this winter and when Uncle Sam that there will be no immediate that there will be no immediate great turnover politically in New York. York.

PAPERS FOR SOLDIERS

PAPERS FOR SOLDIERS N OTHING keeps the soldier in such good humor as frequent and intimate communications from home and he communications

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N ortHING keeps the soldier in this respect as the home newspaper. But the burden of delivery has been so great, during the early days of the big training camps, that millions of these papers intended for soldier boys have some astray. In other cases it has been impossible to parcel them out to individuals at the camps and a

It only goes to show that when the

Bronx. On the overthrow of the Czar he started immediately for Russia. In view of present conditions it might be the part of wisdom for the government to take a census of the other Leon Trotzkys, or kindred fugitives, ready to join with our enemies we are harboring in this land of the free just now.—New York Telegram. one has never been considered an agri-rties, cultural county because of its prom-

inence in coal production, caught the fever and produced twice as many bushels of potatoes as last year. There will be some fat bank ac In stating prudential rules for our government in society, I must not omit the important one of never en-tering into dispute or argument with

BACHELORS, POST OBIT

argument. I have seen many, on their getting

6.

FUTILE DISPUTES

nother. I never saw an instance of one of

wo disputants convincing the othe

LABOR NOTES

versity.

Thousands are idle in different trades in New South Wales, Austra-lia, owing to the shortage of coal. All coal mines are working, but there is little shipping to remove the coal. Round Up the Trotzkys Leon Trotzky, head of the Maxi-malist revolt that overthrew Premier Kerensky, and who now issues re-ports in the name of the new Rus-sian government, is about forty years old. Long identified with revolutionary movements, Trotzky, after being ex-pelled from Switzerland, France and Spain, came to New York early this year and became a reporter on a Russian newspaper, living in the Bronx.

There are two large labor organi-zations in England—the British Trades Union Congress, with a mem-bership of 3,000,000, and the Gen-eral Federation of Trades Unions with a membership of 1,000,000.

Colorado State Federation of La-bor's plan to assure sons and daugh-ters of labor a college education is being given enthusiastic support by officials of the Colorado State Uni-

that all the art

Women workers are found every-where in England. They are rapid-ly joining the trade union movemen, and while they are not receiving the same wage as men in many cases, the unions are making this battle with proceeding success.

the compast. Europe has abolish the compast. Europe has abolish war-profiteering. This gives mas som the carly Goths France has had numerous soulptors but few great ones. And Rodin, who died in Paris yesterday, stood head and shoulders above all the contemporary soulptors if the word. It was inevitable that an artist of the word. It was inevitable that an artist of rejected so contemptously the accumulated artistic dogma of his time, should have been slow to be recogn, nized and, even after his gentus had been acclaimed, should have had so many bitter detractors. But Rodin is calaimed, should have had so many bitter detractors. But Rodin is arth his mark is indelibly stamped upon the artistic ideals of today. To obtain comparisons with his art his fresh, unspolled view point, and his marke is indelibly stamped to the tearly Greek sculptors and to go back to the early Greek sculptors and to the two dominant figures of the his art, his fresh, unspolled view point, and his marke is indelibly stamped the tearly Greek sculptors and to the two dominant figures of the his art his fresh, unspolled view point, and his marke is indelibly stamped the two dominant figures of the his art his fresh, unspolled view point, and his markelows fidelity to the two dominant figures of the his art his art hat touch of the two dominant figures of the his transforms mere representation into the very semblance of the thing it self and at the same time brings out the hinner drama, the inner beauty of it. The memorial to Rodin's greatmess has already been prepared. The city of adoration and exalted prayer, Asceeding like the smole of sact in the seven the sole of sact in the seven the second and the same time brings out the second and the same time brings out the second and the same time brings out the second the Commissioner of Labor Younger will ask the Washington State Leg-islature to check the exploitation of workers by Alaska canners. Poor food, worthless checks and a bogus "first-aid", plan are complaints of workers in this industry.

f Cincinnati Central Labor Council demands that justice be accorded ne-groes who have been lured from the South by unscrupulous employers. The unionists insist that the black man be paid a living wage to support his family and ald him in establish-ing new home ties. At a conference of Texas and c Louisiana oil field workers, a com-mittee was appointed with instruc-tions to request oil producers and op-rators of these two states to meet with them to discuss improved work-ing conditions. The proposed changes include union recognition, the eight-hour day and increased wages. The memorial to Rodin's greatnes The memorial to Rodin's greatness has already been prepared. The city of Paris has erected a building in which his collected sculptures are housed; and Rodin, in his lifetime, bequeathed his works to the Govern-ment on condition that the museum thus created be preserved. At this shrine art lovers from all parts of the world and for generations to come will worship and learn.—Phila-delphia Press.

MOMENT OF TRIUMPH One never knows when he has won in an argument until he hears his own views advanced by the man who opposed them six months before. —St. Louis Globe Democrat.

* 1

closely related terms. One repre-sents an ocean activity; the other a pursuit on shore. April 16, 1856, the the compact. Europe has abolished vateering. America refused to enter the compast. Europe has abolished war-profiteering. This gives us some-thing to think about. Shall we a preface to that of Auguste Rodin; but, if we substitute the word sculpture for art, a closer approximation of the truth is reached. Since the early Goths France has had numer-

A SURMISE. Bug - Well,

The toy no skillful fingers may repair Is dearer far in tearful childish well, this cereyes Than all remaining treasures whole tainly must be

the Black Sea! and fair. For here is tragedy that beautifies the broken doll assumes heroic

The broken things are the immor-

ea, shattered gods the heart of man

ensnare: 'Tis the scarred loveliness we praise and prize; fo wreck and ruin fealty we swear— How near one's soul the Coliseum

Ere she may know her life's true

wakenings, And see, ere straining flight may scale the skies, From ashes must the fabled bird

The broken things are the immor-

Ruin and dust and ashes of despair— On these we build our shrines; and here our cries Of adoration and exalted prayer, Ascending like the smoke of sacri-

fice, Halo waste lands and homes. On

dying sighs Are waited seeds of perfect flower-ings; The Christ accepted death, and He

The broken things are the immor-tal things! wear at . the camouflage ball

L'ENVOI. O Belgium! There is victory that dies, Power that undermines the thrones of kings; Fear not defeat; disaster glorifies— The broken things are the immor-tal things: —Blanche Weitbrec.

That Harrisburg's bank clearings have been steadily climbing and are ahead of those of some cities of larger size?

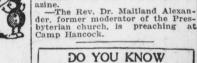
If a sector of the back board
 If a sector

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first burgess office was located on Market Square near the Market Square church.

THE DARKEST HOUR

THE DARKEST HOUR A letter to the editor of the Phila-denia Public Ledger says: "The German Emperor and his heaven of delight; but if they have read history, they will find that it was in just such times that defeat progenitor, Attilia, called the Scourge of God, who had almost conquered his life. After recovering from this, and when in the height of his great-est joy, on the ver of his marriage, est joy, on the ver of his marriage, he died very suddenly. Right and truth are able to conquer their enemies seem about to conquer them. So let us the courage and so on, for the fates have decreed that we must win this war and victory may be nearer than we think." A MAR

don't know what kind of nuts these are. but they cer-tainly are de





Ostrich

licious!

and set

mill 200

\$

2

last night?

APPROPRI-ATE

What did you

Invisible silk!

