

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1841
Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't & Editor-in-Chief
F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager
GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Press Association's Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Finley, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City; Western office, Story, Brooks & Finley, People's Building, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

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

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1918

Keep your face with sunshine lit, Laugh a little bit. Gloomy shadows oft will flit If you have the wit and grit Just to laugh a little bit. —J. E. V. COOK.

WAR REORGANIZATION

ANNOUNCEMENT of radical reorganization of the antiquated machinery of the War Department to meet the demands of Congress for greater efficiency in the prosecution of America's part in the war indicates that Secretary Baker is at last awake to the deficiencies of his administration. This is a good sign. All patriotic Americans will join in the hope that the proposed concentration of authority and co-ordination of activity will have the desired effect of speeding up the country's preparations, and result in the elimination of red tape and the errors both of omission and commission which have retarded the nation and held back our efforts to get actively and effectively into the war.

But much will depend upon the caliber of the men to be placed in charge of the various divisions about to be created. The President has not been any too successful in his choice of assistants. Perhaps his Secretary of War, if he consults those best qualified to judge, will do better.

At all events, the probing and debating and criticizing of the House and Senate the past few months are bearing fruit, and the very fact that reorganizations have been undertaken by Secretary Baker is proof positive that his department needed the attention it has received. It is also an evidence of the value of Congressional criticism, since without Chamberlain, Hitchcock, Lodge and Wadsworth speaking their minds clearly and forcefully, Secretary Baker might have gone along indefinitely in the self-satisfied manner his optimistic speeches indicated. No further comment is needed on the folly of Congress surrendering its powers almost entirely to the President, as it has been asked to do.

PROTECTING THE GROUSE

THE prompt response of hunters individually and sportsmen's associations generally, in coming to the rescue of the sorely beleaguered ruffed grouse in Pennsylvania, is gladdening to the heart of every lover of game birds in the State. The Game Commission should be gratified by the support it is receiving.

ADVENT OF LENT

THE advent of Lent will have very little effect on the life of the community this year. The season will open on Wednesday without any of the formality society attached to it in former years. The war has put such a damper on social affairs this winter that there is little frivolity to be eliminated and as for simplification of diet, why the forerunner and energetic Mr. Hoover has stepped in to put lenient regulations into effect this year as practical conservation measures long before religious observance required them.

ON THE TUSCANIA

THE conduct of the men on the Tuscania after the torpedoing of that vessel is in full accord with the best traditions of the American Army and Navy. With death staring them in the face and the icy sea threatening to engulf them any moment, it is reported that they

"stood about calmly chatting or smoking." But they must have done more than that, for it is recorded, also, that soldiers suffering with typhoid and pneumonia "were landed none the worse for their experience."

Can you imagine what is going to happen when this party of American soldiers gets a chance at the Germans? They have had a taste of German ruthlessness and they may be expected to give the Hun a taste of the American variety that will cause him to sit up and take notice. Fritz set a torpedo off under a hornet's nest that time.

A DOUBLE BLOW

PRESIDENT WILSON'S address before Congress yesterday struck a double blow at the aspirations of Germany. With one powerful stroke the President drove a wedge between Austria and Germany and with another he drove a second between the Socialists of Germany and the ruling imperial powers. He made it clear that America has no quarrel with the peace aims of Austria, but that this nation stands ready to spend its last dollar and its last drop of blood defending itself from the despoiling hand of the blonde beast of Berlin.

The President rises to no great heights of emotionalism. He is calm and incisive in all his arguments. He talks boldly to Austria in reply to Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, bidding for her friendship and assuring the people of the dual monarchy that our quarrel is not with them, but with the imperialistic, military party of Germany. Almost in the same breath he speaks to the reasonable, liberal elements in Germany itself, letting them know that the United States stands for precisely the same ideals as they themselves; that they have nothing but our heartfelt sympathy and support in their efforts to set up a democracy in Germany, or at least rob the present government of its autocratic powers.

The President talks freely and openly in language scarcely, if ever, before used between hostile powers. But that he is playing the game with all the cards on the table and with the whole world as an audience robs his method of any of the weaknesses it might have had if conducted under the rules of secret diplomacy, now happily dead for all time so far as a majority of the great nations of the earth are concerned. He has served notice on Germany that peace may be brought about now, or soon, by means that would save countless lives and billions of wealth, or that if delayed will be wrought on American terms by the unmeasured resources of this continent which the people stand ready to pour out in behalf of their great ideal.

In this it is well the whole world should understand that Americans as a whole are solidly behind the President. They will go willingly down deep into the valley of blood sacrifice with them, that in the end they may stand on the mount of transfiguration when the deadly damps shall have rolled away to reveal the sun of a new day shining in all its splendor upon a purged and liberated world. They have fought many wars, each for some large humanitarian ideal. They have never faltered. They will not do so now. Germany may profess to believe that America will not count for much in this conflict, but soon she will begin to understand that we can fight as well as talk and that in the last analysis we shall throw the deciding weight into the scales.

The President's address was as timely as it was forceful. Coming at the moment of the utter collapse of Russia it was designed to have a sobering effect on the ruling class in Germany. It is at once an appeal for popular sympathy within the Central Powers and bold defiance of the Kaiser and his fellow plotters.

Most Americans know little about restraint of appetite. It has been said that we have been "digging our graves with our teeth." Those who have observed Lent strictly have benefited physically as well as spiritually. This year all of us will have to restrain our table desires and no doubt we will be the better for it. If the war diet reduces a few waistlines and removes a few paunches it will not have been in vain.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

So much resentment has been aroused among the Democratic leaders of counties where the organization bosses of Pennsylvania's Democracy have never had any hold a hold at best, the drifting policy of the machine that it is probable that a conference will be called at Philadelphia for a more or less open discussion of the state situation instead of holding a star chamber meeting to make a slate on the banks of the Potomac. There are signs that the old, old, old liquor issue is about to break out inside of the Democracy, the announcement of the gubernatorial ambitions of District Attorney E. Lowry Humes being taken as the notice of the dry element that it proposes to run things.

Such a meeting in the Philadelphia Record, the big Democratic organ of Pennsylvania, says: "Democratic leaders are understood to be planning a meeting in the near future to discuss the gubernatorial situation in Pennsylvania. Acting State Chairman Joseph S. Guffey, of Philadelphia, has mentioned frequently as the probable candidate for the Democratic nomination, but it was generally believed that Guffey is only a stalking horse for a later candidate. Reports from Washington show that Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee in 1914, is being urged to run again. Close advisers from Pennsylvania of the President are said to have given to him the necessity for McCormick making the run. These same advisers are reported to have told Administration leaders that the Democrats have a good chance of carrying Pennsylvania next fall if a strong candidate is put before the people. They count on the disunion of the Republican ranks, even in the event of a truce between the Penrose and Vare-Drumbaugh factions, throwing many votes to the Democratic cause."

—Few Prohibition state gatherings in years have been watched with the interest given to the convention being held in Pittsburgh today and all sorts of speculation are being indulged in. The Democratic ticket and the O'Neil committee have both been busy with the cold water people.

—Indications are that the Sprout announcement will come next week, and the O'Neil people are planning to take the edge off of it as much as possible. O'Neil is expected to have a couple of interesting statements between now and Monday.

—Philadelphia newspapers attach much importance to the "to be" to be said to the latter on the next few days by State Chairman Crow: They believe that the final line up on the Republican state ticket will be worked out by Monday.

—Most newspapers of the state appear to think that it is only a question of time until more favorably than the native temperance cause, of Montgomery; Representative A. A. Weiner, of Lebanon, and R. P. Habgood, of McKean, in their demand to be considered candidates.

—When Robert G. Kay, former Controller of Chester county, returned from office, he filed with the Court his report of the financial condition of the county, and surcharged George E. Wilson, treasurer, \$377.75. The county is now without county funds on deposit with the Farmers' and Mechanics' Trust Company, yesterday. Ex-Judge Robert S. Gawthrop, controller, gave the county a check for \$377.75, and for a rule to appeal from Kay's report, and for a rule to show cause why an issue shall not be granted and heard by the Court. The court rule was fixed for Monday, March 11.

—State Senator Edward W. Patton, the father of West Philadelphia, has been interviewed in interviews in regard to forty-two years in the "game" to the Philadelphia Press and he incidentally remarks that he is not a member of the party of the party is grounded on the fact that factional differences will cease. He believes that with intelligent leadership and the support of the Republic will be invincible.

—Clarence D. Coughlin, Luzerne county Republican chairman, and T. J. Heffner, Luzerne county chairman, are in the running for the appointment of Chief of Mines Button. An interesting fact in connection with J. J. Walsh, the mine inspector, who has backed the Mine Workers leaders, is that he was one of the strongest advocates of the Governor's plan to utilize mine gases in industry. On the other hand, it is to him was that he is a Democrat.

—Button was last employed by a subsidiary of the Temple Coal Company, which is a well-to-do mining man. He will come here with wide knowledge of anthracite conditions and at the same time keep the appointment in Luzerne county, where he succeeded the late James E. Roderick, chief for seventeen or eighteen years. Joseph J. Welsh, backed by the Mine Workers, is said to have taken the selection of Button with good grace.

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says that Pittsburgh has been attracted in western Pennsylvania to the coming visit of Senator Sprout and Chairman Mackey to that city to speak at the Native Sons' dinner.

—Scranton has dropped its coal inspector because that work can hereafter be taken charge of by the Federal Fuel Administration.

New Words to Old Tune The lad who eats fine whistened bread, And will not have his corn muffin, Resembles far too much the pig, That's in the trough a-puffin. Take another model, lad, Nor waste your time in stuffin'!

The lass that spends her idle day, In eating sugar candy, And while she reads, declares that she Must have a package handy.—Such a lass should banished be To any desert sandy!

The children who lament for meat And frown at beans and fishes, Are like to have much less to eat Before they have their wish. Skip their supper now and then, And serve them empty dishes!

For the orphan child across the sea, Who needs of all of saving, While bread he lacks and food he lacks And hunger he is braving, Hold to him a helping hand, Like brothers true behaving! —By Nora Archibald Smith of the Vigilantes.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

BY BRIGGS

IF YOU HAD LINGERED UNTIL 12 BELLS WHILE CALLING ON YOUR LADY FRIEND SUNDAY EVENING



-AND AT 6.15 IT RUDELY AWAKENS YOU BY SOUNDING REVEILLE



Seven Sentences By Abraham Lincoln

Faith in God is indispensable to successful statesmanship. This Nation should be on the Lord's side. With firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right. God is good in His place, but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold. God bless my mother, and all I am altered the same through out my life. I want it said of me that I plucked a thistle and planted a flower. With malice toward none, with charity for all.

Changeless Temperament Mental temperament is inborn, and little susceptible of being altered. A person is born with a certain temperament for which he is no more responsible than for the shape of his nose, and this inborn temperament tends to remain fundamental, such as puberty and senility, or in consequence of disease, such as Grave's disease, myxedema, or actual insanity.

When we come to the question of religion or an objecting to yours, but I think it were better for the truth of history that you should believe in God but even in Special Providence. And that "Tom Paine was also a believer in God, and wrote his creed as follows: "I believe in one God and no more, and hope for immortality." This General Collis answered: "Voltaire called himself a 'Master Deist.' You have publicly made the broad statement that Mr. Lincoln's religion was that of Voltaire and Thomas Paine. This you do not deny. I say that Mr. Lincoln is not a Deist." There is abundant evidence of this.

When we find that Mr. Lincoln professed Christianity, worshipped the Christian God, believed in the belief in the Divinity of Christ, and boldly asserted the doctrine of the inspiration of the Scriptures, we are compelled to deny that his religion was the religion of Voltaire and Thomas Paine. Mr. Lincoln regularly attended a Christian Church in Washington in 1846. In all that time he was a member of a church, and he was a constant attendant of Dr. Gurley's Presbyterian Church. He also frequently attended Dr. Sutherland's Church. Dr. Gurley was his pastor and was present at his deathbed.

A Christian at Heart. That he was a Christian at heart, as well as in form, and believed in the negroes of Baltimore, and in support of Christian denominations—let a few extracts from his addresses verify: Leaving his home at Springfield with a full and sorrowful appreciation of the awful responsibility devolving upon him, surrounded by a Christian community with whom he had lived a quarter of a century, he thus addressed them: "I now leave, not knowing when or whether I ever may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance I cannot fail. Trusting in Him, who can go with me and remain with you and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell."

To committees of the different churches that came to the White more appearance?"

Two-Cent Papers Best Mediums The penny newspaper is no longer a commercial institution, and people know that the business that is conducted on a losing basis is grinding the ax of its owners in some other way. Likewise they know that the business that is operated on a sound, commercial basis must look for success wholly upon the honesty and integrity of the service which it renders to the public whom it serves.

That is why the public has confidence in the two-cent newspaper. Three out of four homes in Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania PREFER the Harrisburg Telegraph—PREFER—because they pay more to get it than other papers in its field.

The paper in which the people have confidence, is the best paper in which the advertiser can print his message. That is why the Harrisburg Telegraph leads in advertising—that is why it is producing the biggest returns to advertisers.

English women have undertaken work in every industry which has any bearing on munitions.

Abraham Lincoln's Faith

By the Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.

SOME years ago, in a public address, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll said Abraham Lincoln's religion was the religion of Voltaire and Tom Paine. General Charles H. Collis was present on the occasion, and it led to an interesting correspondence between these two distinguished men. General Collis, in a letter to the famous Ingersoll, wrote: "I consider you as differing with those people who believed Sunday to have been instituted for the 'ease of creation.' Lincoln believed it was the Lord's Day. On November 18, 1846 he pronounced the following military order: 'The President... desires and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the churches and men in the military and naval service, and a due regard for the Divine will, demand that Sunday labor in the army and navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity. The discipline and character of the national forces should not suffer, nor the cause they defend be imperiled, by the profanation of the day or name of the Most High.'

Believed in the Lord's Day. He went so far even as to differ with those people who believed Sunday to have been instituted for the 'ease of creation.' Lincoln believed it was the Lord's Day. On November 18, 1846 he pronounced the following military order: 'The President... desires and enjoins the orderly observance of the Sabbath by the churches and men in the military and naval service, and a due regard for the Divine will, demand that Sunday labor in the army and navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity. The discipline and character of the national forces should not suffer, nor the cause they defend be imperiled, by the profanation of the day or name of the Most High.'

To the colored men of Baltimore who presented him with a Bible Mr. Lincoln said: "In regard to the Great Book, I have only to say that it is the best gift which God has given to man. All the good from the Saviour of the world is communicated in this book. 'What an exquisite epitome of the inspiration of the Scriptures and the Atonement! And six months later in his second inaugural address, see how he borrowed the words of the Son of God to illustrate the justice of the Father. 'Wee unto the world because of offenses.' General Collis said to Ingersoll: 'From all this it appears that you can no more truly make Voltaire a Deist than I can make Voltaire a Christian. Mankind will estimate the life of Abraham Lincoln for what it was, and not for what you or I would have it.' Surely not by a scintilla of evidence can he be made to appear that Abraham Lincoln's religion was the religion of Tom Paine and Voltaire. Only a man like Colonel Ingersoll could venture to say such a thing.

From Springfield, Ill., to Ford's Theater in Washington, in all that time he was a member of a church, and he was a constant attendant of Dr. Gurley's Presbyterian Church. He also frequently attended Dr. Sutherland's Church. Dr. Gurley was his pastor and was present at his deathbed.

That he was a Christian at heart, as well as in form, and believed in the negroes of Baltimore, and in support of Christian denominations—let a few extracts from his addresses verify: Leaving his home at Springfield with a full and sorrowful appreciation of the awful responsibility devolving upon him, surrounded by a Christian community with whom he had lived a quarter of a century, he thus addressed them: "I now leave, not knowing when or whether I ever may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance I cannot fail. Trusting in Him, who can go with me and remain with you and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell."

To committees of the different churches that came to the White more appearance?"

Two-Cent Papers Best Mediums The penny newspaper is no longer a commercial institution, and people know that the business that is conducted on a losing basis is grinding the ax of its owners in some other way. Likewise they know that the business that is operated on a sound, commercial basis must look for success wholly upon the honesty and integrity of the service which it renders to the public whom it serves.

That is why the public has confidence in the two-cent newspaper. Three out of four homes in Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania PREFER the Harrisburg Telegraph—PREFER—because they pay more to get it than other papers in its field.

The paper in which the people have confidence, is the best paper in which the advertiser can print his message. That is why the Harrisburg Telegraph leads in advertising—that is why it is producing the biggest returns to advertisers.

English women have undertaken work in every industry which has any bearing on munitions.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

That noise is Washington in 1920 trying out its siege-guns.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Thrift! She wants but little further, nor wants that little long.—Wall Street Journal.

Remember, if you are careless about observing meatless day now, every day'll be Tuesday by and by.—Kansas City Star.

Bolsheviki are so terribly in earnest about liberty that whoever differs from the Bolsheviki gets suppressed.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hon. Joe Caillaux, of France, appears to have done so much traveling he is suspected of having been a commercial traveler.—Dallas News.

Carson has quit the British Cabinet. He must have heard of the purpose of the lady from Montana to free Ireland.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Pershing Overcomes Great Difficulties to Make Our Troops Effective.—Newspaper headline. Not mentioning any names.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

The various war-industries of the country are now busily engaged in composing a fitting reply to the latest German peace terms.—Chicago Herald.

Stock answer to peace terms while the present German Government continues in power: Isaiah 49:22—There is no peace, saith the Lord, unto the wicked.—Kansas City Star.

More milk bottles have been lost in the last month than in an ordinary year, declare the milkmen. It is estimated that the loss in the hundreds alone, means a loss of a number of distributors who say that another month will force them to bottle milk in the city. The intensely cold weather made the milk freeze and the glass becoming brittle was easily broken. More than one hundred bottles were known to have been picked up bottles of milk to find the bottom falling out and the milk a solid mass which had to be thawed out. It was as a foot of milk was not unknown in the city this winter. Fortunately it was in convenient form for handling after broken glass had been gotten rid of.

Harrisburg people who recall the activities of St. Nelson Bennett, one of the Wilkes-Barre councilmen, at the third class city conventions and in legislative hearings in recent years will be interested to know that he is the controlling factor in the councils of that city just now. There are two factions and Bennett's vote seems to have decided some things. He is in the line of the well-to-do man in municipal affairs and the way he works out the problems in his city will be noted in many parts of the state.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE —Ex-Senator Ernest L. Tustin, of Philadelphia, is about to begin a second year of the state in the movement to "slam sedition."

—J. Henry Scattergood, formerly Philadelphia's registration commissioner and lately U. S. C. A. commissioner to France, will give a series of talks on the conditions.

—Dr. Charles M. Swarton, the former University of Pennsylvania football star, is in charge of important work among medical men in Delaware.

—James Henry, prominent Chester man, has been elected head of the citizens corps in that city.

DO YOU KNOW —That Harrisburg is sending socks to half the states in the Union?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first railroad bridge over the Susquehanna here cost only a fifth of the last to be built.

Speeding Up Worthy companion to the celebrated painter who, when the paint got low, hastened to finish the floor before the paint gave out, has been found in the woman knitter who sat up late to finish a scarf because she had so little yarn.—From the Chicago News.

Not So Bad Of course there are exceptions, but as a general thing girls are not as red as they are painted.—From the Galveston News.

MILLIONAIRES SPORT. Fresh eggs and real honey Possess a deal of charm; If I had rats of money I'd operate a farm.

COLD TO BEGIN WITH. Mrs. Hardhart: If this cold keeps up I think I'll freeze. Mr. Warm-spot: Yes, you certainly are a frigid.

TWO SORTS OF WIVES. There are two types of wives. Those who make him wear rubbers, and those who make him wear evening clothes.

ARRIVING AT THE HOME PORT ABOUT 2.30 YOU WIND THE ALARM CLOCK AS USUAL. HO-HUM

AND THEN MISSED YOUR CAR AND PLAYED FREEZE OUT WITH A SNOW BANK WHILE WAITING AN HOUR FOR THE NEXT ONE

AND YOU ARE ABOUT TO ARISE IN RIGHTEOUS WRATH AND SAY TO THAT CLOCK " (DELETED BY CENSOR) YOU SUDDENLY REMEMBER IT IS WORKLESS MONDAY"

AND BACK TO THE DOWNY FOR YOU OH-H-H GARFIELD! AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GLOR-YUS FEELIN'?

AND AT 6.15 IT RUDELY AWAKENS YOU BY SOUNDING REVEILLE

IF YOU HAD LINGERED UNTIL 12 BELLS WHILE CALLING ON YOUR LADY FRIEND SUNDAY EVENING

AND THEN MISSED YOUR CAR AND PLAYED FREEZE OUT WITH A SNOW BANK WHILE WAITING AN HOUR FOR THE NEXT ONE

AND YOU ARE ABOUT TO ARISE IN RIGHTEOUS WRATH AND SAY TO THAT CLOCK " (DELETED BY CENSOR) YOU SUDDENLY REMEMBER IT IS WORKLESS MONDAY"

AND BACK TO THE DOWNY FOR YOU OH-H-H GARFIELD! AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GLOR-YUS FEELIN'?

AND AT 6.15 IT RUDELY AWAKENS YOU BY SOUNDING REVEILLE

Evening Chat

BY BRIGGS

ARRIVING AT THE HOME PORT ABOUT 2.30 YOU WIND THE ALARM CLOCK AS USUAL. HO-HUM



-AND AT 6.15 IT RUDELY AWAKENS YOU BY SOUNDING REVEILLE



Seven Sentences By Abraham Lincoln

Faith in God is indispensable to successful statesmanship. This Nation should be on the Lord's side. With firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right. God is good in His place, but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold. God bless my mother, and all I am altered the same through out my life. I want it said of me that I plucked a thistle and planted a flower. With malice toward none, with charity for all.

Changeless Temperament Mental temperament is inborn, and little susceptible of being altered. A person is born with a certain temperament for which he is no more responsible than for the shape of his nose, and this inborn temperament tends to remain fundamental, such as puberty and senility, or in consequence of disease, such as Grave's disease, myxedema, or actual insanity.

When we come to the question of religion or an objecting to yours, but I think it were better for the truth of history that you should believe in God but even in Special Providence. And that "Tom Paine was also a believer in God, and wrote his creed as follows: "I believe in one God and no more, and hope for immortality." This General Collis answered: "Voltaire called himself a 'Master Deist.' You have publicly made the broad statement that Mr. Lincoln's religion was that of Voltaire and Thomas Paine. This you do not deny. I say that Mr. Lincoln is not a Deist." There is abundant evidence of this.

When we find that Mr. Lincoln professed Christianity, worshipped the Christian God, believed in the belief in the Divinity of Christ, and boldly asserted the doctrine of the inspiration of the Scriptures, we are compelled to deny that his religion was the religion of Voltaire and Thomas Paine. Mr. Lincoln regularly attended a Christian Church in Washington in 1846. In all that time he was a member of a church, and he was a constant attendant of Dr. Gurley's Presbyterian Church. He also frequently attended Dr. Sutherland's Church. Dr. Gurley was his pastor and was present at his deathbed.

A Christian at Heart. That he was a Christian at heart, as well as in form, and believed in the negroes of Baltimore, and in support of Christian denominations—let a few extracts from his addresses verify: Leaving his home at Springfield with a full and sorrowful appreciation of the awful responsibility devolving upon him, surrounded by a Christian community with whom he had lived a quarter of a century, he thus addressed them: "I now leave, not knowing when or whether I ever may return, with a task before me greater than that which rested upon Washington. Without the assistance of that Divine Being who ever attended him, I cannot succeed. With that assistance I cannot fail. Trusting in Him, who can go with me and remain with you and be everywhere for good, let us confidently hope that all will yet be well. To His care commending you, as I hope in your prayers you will commend me, I bid you an affectionate farewell."

To committees of the different churches that came to the White more appearance?"

Two-Cent Papers Best Mediums The penny newspaper is no longer a commercial institution, and people know that the business that is conducted on a losing basis is grinding the ax of its owners in some other way. Likewise they know that the business that is operated on a sound, commercial basis must look for success wholly upon the honesty and integrity of the service which it renders to the public whom it serves.

That is why the public has confidence in the two-cent newspaper. Three out of four homes in Harrisburg and Central Pennsylvania PREFER the Harrisburg Telegraph—PREFER—because they pay more to get it than other papers in its field.

The paper in which the people have confidence, is the best paper in which the advertiser can print his message. That is why the Harrisburg Telegraph leads in advertising—that is why it is producing the biggest returns to advertisers.

English women have undertaken work in every industry which has any bearing on munitions.

ARRIVING AT THE HOME PORT ABOUT 2.30 YOU WIND THE ALARM CLOCK AS USUAL. HO-HUM

AND THEN MISSED YOUR CAR AND PLAYED FREEZE OUT WITH A SNOW BANK WHILE WAITING AN HOUR FOR THE NEXT ONE

AND YOU ARE ABOUT TO ARISE IN RIGHTEOUS WRATH AND SAY TO THAT CLOCK " (DELETED BY CENSOR) YOU SUDDENLY REMEMBER IT IS WORKLESS MONDAY"

AND BACK TO THE DOWNY FOR YOU OH-H-H GARFIELD! AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GLOR-YUS FEELIN'?

AND AT 6.15 IT RUDELY AWAKENS YOU BY SOUNDING REVEILLE

IF YOU HAD LINGERED UNTIL 12 BELLS WHILE CALLING ON YOUR LADY FRIEND SUNDAY EVENING