

### TROLLEY CARS TO OPERATE ON A SHORT SCHEDULE

Fuel Conservation Order Makes It Necessary to Curtail Service

Cars of the Harrisburg Railway Company were run to-day to conform to Administrator Garfield's coalition Monday order. The street car company, through a schedule that has been worked out by Frank B. Musser, president, and Felix M. Davis, superintendent of transportation, were making a car mileage to-day of practically the same as Sundays. By the elimination of extra cars on the city lines, enough cars will be run to Steelton to transport the Bethlehem Steel Works employees who are allowed to work to-day. The schedule effective on the lines to-day and the next nine Mondays follows:

**Second street to Riverside**—Twelve-minute service from 5:45 a. m. to 9 a. m.; six-minute service from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; twelve-minute service from 11 p. m. to midnight.

**Third street**—Fifteen-minute service from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m.; seven and one-half minute service from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; fifteen-minute service from 11 p. m. to midnight.

**Steelton and Middletown**—Thirty-minute service to Middletown from 5 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; fifteen-minute service to Steelton from 5 a. m. to 6 a. m.; fifteen-minute service to Steelton from 6 a. m. to 3 p. m.; seven and one-half minute service to Steelton from 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; fifteen-minute service from Steelton from 8 p. m. to midnight; fifteen-minute service to Highspire from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m.

**Linglestown**—First car leaves Linglestown at 5:24 a. m., the next at 7 a. m. and then every forty-eight minutes until 12:36 a. m. Tuesday—First car leaves Market Square at 6:12 a. m. and every forty-eight minutes thereafter until 11:48 p. m.; twelve-minute service to Progress from 5:45 a. m. to midnight; six-minute service to Twentieth and State streets from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.; six-minute service to Penbrook Square from 2 p. m. to 8 p. m.; twelve-minute service from 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.

**Fourth and Sixth street**—Fifteen-minute service from 5 a. m. to 9 a. m.; seven and one-half minute service from 9 a. m. to 11:15 p. m.; fifteen-minute service from 11:15 p. m. to midnight.

**Reservoir Park**—Fifteen-minute service from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m.; ten-minute schedule from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; fifteen-minute service from 9 p. m. to midnight.

**Oberlin**—Thirty-minute service from 5:10 a. m. to 11:10 p. m., the next at 7 a. m. and then every thirty minutes until 11:40 p. m.

**Steelton, via Nineteenth street**—Fifteen-minute service from 9:25 a. m. to 11:40 p. m.

**Hummelstown**—Thirty-minute service from 5 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

**Allison Hill and Paxtang**—Service every fifteen minutes to Twenty-third and Berry streets from 6:15 a. m. to 8:55 a. m.; fifteen-minute service to Paxtang from 8:42 to 11 p. m.; fifteen-minute service to Twenty-third and Berry from 11 p. m. to 12 midnight.

**Rockville**—First car leaves Market Square at 5 a. m. and leaves Rockville at 5:30 a. m.; second car leaves Market Square at 6 a. m. and every thirty minutes thereafter until 9 a. m.; twenty-minute service from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Capital street**—Fifteen-minute service from 7 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.; Race and Vine, ten-minute service from 6 a. m. to midnight; North Cameron street, fifteen-minute service from 6:30

### 31 OFFICERS ARE RETIRED FROM CAMP HANCOCK

Pennsylvania Guard Men Are Replaced After Hard Physical Tests

Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., Jan. 21.—Farewells and preparation for leaving featured the activities of the thirty-one officers of the Twenty-eighth division, who either resigned or were discharged yesterday. Many of the officers had much paper work to do, handing over their affairs to their successors.

There was much sentiment in the breaking of ties between the officers and their friends and their old organization. Surprise is expressed in the discharge of Colonel Ezra H. Ripple, former commander of the Thirtieth Pennsylvania Infantry, who is a fine physical specimen. Colonel Ripple is 38 years old. He will leave for his home in Scranton, Pa., Tuesday.

Lieutenant Colonel Edmund H. F. Conrad, formerly of the Thirtieth regiment, will leave with Colonel Ripple. This is the second time for them to leave in going out of the service, for it was here in 1898 that both were mustered out in the Spanish-American war.

Lieutenant Colonel Marshall L. Case, formerly of the Fourth Pennsylvania infantry, will leave here Tuesday. Major James F. Moore, formerly of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, already has left. Major Samuel H. Heller, of the Fourth infantry, of Lancaster, Pa., will leave Tuesday. The other retired officers will leave on either Tuesday or Wednesday.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur S. Fritzing, of Philadelphia, acting commander of the One Hundred and Ninth infantry, was to-day relieved of his command and superseded by Lieutenant Colonel Wallace V. Fetzner, of Milton, Pa., formerly of the First Pennsylvania cavalry. Colonel Fritzing now is attached to the One Hundred and Third engineers.

The physical examination given the retiring officers, it is said, was very rigid. One of the features of the test was that they were required to hop on first one foot and then on the other foot fifty times, after which an examination of their heart was taken.

### Fair Prices For Food to Be Determined Tonight

It is expected that the publication of fair food prices will begin this week in Harrisburg. To-night a meeting has been arranged between the grocers and the Food Administration authorities with the purpose of informing the city twice a week, what prices are considered right. These prices refer exclusively to cash and carry purchases, and the Food Administration has no power to enforce their suggestions. However, this publication is intended to notify the public where fair rates prevail so that a customer can get the benefit.

a. m. to 11:30 p. m. All-night cars will be run as usual.

On the Valley Railways lines schedules will be maintained to take care of the men who work in the steel mills and in the Enola shops. State Administrator Potter last night wired the company that it can run its cars to take care of the men. Sunday schedules will be maintained.

### LOYAL WOMEN FROM COLORED CHURCH WORK FOR RED CROSS



Among the finest work turned in at local Red Cross headquarters is that of the workers from the Wickesham Auxiliary, composed of women from the colored churches of the city. The auxiliary was organized December 6, by Mrs. Lew R. Palmer. The photograph shows a number of these enthusiastic workers in their uniforms. "I am delighted with their work," said Mrs. Lyman D. Gilbert, president of the local chapter. "We have very few auxiliaries which do better work than that of these women." Mrs. Lew R. Palmer, the organizer, has expressed her great pleasure with the excellent work which has been done by the auxiliary.

### Drummer Boy Hidden 30 Months From Germans

Du'm.—After spending thirty months in hiding in territory occupied by the Germans, 30-year-old Kild, a young Irish drummer boy, who was officially reported killed a month after war broke out, has just been reported safe in Germany.

### Saloons Closed Tight on First Heatless Monday

Every saloon in Harrisburg was closed to-day and will be closed on the following nine heatless Mondays ordered by the National Fuel Administration. Restaurants, hotels and clubs will likewise eliminate the sale of liquor on these days. The uncommon situation was the direct result of the edict prohibiting the heating of bars, saloons, hotels, clubs and any other buildings on heatless Mondays.

### Charles L. Bailey, 3d, Home From France to Fly For U.S.

Harrisburg has contributed another brave boy to Uncle Sam's airplane service, the arm of destruction which is believed will eventually beat the Germans. Charles L. Bailey 3rd, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Bailey, Jr., Third and Macley streets, Young Bailey has only been home a short time from France, where he drove an

### COUNCIL TO TRY AGAIN TO ELECT CITY TREASURER

Commissioners Hope to Clear Muddle That Has Split Members Into Factions

Election of a city treasurer will be the most important business before Council to-morrow morning. After the conference on Friday evening at which three of the candidates were cleared of "charges" that had been made by one of the commissioners, it was decided to postpone any further action until to-morrow. Last week the commission decided to nominate and ballot for their candidates at each roll call. It is not known whether the same course will be followed to-morrow, or whether "lists" of candidates will be submitted and each name taken up in turn.

The ordinance raising the city water rates to manufacturers and private users will probably be introduced. It is understood the new rates have been prepared. The minimum rate to householders will be raised from \$4 to \$6. Similar increases will be made on all other charges, it is said.

The ash problem will be the worst of the commissioners, as it is not believed any contractor can start work for at least three weeks after he has been authorized to do the collection work. This will mean that during a large part of next month there will be no ash collections made in any part of the city. If residents do not hire someone to do the work, officials say it will take weeks to remove the big piles which accumulate.

### War Marriages Should Be Encouraged, Says Dr. Clara McNaughton

"In my opinion and in that of all the French which I have associated during my three years' work in Paris, the Americans are doing well in their tact discouragement of war marriages," said Dr. Clara McNaughton, in an address to the National League of American Penwomen in Washington.

"The experience of the French is that the 'war bride' is an immense factor in the determination of the people and their confidence of ultimate victory. The married man fights better because his stake in the struggle is greater. He is more hopeful, and when depressed, more quickly gets back to normal. The constant thought of one who lives in the hope of his homecoming helps him to ignore hardships.

"French surgeons have been quick to recognize that the married man has an added stimulus to get well. If hopelessly crippled he is sure of devotion, and has not like the bachelor soldier, the feeling that his future must be devoid of companionship.

"For the woman the 'war marriage' is equally an incentive—not only to do her 'bit' but her 'all.' She enters more fully into the war work, and the fact that her affections are so greatly engaged causes her to minimize the hardships which weigh so heavily upon the unmarried.

"While ill-considered and hasty war marriages are not to be defended on any ground, the marriage of those whose acquaintance is of long standing and whose affections are firmly fixed, should not, in my judgment, be postponed. That we have so generally urged their postponement is a part of the American idea that women should be shielded as far as possible from the effects of life. The French are taking the view that the woman has as much right to risk her all for her country as the man—so long as she is sure that if we are to have a long war, such marriages will mean an increase in population of which we will stand greatly in need."

### Mrs. Rockefeller, Jr., Leads Move to Aid Girl Workers



Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, has been appointed chairman of the housing committee of the Y. W. C. A., which is working out plans for housing of girls engaged in war work at munitions plants, camps and cantonments. The committee has already started building a house at Charleston, S. C., which will accommodate about one hundred girl workers. The house at Charleston will be a model for hundreds of others which will be erected throughout the country.

# SUGAR

With a view to giving the public a correct understanding of the sugar situation, the following FACTS are presented:

Existing conditions are world wide in their effect, not in any sense local. Any consideration of the question of available sugar supply must take into account a series of extraordinary factors.

The immediate effect of the declaration of the European war was to cut off from the world's market the sugar of the Central Powers. About one-third of the world's total production formerly came from within the present battlelines of Europe. The Western battlefront passes through the sugar producing territory of France and of Belgium. In consequence, England, France and other foreign countries have competed with the United States for Cuba's cane sugar.

Not only did this cause an advance in the price of raw and refined sugar, but until competition was checked by the recent agreement among the Allies, it resulted in lessening the supply available to the people of this country last fall.

At the same time, an abundance of sugar—hundreds of thousands of tons—has been locked up in far-away Java, owing to the lack of ships to transport it. It is no more available than unmined gold. To provide ships to bring this sugar here—or to Europe—would withdraw them from the more important business of carrying our soldiers and their supplies overseas, as Mr. Hoover has pointed out.

The nation-wide movement to save the fruit crop last season greatly increased the use of sugar. While the quantity in the sugar bowl was for this and other reasons lessened, this sugar is wisely stored as food in preserved fruits, jams and jellies.

"Every jar of fruit preserved adds that much to our insurance of victory, adds that much to hasten the end of this conflict."

Because of the increased demand for sugar, more sugar cane has been planted in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Louisiana, the chief sources from which the United States gets cane sugar.

The reports from Cuba and Porto Rico make the situation more favorable than a month ago for a supply to meet the sugar needs of all who are dependent on this source—including this country, our soldiers abroad and the Allies.

We buy raw cane sugar in the open market and refine it. To the extent of our ability, we are co-operating with the Government to insure a fair distribution of cane sugar, to stabilize the price to the consumer and to prevent hoarding and waste. We kept our refineries working last fall so long as there was a ton of raw sugar to be had.

In order to make our output of refined sugar go as widely as possible, we distribute Franklin Cane Sugars in convenient-size cartons and small cotton bags. These small-size packages make it easy for grocers to limit sales to actual needs and to prevent hoarding. They help to prevent waste in the home. Housewives can cooperate with this plan by asking for these package sugars.

It will be necessary for grocers and consumers to watch carefully their distribution and purchases during the approaching period of readjustment. The refineries are now starting up and supplies of raw sugar coming forward but it will take weeks, and possibly months, for the return of normal conditions.

In war-time and at all times it is our aim to safeguard the interests of the public we serve.

## The Franklin Sugar Refining Company

"A Franklin Cane Sugar for every use"

Granulated, Dainty Lumps, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

# What Other Food Helps To Conserve Grape-Nuts

- Saves Wheat — made partly of barley.
- Saves Sugar — contains its own sugar from its own grains.
- Saves Fuel — fully baked.
- Saves Time — ready to serve direct from the package.
- Saves Milk — requires less than the ordinary cereal.
- Saves Waste — eatable to the last bit.

## You are conserving when you eat Grape-Nuts