HE'S DRAMMA'S

BOY - YES HE IS

YES- HE- 15!

By Briggs

NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1918

man can get a blessing and keep it all to himself without having It like stagnant water in his soul, but if it overflows to others it shall a perennial spring to himself and to the world .- WILTON MERLE

GOOD SELECTION

S ELECTION of Andrew S. Pat terson, president ber of Commerce, to lead the new Liberty Loan drive in Harrisburg is to be commended. Mr. Pat terson had a prominent part in the first two campaigns and the Chamber of Commerce is prominently identified with all manner of was service work. Liberty Loans, Thrift Stamp sales, food and fuel adminis tration, farm agency work and home-gardening-all these and oth ers have been fostered by the Chamber of Commerce. Its activities have been important and admirably conducted.

The next Liberty Loan will b about twice the size of the last. The paigners. Fortunately there is coming into being in this city a permaif the campaign is to be a success sibility. and Harrisburg is to go "over the top" again everybody must help. must be on the subscription list.

Our idea is that if the Japs want to take a crack at Germany we should be the last to interpose. It's better to have Japs in Siberia than Germans

SHOVE THE CLOCK AHEAD

approves and for which most of us to exercise the powers vested in him of the committee is painstakingly thorough and very interesting.

Three of the most important reas ons given by the committee are: Expediting the training of the na-

tional forces, speeding up the production of the plants making war material, and increasing the production of the shipbuilding vards.

The substitution of a work hour at the beginning of the working day for a dark hour of artificial light at the end of the day brings advantages that are self-evident in the mere prove working conditions, particularly in industries where accurate evesight is essential, and materially cut down the number of industrial accidents which statistics show have Reserve has been organized and has most frequently occurred in the late been made a War Emergency Bu-

The lessened risk of accidents in transportation and local traffic han- rollment Week will be observed, dling, by moving the afternoon rush when a great drive will be made to forward into daylight, is in itself enroll every boy of fit age and phymore than sufficient justification for sical condition in the United States the passage of the measure, the Boys' Working Reserve, chiefly for

working girls will go home by industry, not of a hazardous characdaylight, parents will have a new ter, essential to winning the war. hour to spend with their children. ing is worthy of serious considera-

mediate reduction in the use of light and heat, with its attendant conservation of coal. More than 1,500,000 they are bright enough to master a tons of coal a year is the estimated saving, even if the measure is in effect only for the shortest period that has been suggested; and the saving for the saving

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH in fuel oils is equally impressive. A. Lincoln Filene, of Boston, chairman of the committee making the report, says of the plan:

MONDAY EVENING

Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and eight other nations have adopted daylight saving since the outbreak of the war, and in all of them it is a great success. In England the saving in the use of artificial light and fuel is estimated at \$2,500,000 for the summer months alone. In France the saving has been estimated to be 10 per cent. of the coal ordinarily consumed by the gas and electric undertakings. Adopted as a war measure it has resulted in such increased efficiency and such marked economy that there is no question of a return to the old ways after the war.

The bill ought to pass. porting the measure are the President of the United States, Herert C. Hoover, the United States food administrator; Dr. Harry A. Garfield, the United States fuel administrator! E. N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board; the council of national defense, literally scores of state and municipal civic bodies and the more than 1,000 chambers of commerce and commercial organizaons comprising the membership of the chamber of commerce of the

It begins to look as though those German "shock" troops now know a little more about the definition of the

OUT WITH THEM!

OYAL Americans will hail with delight the announcement that President Wilson intends to deport all persons guilty of sabotage or other forms of pro-Germanism No doubt Germany, with her man power at low ebb, would be happy to shove these enthusiastic supporter of frightfulness right up in the first line trenches where they could get their fill of it. At all events, America doesn't want them and the best place for all such is in the land they profess to love so ardently. They can be of little service to the Kaise and we would be well rid of them. The idea of shipping them back to the "Fatherland" is much more likely to produce a quieting affect on all of their kind than the standing of a few of them before a wall at

McADOO'S APPEAL

CECRETARY McADOO in a war appeal to the American people on Saturday among other things

The average citizen is drawing on the general store of supplies with almost the same freedom as before the war. This cannot continue without serious hurt to the nation and to the world.

world.

Everything wasted now is nothing short of criminal.

Business as usual is a wholly wrong theory. Business must be readjusted to the war-making function of the nation.

The war savings camgaign is the most direct incentive to economize and save ever offered to the people.

We cannot keep drawing on our new chairman has his job cut out supplies at the present rate without for him. Much advance work must so seriously depleting them that we be done. The whole territory, with shall pay for our folly in hunger be done. The whole territory, with shall pay for our folly in nunger its capabilities and its financial re- and suffering next winter. We must sources, must be plotted for the cam- eat less than what we have and what we grow next summer will last the longer. The Secretary speaks words nent war service campaign commit- of wisdom when he says that "anytee. This will be of vast assistance to thing wasted now is nothing short Mr. Patterson and those who will of criminal" and it is equally true be actively engaged with him. But that "business as usual" is an impos-

Most manufacturers and mer chants already are making their All who have fifty dollars or can business meet the new conditions. buy a bond on the instalment plan We must do away to some degree with some of the unessentials in order that our restricted resources and our sorely pressed labor supply shall be adequate to the needs of the moment. Economy of everything, from

And to that end the petition of A FTER reading the fifty reasons of the United States Chamber labor that are now going into the of Commerce committee on manufacture of beer should be daylight saving in its report to otherwise employed, ought to have Congress, one wonders why the the ear of the President, who has it House hesitates to adopt the meas-ure, of which the country thoroughly waste in the country, if he chooses are anxiously waiting. The report by Congress. All unconsciously Secretary McAdoo has taken a crack

at this bit of Presidential negligence The country is rushing headlong toward national prohibition. The executive need not be timid about anticipating the popular mandate by a few months.

A CHANCE FOR THE BOYS

THE boys of the Nation must help their big brothers at the front by working the coming summer on the farms and in the shop that their big brothers have left. statement, continues the report. It Crops must be planted in the Spring will relieve the strain at the time of and harvested in the summer and greatest fatigue, says the report, im- autumn, and the boys at home must help in this important work.

To mobilize the boys who are 16 years and over, and under 21 years, the United States Boys' Working afternoon when human efficiency is reau of the Department of Labor. Beginning Monday, March 18, and continuing for six days, National Enwork upon the farms, and second-Other points in its favor are that arily for work in the shops in some

Dr. Charles B. Fager, who is head bills for gas and electric light will be of the movement here, will see to it cut down, and outdoor recreation that boys are placed only where they will be stimulated. In this connection the possible increased garden-healthful surroundings. Farmers ing production through daylight sav- who have vacancies would do well to get into touch with him. Most of the boys enrolled will be big, alth on.

the boys enrolled will be big, althPapa," asked little Percy, "what
letic high school students, and while is the difference between a city and

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Declaration by Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh in favor of the candidacy of Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil for the Republican nomination for Governor, has been followed by prompt distribution of nominating petitions for the Commissioner's candidacy among people missioner's candidacy among people on Capitol Hill and willingness to circulate them may prove to be the test whether some of the attaches of departments will remain in their jobs. Ordinarily, people at the Capitol are active in circulation of petitions and many men not in sympathy with the presidential aspirations in 1916 passed them around and secured impressive lists of signers.

American soldiers who have braved the submarines and have landed safely in France, will be assisted in the mastery of the French that the coming campaign will not be characterized by the methods of the same time there were signs to-day that Capitol Hill people as would not have a monopoly of the petition circulation business because friends of Senator William C. Sproul were preparing to become active in his behalf as soon as the word came. Owing to his frequent visits here the Delaware county senator is even the better known than Mr. O'Neil and has many friends, especially among the independent element.

——In an exhaustive review of the Republican situation "The Insider" of the mendment, whatever the party the decides. His problem is a different tone from theirs. He has J. Denny o'Neil to meet. The Highway Commissioner generally is believed to be gaining strength among the dry element and there are fearful tales being told of the unprecedented efforts this force is making to get out the voters who ordinarily do not go to the polls. If Senator Sproul meets him on his own ground of unterest him on dentally it may be said that from the best information available, Senator Sproul believes thoroughly in the party's putting itself on record at once for prohibition and he is one of the principal supporters of the battle being waged with that end in view. In connection with J. Denny O'Neil's candidacy, a new angle has been injected by the materialization of Governor Brumbaugh's expected declaration in his favor. The question of the hour is: Was it done with the assent of the Vares and will they follow suit? If they do not, it means a break between the Governor and the Vares, who for some time have been political bed-fellows."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger —The Philadelphia Public Ledger yesterday printed the following: "Coincident with the intimations which the Vares allowed to go out yesterday that they were in nowise affected in their attitude toward the gubernatorial situation by the indorsement of J. Denny O'Neil as the Republican candidate by Governor Brumbaugh came the announcement from Washington that Senator Brumbaugh came the announcement from Washington that Senator Sproul had attended a secret conference of Penrose followers in that city on Thursday, at which prohibition, on which O'Neil has announced he will make his fight, was the subject of heated discussion."

—The movement for renomination of Congressman Kreider seems to be popular everywhere in the three counties of the district except on the east side of Market Square. Naturally the Congressman will be re-elected.

Committee against Palmer's slate.

—Re-election of Judge William D. —Re-election of Judge William D. Porter, of Allegheny county, to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania was urged Saturday by the committee on judicial vacancies of the Law Association of Philadelphia. In a statement issued by the committee of which Hampton L. Carson is chairman, the high judicial qualities of Judge Porter are praised. Judge Porter was appointed in June, 1598, was elected in November of the same year and was re-elected in November, 1908.

With Russia out of the war, the peace-loving Bolsheviki can now described in Carson is the first time to the humane work of murdering the Finns.—New York World.

Glasses For the Stork, Please and near-sighted stork who saw a sign "Boy Wanted" on our druggist's store window left a girl at his house by mistake. — From the Brooklyn Eagle.

-At a meeting of the Republican —At a meeting of the Republican Committee of Center county Saturday, J. Linn Harris resigned as county chairman, and David Chambers was elected to succeed him for the unexpired term. Mr. Harris holds the position of bond clerk in the Treasury Department in this city and his duties require so much of his time that he felt he could not give his undivided attention to politics during the ensuing campaign, when a Congressman and member of the Legislature are to be elected. Mr. Chambers, who succeeds him, is now treasurer of Center county. He lives in Snew Shoe, where he is largely interested in coal operations.

—A nonpartisan meeting for the natification of the national prohibition amendment by the next Legislature of Penrsylvania was held in Media Saturday night, under the auspices of the Delaware county ratification committee, of which Charles F. Eggleston, of Glenolden, who presided, is chairman. This was the section wasting in the interest of the sided, is chairman. This was the first meeting in the interest of the federal prohibition amendment in this federal prohibition amendment in this state and it was attended by men of all parties from all over Delaware county. John W. Ziegler, of Lansdowne, secretary of the committee, announced that the committee was nonpartisan for the purpose of endorsing candidates for the Legislature, either Republicans, Democrats or Prohibitionists, who will favor the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment.

tied States chiefly for and secondnd secondps in some ous charache war. The beauth of the beauth

The Difference

Soldier Songs

THE OLD FLAG NEVER TOUCHED THE GROUND

The old flag never touch'd the ground, boys,

The old flag never touch'd the

ground. Tho' shot and shell fell all around,

The old flag never touch'd the ground, boys,

The dear old flag was never down'd.

The old flag never touch'd the ground, boys,

Far to the front 'twas ever found;

She's been in many a fix

Since Seventeen seventy-six,

But the old flag has never touch'd the ground.

It is, of course, useless to point out that the Lenines and Trotzkys have left little power of "self-determination" to the stricken Roumanians.—New York World.

Russia is an ally, a neutral, or enemy.—Lord Cecil. There is advantage, that Germany is in same state of ignorance.—New Y

—Ira G. Kutz, the Berks Demo-cratic organist whom A. Mitchell Palmer and his pals set as the "stop" signal will be a candidate for re-election to the Democratic State Committee against Palmark all the state and the state of the war is to begin in March. That is appropriately the month of great blows.—Baltimore

With Russia out of the war, the

THE NEW DEATH

not, But die thou, too."I can dle,

I am of those so very ill
Who touch no more the solid day,
Nor know what time I have to fill,
If soon to go—or longer stay.

So, my free thoughts can wing afar And turn they will-and

In daily and in nightly death
I die with those who greatly die,
As the 'twere naught to yield this breath.

And, sometimes, they to me draw

They look at each and other-and At me they look, and smile. stand-

What New Death in the world can I cry—They answer not my call.
(But some one soothly says to me.
"You have been dreaming—that is
all.")

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

AIN'T HE

Now YOU'VE HELD HIM FOR ME HOLD HIM IUNNIN'?

BIBLES AND FRENCH

American soldiers who have

ized in Harrisburg, Johnstown Reading, Pottsville, Allentown, Beth-lehem, Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Lan-caster, Newark, N. J.: Montclair, N. J., and Wilmington, Delaware.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

It is impossible to say whether

The papers say Secretary Baker is planning a trip to the trenches. That will give him a nice, quiet place to rest after the past few weeks in Washington.— Nashville Southern Lumberman.

"Greater than thou art dead; fear

But die thou, too." "Greater than thou art dead; fear

They die, who have a record got That Homer's heroes never knew

Where the red fields of battle are, And Glory can not count he

With most high passion, passing love,
They rush into the Terror's arms—
As the around, beneath, above,
Immortal proof met mortal
harms!

slain!
cry! "How went ye without fear,
As though great joy excluded
pain?"

side;
"It was—if thou couldst under-Because in the New Death we

N ONE of our attacks on the somme, all the observers up forward were uncertain as to

ONE BOY'S BIT

Somme, all the observers up forward were uncertain as to forward were uncertain as to what had happened. We didn't know whether our infantry had captured their objective, failed, or gone beyond it. The battle-field, as far as eye could reach, was a bath of mud. It is extremely easy, in the excitement of an offensive, when all landmarks are blotted out, for our storming parties to lose their sense of direction. If this happens, a number of dangers may result. A battalion may find itself 'up in the air," which means that it has falled, to connect with the battalions on its right and left; its flanks are them exposed to the enemy. It may advance too far and start digging itself.

PLAYING

SECOND

FIDDLE

battalion may find itself "up in the air," which means that it has falled, to connect with the battalions on its right and left; its flanks are then exposed to the enemy. It may advance too far, and start digging itself in at a point where it was previously arranged that our artillery should place their protective wall of fire. We, being up forward as artillery observers, are the eyes of the army. It is our business to watch for such contingencies, to keep in touch with the situation as it progresses, and to send our information back as quickly as possible. We were peering through our glasses from our point of vantage when, far away in the thickest of the battle-smoke, we saw a white flag wagging, sending was repeated desperately; it was evident that no one had picked up the messages. A signaler who was with us, read the language for us. A company of infantry had advanced too far; most of them were wounded. They asked for our artillery to place a curtain of fire in front of them, sir?"

The signaler turned to the sentor fiftem, sir?"

The signaler turned to the sentor fitmem, sir?"

Tell them their messages have been received and that help is complete in at a point where it was previously by. He ran crouching like a rabbit to a hump of mud where his figure would show up against the sky. His flags commenced wagging. They didn't see him at first. He had to repeat the words. We watched him breathlessly. We knew what would happen; at last it happened. A Hun observer had spotted him and flashed happen; at last it happened. A Hun observer had spotted him and flashed happen; at last it happened. A Hun observer had spotted him and flashed happen; at last it happened to leap and bubble. He went on signaling the good word to those stranded men up font. "Messages received. Help coming." They didn't see him at first. He had to repeat the words. We knew what would happen; at last it happened. A Hun observer had spotted him and flashed him the target back to his guns and the second of the senior. They didn't see him at first

No Dodging In Wisconsin

consin is with America or with Ger-

many in this war has begun. Gov-

the legislature give him power to

THE STARS AND STRIPES

We who in the old days-the easy

days of pleasuring—
Loitered in the distant lands—we know the thrill that came

When in far, foreign places, above

the stranger faces, above
the stranger faces,
The sight of it the might of it,
would wake us like a flame,
Our own flag, the one flag, it
stirred our blood to claim.

We who in these new days-these

The battle to decide whether Wis-

up. We at once phoned the orders

How a Tank Behaves

From the depths of the wood opposite came a crackling, crunching sound, as of some prehistoric beast forcing its way through tropical undergrowth. And then, suddenly, out from the thinning edge there honned a monster—a monstrosity. It did not gilde, it did not walk. It wallowed, It lurched with now and ernor Phillip's attempt to avert the fight failed. He proposed to have the legislature give him power to appoint a Senator to succeed Mr. Husting, promising to appoint a loyalist. This request he made for the purpose of saving Wisconsin from being brought to the test. The legislature refused to shirk the fight and defeated the Governor's proposal. There will be, in consequence, a special election for Senator in April.—From the New York Times. wallowed. It lurched, with now and then a laborious heave of its should-ers. It fumbled its way over a low bank matted with scrub. It crossed ditch by the simple expedient of elling the ditch out flat, and wadbreath.

And turn their faces from the sky!

Mith most high passion, passing love,
They rush into the Terror's arms—
As the around, beneath, above,
Immortal proof met mortal harms!

And, sometimes, they to me draw near—
Bright shades of youth for country slain!

I cry! "How went ye without fear, As though great joy excluded in its stomach, from which emerged, grinning, a British subaltern and his ning, a British subaltern and his grimy associates.—Ian Hay, in "All in It."

Reversing the Theory

Although some people may not accept Secretary McAdoo's theory that Germans have been depressing Liberty Bonds in the market, the prevailing opinion in this country is that in due time Liberty Bonds are going to depress the Germans.—New York World.

Why Put It Off?

all.")

"Greater than thou are dead; fear not,
But die thou, too."... Then, shall I, too,
Though humblest sharer in their lot,
Know what was that New Death they knew!

—By Edith M. Thomas

One cannot wholly agree with W. H. Taft, that spies, incendianies, bomb-droppers and munition tamperers should be backed up against a blank wall at sunrise. As the late though the property of t

LABOR NOTES

Toronto (Can.) structural iron-workers ask 60 cents an hour. Fifty per cent. of the munition corkers in Lyons, France, are

Practically all the agricultural work in Italy is being done by

Eighty-three thousand women are

Women compose one-third of the employes in the chemical industry in Sweden.

Musicians at Belleville, Can., have

Germany's textile workers de

Cigarmakers at Boston have secured increased pay. Wisconsin sawmills employ hundreds of girls. Wages are rising rapidly in Japan's industries.

Laborers in Ireland now command

OUR DAILY LAUGH

WELL FIXED. "How are you fixed for coal at your house?' 'We've got a couple of shovelfuls in the bin and the prom-



PAT NAME. "What do you think of Scribblera new story, 'The Boundary Line?' "It is well named, anyway, for it's the limit."

We who in these new days—these days of all confusion—
Look upon it with the eyes of one long blind who sees,
We know at last its beauty—it magnitude of duty—
Dear God! if thus it seems to us, what will it mean to these
Who stay for it, who pray for it, our kindred overseas?

These who face the red days—the
white nights of fury,
Where death like some mad reaper
hacks down the living grain—
They shall see our flag arise like a
glory in the skies—
The stars of it, the bars of it, that
prove it once again

prove it once again new flag, that does not come in vain!

—By Theodosia Garrison.

Mir. Top—Ah, good Miss Top, won't you je spin on the boulevard?

Evening Chat

Although the fact is not generally

known, it was March 4 which saw the

birth of Dauphin county. This coun-

ty was a part of Lancaster county from erection of that county on May 10, 1729, until March 4, 1785, when the Legislature of Pennsylvania, then sitting in Philadelphia, established our county and named it for the Dauphin of France. About the same time there was a move on foot to further signalize the debt of the infant republic to France by calling the county seat Louisburg, in honor of the king. John Harris, who had settled at this place before even the county of Lancaster was formed, however, left a son by the same name who laid out the town at Harrisburg and refused to sell lots except by that name. As John Harris' ferry had grown to a fairly sizable village and its possibilities were obvious because of the ford and the meeting of the valleys here, Mr. Harris had his way. Thus he became the Founder, as his father was known as the Settler. Dauphin county included Lebanon, when the old fathers passed the act this day 133 years ago, and some one whose name has not come down to us, but who is suspected as having been influenced by William Maclay, one of the state's first United States senators and a son-in-law of Harris, very carefully extended the county line to the west bank of the Susquehanna river. This city has become familiar with interesting legislative provisions in the last hundred years and it for the Dauphin of France. About iar with interesting legislative provisions in the last hundred years and can appreciate the provisions of the words in that old act of March 4 1788, which read "Then down the 1785, which read "Then down the Susquehanna, on the west side thereof, by the line of Cumberland county and that part of the line of York county, to the place of beginning or the west side off the river Susquehanna." Perry county was then a part of Cumberland county, which was erected 1750, and York county dated from 1749, both older counties than Dauphin. Lebanon was detached from Dauphin, February 16, 1813, while Perry was created March 22, 1820, so that it will have a centennial in two years or so Oddly enough, while Harrisburg was designated as the county seat or Dauphin and was the home of abou 600 persons and a well-known place 600 persons and a well-known place for fifty years, it was not incorporated until April 13, 1791. Then rated until April 13, 1731. Then became a borough and was the subject of several other acts before became a city in 1860. March 4, therefore the county day for Dauphin to celebrate.

"This fair city of your is up-to date in a good many things, but am sorry to say that I have found some fire hazards which ought no to be permitted to exist a minute and I have given some orders on my own hook that abated some o them," said Fire Marshal Chal Por the other day. "I took a wall

and I have given some orders on my own hook that abated some of them," said Fire Marshal Chal Por the other day. "I took a wall around some of the back streets the other day after lunch and I'm afraid I jolted some people. Why, in on place between two dwellings ther was a lot of packing material, an excelsior among it, and what on cigaret or old match would have done to that pile, I would hate to say. The people of this city tak quickly to suggestion, and I hop they will clear up the backyard and help cut down risks. The mayor's got the right idea about cleaning up. Back him up."

"If what I heard among farmer on Saturday, is anything to go by there will be a drop in the price opotatoes before long, that will mak us wonder why things are so high, said a man who deals in provision to-day, "I believe that over a thir of the potato crop raised within fift miles of Harrisburg is now help back from the public. This may b going it strong, but you will find the big potator raisers held back in December and the weather hit them They could not move the potatoe and some of them were waiting fo higher prices anyway." Now the have got to unload. And I hop some of them get stung. Think of us paying close to \$2 a bushel for potatoes last winter and hundred being held in barns, almost in sight of the Capitol. I was among thos ready to buy at market rates at those that were offered. I gram you that some could not get out be cause of the snow, but that sort of affliction did not fall on all of them.

"The sorry those engines built for the stream and the capitol affliction did not fall on all of them."

"The sorry those engines built for these and the capitol. I was among thos ready to buy at market rates at those that were offered. I gram you that some could not get out be cause of the snow, but that sort of affliction did not fall on all of them.

"The sorry those engines built for thems," a that Uncle Sam took over

Bricklayers in Berlin, Germany, get 33½ cents an hour.

"I'm sorry those engines built fo Russia, that Uncle Sam took ove and loaned to the Reading for us about Rutherford yards, did not ge about Rutherford yards, did not ge over there. They make so muc racket, they would have drowne out the Bolsheviki speeches. The are the noisiest I ever knew," sai a railroad man who lives along th Reading. "But they're doing goo work here, even if you can hea them a quarter of a mile. And it does good to see 'U. S. A.' on an er gine. It's a sign that Uncle Sam' on the job."

State Librarian, Thomas Lyne Montgomery's telephone is ringin to-day in honor of his birthday. M Montgomery selected Dauphin cou ty's natal day to be born in at de-mantown, and if they carried out the old custom of offering the baby book or gold, there is no doubt about which he reached for.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Mayor A. T. Connell, of Scrar ton, has stirred up the folks in h county, by demanding a cleaner cit—T. A. Wright, Wilkes-Bar traction man, says the trolley con panies of the state need the s cent fare to save them from bank

ruptcy.

—Judge A. B. Smith, of Susque hanna county, presented that county's historical society with the figure flown by the Union League of Suquehanna, in the Civil War.

—Mayor E. V. Babcock, of Pitt burgh, has been visiting the camp where Pittsburgh men are in trabing.

-F. R. Flood, Pittsburg bank in charge of the War Savings wor in Pittsburgh, is arranging for a pe rade and mass meeting on April to boost the stamps.

DO YOU KNOW

—That more coal is being moved through Harrisburg now than for years?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first telegraph offices in Harisburg were on Third street not form where they are now. Poor Form

Another chauffeur weds an hei THE PROPER CAPER.

Mr. Top—Ah, good afternoon,
Miss Top, won't you join me in a

Miss Top, won't you join me in a City Star.