HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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Nature is but the name for an effect, whose cause is God.—COWPER.

"OVER THE TOP AGAIN"

HARRISBURG has aquired a praiseworthy habit. It always gets more than it goes after when a war movement is inaugurated. The Jewish war fund is an example. Fifteen thousand dollars was the amount fixed, and more than eighteen thousand was subscribed. That was for the reason that the cause was a good one which appealed strongly to the sympathies of an ever-generous public and also because the movement was well organized and supervised by able and experienced men, who knew how to get their message before the people and to follow it up. No matter how worthy the project it can reach full success only when it is conducted in a businesslike manner. Harrisburg is happy to have such an organization of volunteers to call upon in time of need; just as proud of that, indeed, as it is of a people who may be depended upon to do their part when properly approached.

Wisconsin professes not to know exactly what to do about LaFollette, and we arise to suggest that Wisconsin has a very long lake frontage with very deep water just off shore.

"THE SUPREME LAW"

THERE is in this country an ancient document known as the Constitution of the United States. It is in full force and vigor. In it, in its Fifth Amendment, are to be found these words: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation."

The steel makers of the country undoubtedly had these words in mind when they agreed to the program which is to release the entire steel production of America for the use of the government; and President Wilson undoubtedly was thinking of the same words when he proclaimed to the country that "a just price" shall be paid for everything which the government will buy during the war.

They are reassuring words for every manufacturer and for every workingman in the United States. They make it certain that wages and profits shall be maintained at an equitable level, no matter what may happen. They make capital and labor partners in our industrial enterprise to a greater extent than ever before. They establish the doctrine that must share in the burden of war.

Prices, profits and wages will rise and fall all together while the war is in progress.

If Government ownership of railroads should work out as well as Government coal control, we'd be back to ox carts in about one year.

GOVERNMENT FINANCING

COMPARATIVELY little is being said in a public way concerning the proposed War Finance Corporation, but it is nevertheless one of the most important, as well as one of the most revolutionary, steps taken by the United States Government since its entrance into the war and bids fair to have a very lasting effect on the country long after the conflict ends.

If Congress enacts the bill as it has been outlined this new corporation will be one of the most powerful financial organizations in the whole world and could be made a mighty instrument for the benefit of American business during the hardships of the war period. It would have a capital of $500,000,000 subscribed by the Government and would be in control of the Secretary of Treasury and four men to be chosen by him.

The idea is to provide finances for industries which may require Government or other aid in turning out work necessary to the prosecution of the war or of importance to the public interest. With federal restrictions in force as to private investment of bank funds and the request of the Secretary of the Treasury to hold up bond issues for private purposes, some such step as that proposed is necessary if the business of the country essential to war activity is to be carried on along the lines desired by the Government, and while financiers are slow to adopt new methods and Government dabbling in private affairs is not in ordinary times to be advocated, in the present instance business will not want to stand in the way of the creation of such a corporation as is proposed.

The pacifists continue to lecture three hours at a time on what they term the Government's denial of free speech.

HEADING FOR IT

THE lack of co-operation between departments that resulted in the recent disfigurement of the parks by the dumping of snow and filth on them and the careless destruction of shrubbery along the river are heading the municipal government straight toward municipal managership. No city manager would permit one department of the city to encroach upon another. No manager worth the name would allow filth from one part of town to be dumped in another, from which it would have to be carted again at the expense of the taxpayers.

Something like the river park incident occurred last summer when for the lack of a road roller, that could have been spared for one day, a valuable piece of new road construction was almost obliterated because the head of one department would not loan it to the head of another. These are examples of departmental friction that cost the people dearly.

J. William Bowman, upon his retirement after a very brief term as mayor, expressed the belief that government by city management is highly desirable, and recommended that the taxpayers give the matter careful study in order to be prepared to consider it at the municipal elections next year. Since that time Altoona has successfully inaugurated the plan, and, while it has been in force too brief a period to analyze results for the year, indications are that it will prove so desirable that the city will never go back to the old hit-or-miss plan.

Here is opportunity for the Chamber of Commerce to do a big work. If a special committee of that body were created for the purpose of studying the situation and planning ahead with the idea of placing a program before the voters next spring, when candidates for council come before the people and when the Legislature is perhaps in a receptive mood, we might get somewhere with Mr. Bowman's idea. Otherwise, there is no telling how long we may continue to blunder along with five heads instead of one in the city government. Not that the present councilmen are not doing what they believe to be for the best interests of the city, but that the whole system is wrong. As things stand, it is perhaps too much to hope that the head of the park department, for example, should not take advantage of an opportunity to benefit his own branch of the government at the expense of the water department, or that the head of the highway department should not look to his own interests before those of the park or some other department. But with a city manager in charge all departments would look alike to him; each would get a square deal and the whole government would be operated on a business basis.

The Crown Prince is happy over the 100th attack on London. The Crown Prince does well to take his happiness now.

RUSSIA

MUCH is being written about the "Russian situation," but the only fact that all of the writers make perfectly clear is that not one of them knows more than the other about conditions over there and all are very much at sea. Life there appears to be about as stable as mercury on a marbletop table and buying lottery tickets is a safe and profitable amusement as compared with betting on how long the Russian status quo, if there is such a thing, can be maintained.

Nothing appears certain in Russia to-day except uncertainty. The "man of the hour," if he is to appear, is not yet on the scene. Russia may suddenly develop iron strength under the German attack, or it may literally go to pieces. There is no telling, and anything that may be written regarding conditions there at this time is mere guess-work. The news dispatches of the day reflect the light there is and even they must be taken with a grain of salt and due consideration for their origin and the contaminating channels through which they are apt to flow before reaching the American public.

"Germans ready for surprise drive in the West," and she'll get the surprise, all right.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Possibilities of an extra session of the legislature appear to have supplanted gubernatorial ambitions as a topic of conversation among people interested in State politics and there are more ideas for subjects to be acted upon being heard of than ever expected. In fact, the suggestion being made for inclusion in the call have been an unexpected development of the sounding of sentiment announced from the Governor's office in the absence of Dr. Brumbaugh in Florida.

In addition to the mine cave proposition which was submitted at the Executive Department and which will be a burning them among legislators from the anthracite regions if a call is issued, the question of a larger measure of home rule for third class cities, numerous changes in the second class city governmental scheme and the reform of the Philadelphia government will be asked. It may also be possible that the volunteer police idea may be extended as was done in New York State and even an increase of State Police boomed.

In regard to apportionment it will have to be made upon the results of the 1910 census which showed that the gains in population were all in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties. The figures of 1910 as worked out in the session of 1915 showed Philadelphia and Allegheny each gained a congressman and that Philadelphia would gain a senator, the latter at he expense of some other part of the State. As to the legislaive re-apportionment under the figures for 1910 Philadelphia and Allegheny would be gainers again and some counties, Tioga, Cumberland, several others stood to lose one member of the two they now have. Re-apportionment is at best a fruitful source of contention and if complicated with an effort to change things to insure the ratification of the dry amendment would make an extremely interesting situation.

—The marked contrast between the positive declaration of a morning newspaper in Harrisburg on the subject of an extra session of the Legislature and the flat statement by Senator Edwin H. Vare, one of the potential figures in Pennsylvania politics that he was opposed to any such proposition was much commented upon at the Capitol to-day.

—The Philadelphia Record, the big Democratic newspaper of the state, says to-day that the extra session talk is being used for political effect. In Pittsburgh newspapers do not look upon the matter seriously.

—In Philadelphia it is said to be uncertain whether Philip H. Johnson, brother-in-law of the late Israel H. Durham, will run for the Senate or not, but Congressional contests seem to be certain.

—Auditor General Snyder has appointed Selectman Elias Abrams, leader of the Sixteenth ward of Philadelphia, one of the special auditors in the office of the Mercantile Appraisers at a salary of $2,500 a year. John A. Voorhees, secretary of the Republican Alliance, is reported to have landed a similar plum, but says that he has received no official word of his appointment.

The dry amendment is making headway rapidly in Pennsylvania and it is generally recognized that it will be supported by many people not a bit interested in who runs either the Republican or Democratic or Socialist parties, and who, by the way, are not members of the Prohibition party.

It is an interesting fact that there has been a decline in the number of liquor licenses asked for in many counties of the State, even in the anthracite region. The coal regions generally declare men who have been keeping tabs on the situation show a decrease in licenses and many of the coal companies are encouraging prohibition from good sound business principles and with no political leanings.

—With Highway Commissioner O'Neil running for governor and ex-Highway Commissioner Frank B. Black running for congress at large if there would be anything about the State road system that would not be told it would be remarkable.

—Representative Samuel A. Whitaker, of Phoenixville, who is a captain in one of the Pennsylvania artillery regiments, is to be run for re-election by his Chester county friends although he may be in France when election takes place. Representatives Hollingsworth and Graham may also run.

—Thomas Foster, the Philadelphia policeman who resigned because he had some "run-ins" with Isaac Deutsch, has become a Reading railway officer. He was not out of a job long.

—Thomas Forcey, a Lansdowne man, has been chosen by council to fill four borough offices at a combined salary of $1,800. He comes close to being a borough manager.

—Allan D. Miller, of Susquehanna who represent Susquehanna county in the lower House of the general assembly, will be a candidate for a second term according to an announcement that appeared in Susquehanna papers during the week. Mr. Miller is a Republican and prominent in the State Grange.

—Representative Fred Ehrhardt, who has represented the Third legislative district in the lower house for many years, is being urged by many of his friends to enter the race for the Republican nomination for state senator says the Scranton Republican. So far Mr. Ehrhardt has reached no decision and it is said that should he decide to stay out of the senatorial fight he will again be a candidate to succeed himself in the lower house. In that event Mr. Ehrhardt will have opposition for the Republican nomination in the person of J. Henry Schwenker, of the Tenth ward, Scranton.

Might Get Impatient

A placard hung in German railway stations now bears this notice, all, of course, in German:

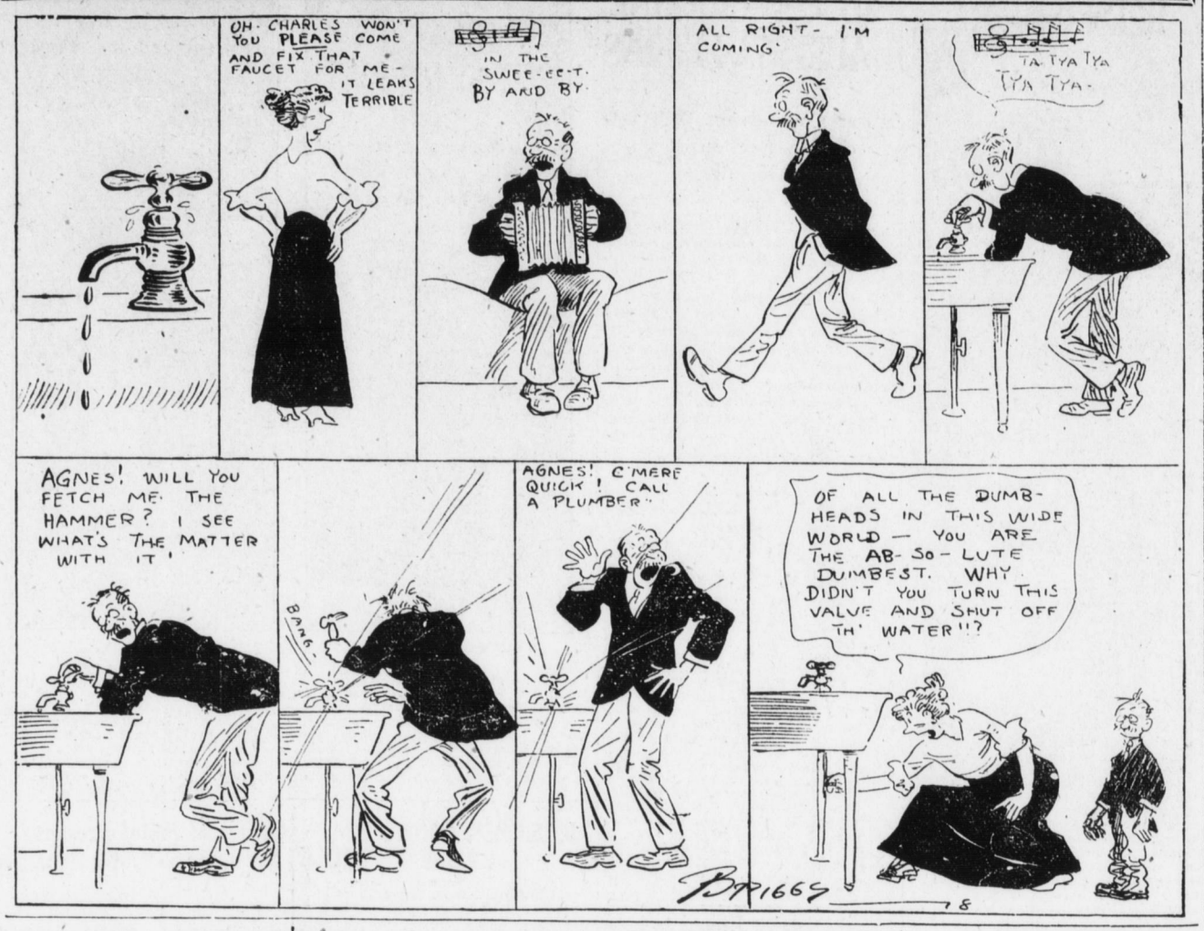
Speak German! Do not use enemy language!
"Adieu" is French, say instead—
Gott deschutze Dich.
Gott segne Dich.
Auf weidersehen.
Auf baldigeswiedersehen.
Auf sehrbaldigeswiedersehen.
Auf ein Rechtherzigesfrohesbaldigeswiedersehen.

But how long will the conductor wait?—From the Boston Globe.

The Mother

Many a mother is like a candle, lighting the whole house, but consuming herself.—From the Youth's Companion.

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- BY BRIGGS



Over the Top in Penna.

The York County Republican Club has adopted a resolution in which it is announced that only such candidates for the state legislature who favor a local option law and the adoption of the "dry" amendment to the United States constitution will be endorsed by this organization. The resolution states that it is the opinion of the club that the best interests of all the people demand that liquor traffic in this country be abolished. The Republican Club controls the G. O. P. interest in this county and it is believed that only "dry" candidates for the legislature will be selected by the party.

* * *

Hotel and restaurant men are boasting that their establishments are saving more food than the homes. From our observation this is correct. Every time we eat in a restaurant we wonder who mislaid the food.

* * *

York county raised 53,165 hogs last year, beating every county in the state. Lancaster was next, with 50,019. These statistics refer exclusively to four-legged hogs; not the biped which oozes all over a trolley car.

PASS THE LIBERTY BONDS

Bruce Barton, popular editor and author, says in an editorial in the March Woman's Home Companion:

"They say this war is not popular. And they are right. It is not popular with me. Not any more popular than life insurance; not any more popular than fire insurance on my home.

"I hate to pay out money for any of these things. But I go right on paying it out. Because my insurance policies, unpopular with me as they are, stand between me and something far more unpopular.

"And the Liberty Loan and the British fleet, and our own fleet, and our boys in brown are standing now between my little home and what to me is just now the most unpopular thing in the world—a powerful, bitter old man who intends to 'stand no nonsense from America after the war.'

"No amount of waving the flag or urging on the band is going to fill me chuck full of enthusiasm. I just don't seem to be built that way. But quietly, doggedly, I go along putting all I can gather together into Liberty bonds.

"Not because the war is popular with me. Not because I expect to make any money doing it. Not because the pretty girl at the counter asked me to, nor because I'm afraid of being called a slacker if I don't.

"No, the real underground reason, if you want to know it, is found in the person of a man whose mail address is Lock Box, 1, Berlin.

"A man who sinks hospital ships and lies about it; who sends a ship like the 'Lusitania' to the bottom loaded with women and children, and gives his own children a half-holiday in celebration; a man who speaks of treaties as 'scraps of paper.'

"'He showed great bitterness against the United States,' Mr. Gerard reports.

"I've had a pretty good chance the past three years to see what his bitterness means, and if Liberty bonds can protect me against that bitterness, and my home and wife and my boy and girl, then PLEASE PASS THE LIBERTY BONDS."

A Meat Economy

A cooking-school pupil in the March Woman's Home Companion writes:

"Paradoxical as it sounds, a fillet of beef, larded, at sixty cents a pound is a cheaper roast of beef than sirloin at thirty-five cents for a family of two or three. They weigh generally not over three pounds, but there is no waste."

The Average Test

A shell snipped off
A soldier's head
Where shrapnel was
A-splatter.
But still he fought
Most bravely on
Amid the fiendish
Clatter.
He was a Teuton
Soldier, so
It really didn't
Matter!
—St. Louis Star.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

COMMUNITY SONG

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

The movement for community singing is a praiseworthy one. Harrisburg, the state's capital city, should follow Philadelphia's lead and enlist her citizens in the movement.

Fahnestock Hall would be a suitable place for the community singing. There is also Grace Methodist Church, or the Market Square Presbyterian Church. Both would be splendid places for the singing. In the summer, a municipal bandstand should be erected in Capitol Park, where all might sing to their heart's content, while our own good band would accompany them.

The reasons for advocating the community songs, are not entirely idealistic. There is nothing which stirs the people to greater patriotism, to higher ambitions, and to better work, than the simple power of music. If anyone ever doubts this, let him hear the great New York chorus, or the Philadelphia songsters. Young and old, rich and poor, gather for an hour or two and sing. It gives us a more cheerful outlook on life, and helps materially to better the next days' work.

May your movement be rewarded with the greatest success, and may we have the pleasure of joining with the thousands of others in a great community singing festival up in Capitol Park, or down along the river, or at some other suitable place.

AN HUMBLE LOVER OF MUSIC.

ASHES NEGLECTED

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

A few days ago I saw a number of the Pennsylvania Reduction ash carts hauling away the snow from our city streets where it was easily seen it was not impeding traffic and where in a few days time the rising temperature would soon melt it away.

Don't you think the property owners and renters should be given a little more consideration than city streets and have these carts haul away the ashes, which condition is assuming a disgraceful shape? Council refuses to do its duty and it is next to impossible to get an individual to haul the ashes away.

A little editorial by way of enlightment on this very disgraceful situation to "This Fair City of Harrisburg" might serve to do some good.

Very truly yours,
A Resident of this city for 37 years. A property owner and therefore a taxpayer who deserves better consideration, also a Reader for 27 years of The Harrisburg Telegraph.

JUNIOR RED CROSS SONG

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

I enclose a Junior Red Cross song which I have written for the campaign now on. Through the many schools and be used by them.

Hoping that you may deem it worthy a place in the columns of your publication:

(Tune—Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, The Boys Are Marching)

Here we come—a million strong
And, you know, we all belong
To the Red Cross of our dear America;
We're the Juniors, and with might,
We'll uphold the red and white
Till the sufferings of this war shall have an end.

CHORUS

Let us help the Belgian children,
Help the little Frenchies, too;
Let us do out bit to save,
Those who make Old Glory wave,
O'er the countries fighting hard for freedom, true.

Now we bring our little bit,
Will you please accept of it
Tho' tis given from a very tiny hand;
It may help our Boys in France
As so nobly they advance
To defend with life the honor of our land.

Brothers, dear, are over there,
And for these we say a prayer,
May God bless and guide and guard you every day;
Make your cause victorious,
Speed a peace all glorious,
That o'er all the world shall reign with fullest sway.

When the fighting all is o'er,
And you reach the homeland shore
We'll be there to greet you with a hearty cheer.
We will bear your standards high,
Those for which you dared to die,
While we march and sing your praises loud and clear.

MYRTLE MAYBERRY,
Dillsburg, Pa.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

THE JOLLY EARTHQUAKE, Dr. Russel Conwell (Temple Review, Philadelphia.)

In the latest volume from the pen of Dr. Conwell, the famous lecturer, the possibilities of the smile ar emphasized: Dr. Conwell tells of an earthquake which buried a barren tableland and changed the country to a fertile land. He compares this with the trials of life and says that our earthquakes are like the "Jolly Earthquake." Each trial is for the best; each cloud has a silver lining. A vein of cheerfulness and helpfulness runs through the entire volume, written in Dr. Conwell's inimitable style. It is a book which will bring joy to many a gloom-laden soul.

How It Happened

"The stage drivers in Yellowstone Park," says a Denver man, "are bothered by many foolish questions from their passengers, and often resort to satirical replies. Once a lady tourist who seemed deeply interested in the hot springs inquired:

"'Driver, do these springs freeze over in winter?'

"'Yes, ma'am,' was the response. A lady was skating here last winter and broke through and got her foot scalded.'"—From Harpers Magazine.

SOLDIERS MUCH SAFER

Surgeon-General Gorgas says in the March American Magazine:

"General Gorgas's reply was quick, clear and confident.

"'There seems to be an impression in this country that to fight in the present war means almost sure death to a soldier. As a matter of fact, both in the danger from disease and in the deadliness of the actual fighting there is no comparison between the war in Europe today and our Civil War.

"'In the Civil War our mortality was something over five per cent. for the four years. It is true that the French armies suffered almost exactly the same death losses during the first five months of this war. But people must not forget that those first five months were the most disastrous period, especially for the Allies, who were unprepared in every way.

"'By 1916 the French had reduced their mortality to only about two per cent. for twelve months! That is a rate of only twenty per thousand. Even in civil life a rate of thirteen to fifteen per thousand is usual. Therefore it is evident that the additional war risk is surprisingly low.

"'After a three days' battle in our Civil War—such a battle as Gettysburg, for instance—a third of the men engaged were left on the field. You cannot find in the present conflict any three days as disastrous as that.'"

Get the Message to the People

Hints of the new things for Spring are beginning to creep into the advertisements of local merchants and milady is scrutinizing store messages every day in an eagerness to learn what preparation is being made for her wants.

The store that has a Spring message to give, and wishes to do so economically and effectively will find the advertising columns of the Telegraph invaluable. It is the preferred paper in three out of every four homes in Central Pennsylvania — and its advertising space costs less.

LABOR NOTES

Increases of 15 to 40 per cent. in compensation for workmen, less trouble in conciliation, doing away with all litigation and the appointment of a board to administer the proposed act are the chief recommendations of a committee to the Alberta, Canada, government.

Washington ranks first in the production of lumber, which is its chief industry. In 1915 the total production was 6,973,801,821 board feet, and for the period of October, 1913, to July, 1915, the number employed in the saw, planing and single mills, sash and door factories, cabinet and woodworking shops and kindred industries was 20,183 males and 74 females. These figures do not include thousands engaged in the logging industry and shipbuilding plants over which the Bureau of Labor has no jurisdiction.

England contemplates the establishment of industrial councils representing the trade unions and employers' associations in each industry. The councils will deal among other things, with the means of procuring for the workmen a greater share in controlling the conditions of labor, and with a readjustment of wages so that the workers will obtain a share in the increased prosperity of industry. The establishment of regular methods of settling differences and other means of insuring closer co-operation between employers and employes, with a view to obtaining better conditions of employment and a higher standard of comfort for the workers, are also aimed at.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

SAFER.

It is customary to seal a proposal with a kiss is it not?

It used to be, but nowadays it is considered best to have a witness.

SOME ARE LIKE THAT.

I don't believe in automobiles. They discourage walking.

Mine don't. I've done more walking since I bought that machine than I ever did in my life before.

SIMILAR.

Fido howls when a piano is played.

Some women do that, too.

DIDN'T WANT TO BE ODD.

Maude — Why did you wear a topcoat on a warm night like this?

Frank — I expected you would wear your fox furs and I didn't want to be odd.

QUITE A FEW.

I have just been reading the constitution of the United States.

Well?

And I was surprised to find out how many rights a fellow really has.

NO BULL'S EYES.

Your shooting reminds me of lightning.

Fast work?

No. There's no liklihood of your hitting the same spot twice.

Evening Chat

Quail are being fed in the woods back of old Paxton Church this winter by Paxtang men who have been instrumental in keeping the coveys heard in the summer time alive and there will probably be a couple of dozens to be seen after the snows go away. One or two pheasants have also been seen in the wooded sections a couple of miles from that historic place. The Paxtang quail have been nursed along for years and are the most elusive in the county. There have been very few shot and last fall it was declared by some hunters that the birds knew that the newly opened Paxtang parkway leading from the old red school house on the Reading pike to the Reservoir was closed. The birds have been known for the last ten years or more in the hollow through which the parkway winds and in summer time have been heard in Paxtang Park and up around the Reservoir. But where they go in the fall no one seems to know. They are around in the spring and in the summer and are to be found in winter time. This year the terrible weather drove some of the birds clear into the woods right behind the old church and some lovers of winter walking saw them in the parkway, where rabbits were also to be seen. Grain was scattered back of the church and near the parkway to keep them alive. It is remarkable how quickly a crow will spot grain put out for quail. There have been some big crows, which come from the roost out toward Linglestown, to be seen on the outskirts of the city and they have invaded chicken yards and been around where quail are fed. Perhaps a few doses of that strychnine-treated corn of Dr. Kalbfus would do them good.

* * *

It is not often even in Pennsylvania's Capitol where the governmental ends of immense interests are handled that men representing so many millions of invested capital get together in such number as yesterday. During the sessions of the Labor and Industry conference last November men who were active in direction of many millions of capital invested in manufacturing gathered here. Yesterday at the argument heard by the Public Service Commission on the five-cent fare ordinances representatives of thirty companies, whose combined capital would go over the $100,000,000, were assembled. Practically every system of any size except half a dozen was represented and their official organization looked after those who did not have men here.

* * *

Judging from the manner in which the last game season "bags" and the plans for protection and propagation of game, animals and birds, are being discussed in newspapers of the State there are more people interested in hunting than ever before. The issuance of hunters' licenses, in spite of the thousands of men who formerly hunted regularly who have gone into the army or navy or been drafted into military bodies, was greater in 1917 than in any year since the enactment of the license law. State Game officers have received many reports of how quail and other game were fed and when the weather improves will have the wardens take a general look around to see how the game stood the winter. Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary of the Commission, is interested in some reports that the kill of bear during the season was larger than reported. The kill in the northern counties where bruin was active and a nuisance will be looked up. There have also been some claims made that more deer were killed than known, one reason for the lack of complete data being that the snows came on so early that all reports could not be had. Commissioner of Forestry, Robert S. Conklin, who keeps in touch with the woods, thinks the kill in the South Mountain region was better than reported.

"The plan of publicity for game law violators is going to be followed," said Dr. Kalbfus, discussing winter work of his men. "There have been quite a few game law violators and we are running them down. When we get the list made up we are going to give them a dose of publicity by sending names to the papers in their home communities. We have pretty good lines on the lawless fellows and we are going to show them up."

* * *

Copy of a December 24 newspaper of Canton, China, has reached Harrisburg, bearing what missionaries in that city say is the first recognition of the Christmas holiday by a Chinese journal. The paper carries a picture of Mary and the Christ Child and the Canton man who sent it to his friend, here makes this explanation: "On Christmas eve the reporter of one of the Canton Chinese papers came to the South China Mission Book Store and asked whether he might borrow the cut they had recently printed of Mary and the Child Jesus. This was willingly given and thus for the first time there appeared the symbol, the Christian Religion, the Babe in the Manger, in a heathen newspaper. The inscription was the only thing in English in the whole sheet." The significant thing about it was that the editor did not think it necessary to accompany the picture with a Chinese explanation—his readers being acquainted with the symbol.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Roger W. Babson, the statistician, well known here, has been named to an important committee of defence work at Washington.

—Major G. W. Coxe, of Wilkes-Barre, who has been ill, has returned to his home from the southern camps.

—Judge W. B. Broomall, of the Delaware courts, has gone to Florida for a vacation.

—Judge J. B. Woodward, of Wilkes-Barre, a class mate of ex-President Taft, will welcome him at the Hazleton demonstration.

—W. S. Pilling, iron manufacturer, has gone to Palm Beach for February and March.

—Ex-Burgess J. Elmer Saul, of Norristown, got into trouble because he had coal bought for his residence put into his business place.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg has many sons in the aviation training camps?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first canal boats came here in the early thirties.

What Hath God Wrought!

According to this time it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, What hath God wrought!—Numbers, xxiii, 23.