

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918.

A Christian's usefulness depends solely upon his relationship to Christ and the accuracy with which he reflects the divine likeness.—HENRY DRUMMOND.

THOSE FLOUR CARDS

MRS. HOUSEHOLDER, this is for you. You must report to the local food administrator the amount of flour you have on hand—and your report must be mailed not later than to-morrow evening.

This is not a request. It is a government demand, backed up by law. If you don't obey you will get into trouble and will have to file your report at all events.

TAKE THEM OVER

THE Senate having tacitly accepted the amendment to the general deficiency bill providing for acquisition by the government of the German-owned docks and wharves in New York, it is to be hoped that there will be no further objection to the measure.

The British have occupied Hit, which the English general staff pronounces a good stroke.

REED AND FOOD

GRANTING that Mr. Hoover and Dr. Garfield have made mistakes and that the "fuelless" Monday order was a grave and costly blunder, there is small excuse for the tirade of abuse turned loose in the Senate the other day by Senator Reed, Democrat, and some others who savagely attacked the administration for interfering with food, food prices and coal regulations.

While they were enjoying hospitality of a land that was protecting their ships and other holdings here from a watchful and determined foe, whose cruisers hung constantly in the offing, and while the members of the crews and the officials of the shipping companies themselves were being treated most courteously, one and all connected with steamers, offices and docks were burning our property, bombing our steamers and in general treating us like sworn enemies, instead of the friends we were trying to be.

But the shoe is on the other foot now. We have the wharves and the steamers and they should never be returned to German ownership. More than that, there is opportunity to eliminate German control of many industries now in the hands of Mitchell Palmer, administrator of alien-owned property in the United States. Wherever possible German investments here should be sold to American interests.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

NO BETTER evidence that the German attempt to win the war by the use of deadly gas has failed and that the Kaiser dreads the introduction of gas by the American forces in France, could be produced than the recent feeler put out by Berlin to find if the Red Cross can be persuaded to use its good offices to have the use of gas stopped during the war.

LIKE A FAIRY STORY

THE annual report of the Bell Telephone Company is anything but a dry corporate document. Indeed, it reads more like a chapter from Jules Verne than the carefully phrased statistical records of a conservative business organization. There is, for example, the record of the growth of the phone as a means of long distance communication. Ten years ago, telephone transmission was limited to about 1,200 miles of open wires. This area has been so greatly extended, that it is now practicable to give telephone service between the extreme limits of continental United States, over distances of 4,000 miles or more. Important results have been obtained through

the development of underground and aerial toll cables. Recent improvements show that telephone cables of 1,000 miles are now practical. The company has successfully transmitted messages by radio communication across the Atlantic ocean from Washington to Paris and from Washington across the North American continent and over the Pacific ocean as far as Hawaii. It has established telephone communication with a battleship at sea, when the land lines of the Bell system were used in combination with the radio telephone service which bridged the space between seaboard and steamship.

The company's engineers have been confronted by difficult problems, growing out of disturbance produced by the electrification of the trunk line railroads and power and lighting circuits in various parts of the country. The toll line plants of the Bell system now represent an investment exceeding \$200,000,000. The engineers have plans under way for an increased development fifteen years hence of about 6,000,000 stations, representing an additional plant investment of about \$600,000,000.

Of all our marvels of modern accomplishment none surpasses that of the telephone, developed from nothing to an instrument essential to everyday life and contributing greatly to the well-being and progress of the world, all within less than the life-period of one man. And it is just in its infancy.

Save wheat; no matter what the other fellow does, you do your part.

NEW NATIONAL PARTY

THE new National Party may become a factor in national politics, but unless all signs fall it will never dominate a national election. Had it succeeded in annexing the Prohibition party, as its founders sought to do, there is no telling how far it might have gone, for prohibition is a live and growing issue.

The weakness of the Prohibition party has been that the average voter declined to see in it anything beyond an instrument for the registration of antiquated sentiment and the National party might have used it simply as a plank in the broader platform on which it proposes to stand.

The Nationalists believe there is a steady trend away from the two old parties. That's what the Progressives and some others before them thought, but their party appellations are now little more than historical references—milestones marking the period of this or that campaign and dead as the proverbial door nail. There is nothing to indicate that the new party is different. There is room in the United States for two great parties and there is no present indication that the National party is likely to become one of them, although it may attract to its fold all manner of eccentric men, each of whom thinks his own particular pet scheme is a panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to.

And right there is where the trouble will start, for there is nobody so unreasonable or intolerant as the one-idea man. Get any number of these together and the National party will die of internal strife.

The British have occupied Hit, which the English general staff pronounces a good stroke.

1917 IN THE PHILIPPINES

It was a pretty lively gait that 1917 led us, says the Philippines Free Press, and it looks as if the world is going to be a still livelier whirl during 1918. However, we are getting accustomed to accelerated motion, and what our forefathers would have called a "speeding up," a tightening of higher gears, a resolve to smash all past records, and a general recklessness and willingness to take the consequences.

Here in the Philippines we have been caught up in the common whirl and are going faster than ever before. Automobiles are multiplying at an astounding rate, an aviation corps has been organized and aeroplanes with their 150 miles an hour, will soon be humming overhead; we have our National Guard and are talking big of a patrol on the Mexican border of a flutter in the great game in Europe; Japanese and Hawaiian capitalists are coming to our shores and spying on the land and finding it very good; fortunes are being made in copra and in coconut oil, and soon we shall have our sugar barons and our hemp barons and our tobacco barons; we are beginning to feel like a little world power, offering our destroyer and our submarine records to the United States, and every hand we are making more money than ever before.

The year just passed brought flush times to the Philippines. What the year now opening has in store only the gods know. But all the indications point to another such bumper twelve months as those just closed. The only cloud on the horizon being the lack of possible lack of shipping to carry out our products and bring us merchandise in return. And even that cloud doesn't look very menacing.

A Song of Foot Faring

Oh, the days of skipping and singing, Of leaps with a laugh between, The days of the merry "Hall! good friend," In meadow or forest green!

For now one must needs look sober, Or folks will think one a fool; We have lost the ways of our truant days In a weary session of school. But the heart may quiver with music, And the tangs of the soul may fill, And fancy may jig through a city square In spite of the cold world's will.

The face is dull and the pace is dull As we tramp the dull gray streets—Thank God for the lilt of a heart that laughs, And the lightness of fancy's feet!—Charles W. Stork in Everybody's Magazine.

into the German positions, for as much as twenty miles back of the front line positions, unlimited quantities of the most poisonous gas known to man.

So he wants to quit while the quitting is good: But he will find the Americans determined to end international frightfulness by the only methods Germans understand. He must be taught that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Now that Senator William C. Sproul has declared himself of the same mind as Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neill in regard to the prohibition amendment interest in state politics is centering on what the Democrats are going to do. On the Republican side things have settled down to an interchange of broadsides between the two leading candidates, An A. Weimer, Lannon, and Robert A. Habeger, and McKean, industriously pushing their booms in the hope of fishing up something from the troubled Republican sea.

Senator Sproul has made a semi-humorous retort to the bombardment against him by Mr. O'Neill and the Philadelphiaquirer says that he will at once open headquarters and begin his campaign. The Philadelphia Press says editorially that Sproul's declaration "links his candidacy for the Republican nomination with the cause of prohibition."

The Philadelphia Bulletin says that the Philadelphia City Committee will meet soon to declare its preference. The Bulletin and Philadelphia Record are of the opinion that the Vares will finally swing in for Sproul, but the Philadelphiaquirer says that O'Neill's presence in Philadelphia has revived the report that he may be a compromise for Lieutenant Governor.

The Philadelphia North American to-day says that "new pledges of support" were received by Senator Sproul yesterday following his declaration "that he is for the ratification of the national prohibitory amendment." The Rev. Dr. Carl E. Grimm, president of the Philadelphia Inter-Church Federation, declared Sproul's declaration will add to his strength.

The Philadelphia Press says that Vance C. McCormick, the Democratic national chairman, will not engage in any "losing" contest for Governor, but the Philadelphia Record in discussing the visit of A. Mitchell Palmer to Philadelphia yesterday, said: "Palmer said he was still hopeful that Mr. McCormick would consent to run for Governor, but said McCormick was hopeful that he will not be called upon. He admitted, however, that it was impossible to forecast just what situation might arise. The attention of Mr. Palmer was called to the opposition manifested over the state to the candidacy of Joseph P. Guffey. Other names that Mr. Guffey has been mentioned," said the National Committeeman.

"For instance, the position of William H. Berry, collector of the port of Philadelphia and former State Treasurer on the Prohibition ticket, if he were to become the candidate for Governor, would not be in doubt, would it?" Asked if Mr. Berry might become the candidate, Palmer advised the questioner to "draw your own conclusions."

A. Nevin Detrich, chairman of the late Washington party, now re-established in the bottom of the Republican party, last night contributed four closely typewritten pages to the literature of the campaign. The material was addressed to Thomas L. Hicks, one of the officials of the Washington party organization in Philadelphia in the strenuous days of 1912 and thereafter, and assailed him for espousing the cause of Senator William C. Sproul. Mr. Detrich takes offence at a circular sent out by Mr. Hicks, and Col. George E. Manly, president of the Philadelphia Progressives to be for Sproul. He declares that in his opinion Commissioner O'Neill is preferable to Sproul, whose record, he says, is a legislative record of "back-stairs deals."

Detrich is examiner-in-chief of the State Insurance Department, having been appointed by Mr. O'Neill, and with a record of success. It is understood that Mr. Hicks will add to the joy of the spring season by an appropriate reply.

Whatever may be said of the errors for which government agents were responsible, the truth remains that we would be in bad state at this moment if it had not been for Federal control of provisions and fuel.

For example, if Hoover and the law back of him had not put the fear of jail into the hearts of profiteers sugar would now be selling at twenty or twenty-five cents a pound and flour for thirty or forty dollars a barrel. Washington has stood between the country and the commission man, much to the advantage of the country. Perhaps Senator Reed may have had something to sell on which government regulations prevented him realizing a fifty per cent. profit. His speech does not have a purely disinterested sound.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER

NO BETTER evidence that the German attempt to win the war by the use of deadly gas has failed and that the Kaiser dreads the introduction of gas by the American forces in France, could be produced than the recent feeler put out by Berlin to find if the Red Cross can be persuaded to use its good offices to have the use of gas stopped during the war.

The effort will fail. The only way to meet the Hun and beat him is by using his own measures. The only reason he would withdraw from the use of gas in battle is that he is getting the worst of the argument.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

AFTER YOU HAVE TAKEN DICTATION OF A VERY IMPORTANT LETTER AND THERE IS ONE WORD IN YOUR SHORTHAND OUTLINE YOU CAN'T DECIPHER



—AND JUST AS YOU ARE ABOUT TO USE ONE WHICH MAKES THE ORIGINAL SENSE OF THE SENTENCE A LITTLE FARFETCHED—YOU REMEMBER—REMEMBER! THE WORD IN QUESTION MIND YOU—



Over the Top in Penna.

I can't afford two-dollar (\$2) seats To see a show. I can't afford a box of sweets At one (\$1) a throw.

The movies, though, at fifteen (15c) cents Have pleasing powers. A bag of peanuts is immense—The world is ours.

A curious result of the Government insuring its men and paying them such handsome wages is a general campaign of divorced wives to get back the money-maker. Learning that he is now of high value the wife, here, there, everywhere, decides that she made a mistake in divorcing him who is now a hero and good meal ticket, and it is common for her to try get him back. The first case reported was that of a Mrs. Lane, who has succeeded in her effort, receiving now \$45 a month and \$10,000 in event of husband never returning.

Sympathetic Hun—Now, kind, ask Gott to look after your mother and father. Petit Pierre—Ask him yourself, you big stiff; I can't speak German.—Harvard Lampoon.

Fifty members of the Altoona Ministerium have placed themselves unreservedly at the call of the country's farmers as soon as spring farm work begins.

If shipping space were not at such a premium it would seem desirable to send some of our German captives to France for trial.—Philadelphia North American.

The Russian Bureau in New York says that Russia is sound at the core. The trouble is that Germany seems to have got the core.—Rochester Post-Express.

Carranza has put a head-tax of \$8 in gold on persons leaving Mexico to save the town from financial ruin by opening their factories under old conditions. The employers locked out their workers last May, when the latter asked that a contract be renewed.

LABOR NOTES

Pittsburgh (Pa.) Upholsters' Union is conducting an organizing campaign among upholsters, carpet-layers, sewers and women employed in shops and stores.

Complete control of the fishing and fish canning industries on the Pacific coast has been invested by the Federal Food Administrator in the State administrators of Washington, Oregon, California and Alaska.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Russian bear looks more like a dachshund every day.—Wall Street Journal.

With Bulgarian and Turkish troops joining the Prussians in Belgium, the prospect brightens a bit for less barbarous warfare there.—Boston Herald.

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AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

—AND THE OUTLINE LOOKS AS IF THE WORD MIGHT BEGIN WITH THE LETTER "B"



—AND JUST AS YOU ARE ABOUT TO USE ONE WHICH MAKES THE ORIGINAL SENSE OF THE SENTENCE A LITTLE FARFETCHED—YOU REMEMBER—REMEMBER! THE WORD IN QUESTION MIND YOU—



In the "Good Old Days"

A CHURCH we displayed our best clothes—rich, not gaudy. At church the bride made her first appearance, the "new people" made their first advent, the widows first wore her weeds, the young folks did surreptitious "sparking," and the unbeliever sat under the gospel picking flaws in the argument, says the Indianapolis News.

Sunday was a pretty and exhilarating day. Our streets had been quiet all week. The men attended to business. The women worked or visited at home, but on Sunday the little town blossomed with bright frocks, black broadcloth, pretty children and glorified faces. The sweet toned bells rang, the voice of song thrilled the listening air. There was handshaking and visiting, news to be told, love affairs to be revived by a mere glance, religious vows renewed, feuds smoothed over, God's purposes explained, and his presence re-established, a tangible substance in our midst. A wonderful influx came into the family conversation, enough to last a week, at least.

Of course, there were some side issues. People had dinners and parties occasionally and equally, of course, young folks gallivanted. They always did and they always will. They had a dance once or twice a year. They went buggy riding and horseback riding. There were also scandals. Occasionally a couple in high life got tangled up in the meshes of sex attraction and the devil was to pay.

But for the most part the men of the community ruled their households pretty well. They saw to it that their ewe lambs did not stray out of the fold. Herein lies the secret of domestic felicity. The man must be big enough for his job.

LABOR NOTES

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Danbury (Conn.) hat manufacturers have refused the request of citizens to save the town from financial ruin by opening their factories under old conditions. The employers locked out their workers last May, when the latter asked that a contract be renewed.

RULE WORKS ONE WAY

An informal, but quite reasonable rule has been laid down by the collector of internal revenue relative to poker gains and losses. In connection with the great American pastime custom has assumed the winner for whatever toll was taken by the "kitty." This practice is supported by the inexorable logic that the loser cannot pay, as the contribution comes out of the "pot" in which the winner alone has concern, except as the other fellow may care to nurse reminiscent thoughts of what might have been, and ruefully compare his experience with his judgment. According to the revenue department, the law of the "kitty," if it may be so called, is to be extended and given a wider application. Poker winnings are to be assessed as income and made subject to all the surtaxes and excess profit taxes known to the law, but without the comfortable counter-vailing permission to the unlucky loser to deduct his losses from his taxable income. Thus Uncle Sam takes cognizance alone of the winner's gains, and denies to the loser even the questionable consolation of knowing that he is not to be charged for what he had but has no longer.—Omaha Bee.

THE INCOME TAX

When a physician, or other professional or business man, rents a home and uses a portion of same for professional purposes, he may claim a portion of the rent paid for that home as a business expense, provided the proportion of the rent paid, which is properly chargeable to the number of rooms so used, may be claimed as a deduction.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

—AND THEN YOU GO THROUGH THE TEDIOUS PROCESS OF THINKING OF ALL THE WORDS BEGINNING WITH THIS LETTER HOPEING TO STUMBLE ON THE RIGHT ONE



—AND JUST AS YOU ARE ABOUT TO USE ONE WHICH MAKES THE ORIGINAL SENSE OF THE SENTENCE A LITTLE FARFETCHED—YOU REMEMBER—REMEMBER! THE WORD IN QUESTION MIND YOU—



Soldier Songs

A PERFECT DAY When you come to the end of a perfect day, And you sit alone with your thoughts, While the chimes ring out with a carol gay, For the joy that the day has brought, Do you think what the end of a perfect day Can mean to a tired heart, When the sun goes down with a flaming ray, And the dear friends have to part?

Declaration of Magnanimity

When in the course of martial events, it becomes necessary for the administration to issue another Liberty Loan, and to solicit from Americans that quantum of financial aid which the love of country and humanity may prompt them to offer, a decent appreciation of the greater sacrifices that others are making requires that everybody respond without hesitation, stint, complaint or exaggerated idea of his or her nobility in so doing.—From Life.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

George P. Thorn, chief clerk of the State Department, who sits in judgment on the nominating petitions which are filed at the Capitol and who must decide if they are in form and a lot of other things, has a big window. It is as large as the side of an ordinary room and when he opens it light and air comes in. It was opened the other day for ventilation and in came inquisitive Capitol pigeons.

EXTRAVAGANT DRESSER.

Hubby—You're carrying altogether too much sail. Wifey—Why should that worry you? Hubby—Because I have to raise the wind.

A nation-wide weighing and measuring of babies and children of pre-school age will begin April 5 to be followed by an educational campaign which it is hoped will diminish at least one-third the annual total of 50,000 preventable deaths of children under five years.

Andrew McAndrews, president of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, says several union factories are packing soldiers' kits of union tobacco which will be forwarded by the Tobacco Workers' Union to any cantonment camp or individual at the request of a local union or other donor. Address queries to the offices of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, Iroquois Life Building, Louisville, Ky.

CHOICE OF EVILS.

"Why do you let your wife rule the house?" "Because if I didn't let her reign she'd storm."

PRAGMATICAL AND PROPER.

"What is your favorite flower?" "Not using any. I'm for corn meal."

GETTING OFF EASY.

Bill (eloquently)—This war makes me sick! Jim—Don't forget it has even killed a lot of people

Evening Chat

The Lancaster, Elizabeth and Middletown turnpikes, purchase of which, by the state will be ratified at a meeting to be held at Lancaster on Saturday and to which reference was made in this column yesterday, is said by men who have followed the history of transportation in the eastern counties to be on the line of the first road west from Lancaster, barring that built to the site of Columbia. This road was begun long before the French and Indian war and includes part of trails used by people who came to the ford of the Susquehanna from Philadelphia soon after John Harris began operation of his ferry. It was a free road until after the beginning of the last century when the improvement in stagecoaches caused a demand for better highways just as the automobile has brought about the reconstruction of our roads to-day. In 1800 this section of the state is common with central New York underwent a substantial development of roads that they voted \$100 to help build the Lancaster turnpike. The road was originally \$100 to help build the Lancaster turnpike, which was incorporated in 1805. Authorities thought so much of its importance to the commonwealth at large that they voted \$100 to help build the Lancaster turnpike, which was incorporated in 1805. Authorities thought so much of its importance to the commonwealth at large that they voted \$100 to help build the Lancaster turnpike, which was incorporated in 1805.

With the project now under way for the rebuilding of sections of the William Penn highway between this city and Reading, and the Carlisle and Harrisburg sections in the Chambersburg Valley and the plans for the Susquehanna Trail up around Clark's Ferry, it should be made much easier to reach than now. It is an odd coincidence that the Berks and Dauphin, the Harrisburg, Carlisle and Chambersburg and the Harrisburg and Middletown Turnpike Companies, on which these improvements are projected, were all chartered in the same year, 1816.

George P. Thorn, chief clerk of the State Department, who sits in judgment on the nominating petitions which are filed at the Capitol and who must decide if they are in form and a lot of other things, has a big window. It is as large as the side of an ordinary room and when he opens it light and air comes in. It was opened the other day for ventilation and in came inquisitive Capitol pigeons.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. S. Leib, resident clerk of the House, has retired as general manager of the Schuylkill Railway Company, and become managing director.

—Bromley Wharton, secretary of the State Board of Education, returned from a trip to southern states. He used to be a member of the First City Troop and looked in on that organization in camp.

—General Charles M. Bennett, who has been delivering lectures upon the war in France and what he saw, has refused to accept anything for his talks and even paid his own carfare.

—Harry J. Smith, who will have charge of the labor employment movement in Allentown, is one of the most active businessmen of that section.

—President Judge George B. Orsady, of the Supreme Court, is the only one of the original court now sitting.

—Congressman E. E. Robbins, spoke of the raising of Scott's service flag which contained many stars.

—L. K. Diefenderfer, long connected with the Crane Iron Company, has returned to go to the Wharton interests.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg's record for enlistments is one of the best in the land this year as well as last year.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

In Civil War days young men practised rifle shooting along the river near the mountains and there were numerous rifle clubs.

Washington's Able Men

Senator Waleworth says that never before were there so many able men in Washington "as to-day. It might have added that more of them are working for a dollar a year than for \$7,000.—Syracuse Post.

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