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THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918

'Twas a thief said the last kind word to Christ;
Christ took the kindness and forgave the theft. —BROWNING.

NEW YORK STATE VOTE

WHILE a referendum vote on prohibition may be all right for New York state, there is no call for such a proposal in Pennsylvania. The conditions in the two states differ widely. The New York State Legislature was not elected on a "wet" or "dry" issue. The legislators were elected before the national prohibition resolution was passed by Congress. The members were therefore entirely correct in holding that they were unacquainted with the sentiments of their constituents on the subject and could not pass intelligently upon the question from that standpoint. They unwittingly or intentionally have played into the hands of the liquor interests in taking such a course, for delay is the only chance the "wets" now have, but they have "passed the buck" directly to the people, agreeing to abide by the decision of the public in considering the amendment when it comes before them following the referendum.

But no such condition exists in Pennsylvania and none can exist. The prohibition question is going to enter into the election of legislators in every district of the state next fall and in their nomination at the primaries in May. The election results will register the will of the people on this question. To attempt a referendum on the question itself would be but to delay the final accounting the Legislature must make and would not be in accord with constitutional provision.

The Federal Constitution presumes that the public shall be fully informed on any amendment that may be proposed and will elect Representatives and Senators in accord with the popular opinion thereon. It distinctly provides that all such amendments shall be approved or disapproved by the Legislature and any effort to defeat that intent in Pennsylvania this year would be mere subterfuge that would not fool anybody but would arose intense public indignation. It is not likely that any serious effort will be made to duplicate New York's action in this state.

New York having postponed action on the prohibition amendment, it is all the more important that Pennsylvania "beat the Empire State to it."

COMMISSION-MANAGERS

RICHARD S. CHILDS, chairman of the National Municipal League's committee on the commission form of government, has just completed an extensive study of the commission-manager plan so far as it has been tried out in American cities. "It is getting along rather nicely, thank you," says Mr. Childs, at the same time observing, "Of course, it is a very young thing, dating only from January, 1913, when Sumter, S. C., first put it into effect."

Mr. Childs' findings are of interest in Harrisburg in view of the attention the commission-manager plan has had recently at the hands of Harrisburg people bent upon finding something with which to bolster up the poor old Clark act.

With the success of the idea at Dayton everybody is familiar. In Springfield the operating expenses were cut $50,000 and a floating debt of $100,000 wiped out the first year.

In La Grande, the city manager found the city bankrupt, its warrants so greatly depreciated in value that the banks were refusing to take them at any price. Outstanding warrants had reached $110,000, slightly more than a whole year's budget. In the first year, $35,000 was cleared off and another $35,000 disappeared during the first four months of 1915.

In Manistee, the first budget was $104,000. The new regime saved $20,000 of this and at the same time greatly increased the city's service, including the restoration of ten miles of paved street, which were in deplorable condition, as well as making unnecessary the $80,000 bond issue previously mentioned for the new sewer. Apparently, therefore, the new government in Manistee is twenty per cent. better.

In Taylor, Tex., the annual income was $49,000 and in the first year under the new plan, with the aid of less than $2,000 new tax revenue, the city manager wiped out a floating debt of $9,600, a fifteen per cent. better showing.

Cadillac cut $6,000—thirteen per cent.—out of the $47,000 of annual running expenses while improving the municipal service.

Little Hickory, N. C., with running expenses of $32,000, cut out $4,400—fourteen per cent.—in the first year of the new plan, squeezed in several thousand dollars worth of extra service and kept up the pace in the second year.

Another little one, Morris, Minn., spent $28,300 in the first year of the new plan, which was $3,800 more than the year before, but the manager shows an increase of $6,000 in permanent improvements and $2,500 more cash on hand—a fifteen per cent. advance.

Montrose, Col., reports that the old accounts were so meaningless as to make comparison impossible, but the manager, starting with smaller appropriations, saved in the first year enough to reduce the tax levy eighteen per cent.

In Montrose the appropriation for 1913 was $43,810 and for 1914 $40,730. But the city did considerably more work with the latter sum and had $13,000 more cash on hand at the end of the year than at the beginning.

All the cities seem to have such stories to tell of increasing service without correspondingly increased expense, of floating debts being wiped out, of disbursements kept within appropriations, of municipal accounts that tell the true story, of thrift in little matters. All the managers seem to be keen to produce annual reports that will be creditable to the new way of doing things, Mr. Childs finds.

There is much in these figures for thoughtful, conservative, business-like minds in Harrisburg to think about. The next councilmanic campaign is little more than a year in the future.

The Minnesota Socialist, under trial for pro-Germanism, who blew his head off with a stick of dynamite, displayed unusually good judgment.

"OLD CLOTHES WEEK"

THE American Red Cross has set aside the week of March 18 to 25 as "Old Clothes Week." Throughout the United States discarded clothing will be collected for shipment to Belgium.

It hopes to take in at least 5,000 tons of used garments to garb scantily clothed Belgians. Twelve thousand five hundred tons will be accepted. The move was made on urgent appeal of the Belgian Relief Commission through Herbert Hoover, its chairman. The commission's organization in this country having been abolished, the Red Cross, with its elaborate collection organization, was appealed to.

In a letter to the Red Cross, Mr. Hoover said:

> The practical entire exhaustion of clothes, clothing, shoes and leather in occupied Belgium and Northern France, and the shortage of these necessities in the world's markets, are making it increasingly difficult for the Commission for Relief in Belgium to keep clothed and shod the unfortunate people of these occupied territories. In addition to new material we need gifts of used and surplus clothing and shoes, flannel cloth, etc., in large quantities from the people of the United States.

All this sounds like a very proper measure, worthy of popular support, and we hope it brings results. But it has its failings. We know of one household, at least, where the Spring discard of old clothing bids fair to be like the core of the small boy's apple—"there ain't goin' to be none."

"Patch beside patch is neighborly, but patch upon patch is beggarly" some wag has written, and we have personal and intimate knowledge—first hand testimony, as it were—concerning trousers that could qualify under both definitions.

We speak with authority and representing a vast number of deeply interested clients, when we arise to inquire of the learned court of public opinion, what a man shall do who is patriotically desirous of giving his old clothes to the Red Cross, but who if he does, must remain in bed until some charitably inclined person comes along with the price of a new suit. We violate no confidence in saying that the number of last year's trousers in active operation, so to speak, is almost equal at this time, to the total number sold during the period named. Many of our most highly bred clothes-hounds now have no more than two pairs of trousers each. Many an erstwhile "swell dresser" now creases 'em in front and pulls his coat far down in the back to hide the worn spot or the patch. Thus it is we save to buy our Liberty Bonds.

The government advises "wear out your old clothes," the Red Cross urges send them to the Belgians, and friend wife says "well, for goodness sake, you're not going to wear that outfit another season, are you?" which is equivalent to hinting that no matter what your intentions may be, she does not mean to be cheated out of her own new Easter costume.

Feminine finery aplenty, may find its way to Belgians, but our carefully considered advice to male Belgians is that they brush and press last winter's pants, turn up the worn ends of the coat-sleeves and call the result a new Spring suit. That's what a lot of war sufferers on this side the water are doing.

Seriously, however, there doubtless are hundreds upon hundreds of garments stowed away in garrets, chests and closets that ought to be put to use. Look your supply over and give all you can to the Red Cross to keep our suffering brothers and sisters, big and little, clothed and warm.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh seems to have not only done the expected in aligning the forces of his administration behind the candidacy of Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil for the Republican nomination for Governor by his assault upon Senator William C. Sproul's declaration in favor of the prohibition amendment, but he has brought on what is termed along the western front "a period of intense artillery fire. And in the midst of the clash of assertions, contradictions and denunciations there seems to be some disturbance over the possible attitude of William A. Magee, former mayor of Pittsburgh and late public service commissioner under Governor Brumbaugh. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says that there are reports in Pittsburgh that Magee is thinking of running for governor himself. Similar rumors, oddly enough, have been heard in Philadelphia and Scranton.

According to the newspapers the Brumbaugh statement of yesterday seems to have started the campaign going at a pace which is ordinarily not attained until just before the primary. The Public Ledger says that the Governor and the Delaware Senator formed Ananias clubs very promptly. The Inquirer says Senator Sproul "gives the lie" to the Governor, while the Philadelphia Press in an editorial headed "Advice to Brumbaugh" deprecates the entrance of the Governor into the campaign and suggests that he "had better keep calm and obscure for the rest of his term." The Press editorial is a radical departure from the policy of that newspaper and severely criticises the Governor. The North American plays up the Sproul denial.

The Democratic Philadelphia Record takes keen delight in the interchange of compliments between the Governor and the Senator.

In the midst of it all Commissioner O'Neil, the focal point of the disturbance is at the Capitol to-day busy going over bids for highway contracts, but rather inclined to hop into the argument with a statement or two of his own.

—The Magee story has been going about the state rapidly the last twenty-four hours and the general belief is that if he enters the race he will declare "wet." Magee was in Philadelphia over the week-end and there were reports that he was bejng groomed as a candidate for lieutenant-governor as a sort of compromise. The former mayor of Pittsburgh is inclined to silence and he seems to have been able to keep it. However, some of his friends have been talking. The Gazette-Times says of the report: "Rumors were thick yesterday that William A. Magee is giving serious consideration to the proposition of announcing himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Pennsylvania. The demand for his candidacy is said to come from liquor interests and to be occasioned by the strong prohibition declaration of Senator William C. Sproul. One story in circulation yesterday was that Mr. Magee was to come into the field and J. Denny O'Neil would retire. The tale does not sound reasonable, as it would put the highway commissioner in the position of surrendering to the liquor interests, a thing which is not probable. Another end of the story is that John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia, would be the running mate of Mr. Magee as a candidate for the nomination for lieutenant-governor."

—The O'Neil people hooted at the Magee story to-day, but at the same time admitted that they had heard it.

—Mr. O'Neil will visit the anthracite region again the end of this week. He will likely go into Luzerne county and on Sunday will speak at a series of church meetings in Williamsport.

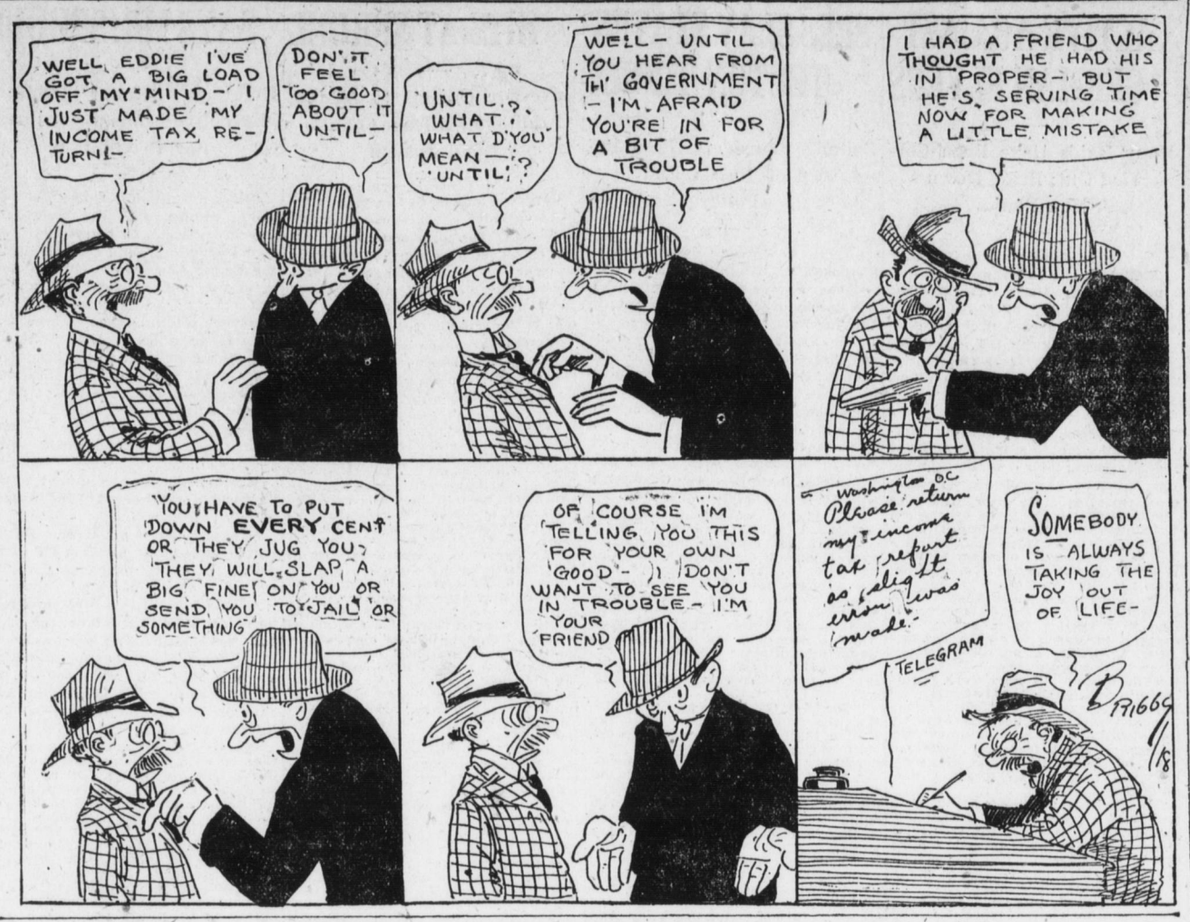
—Ex-Highway Commissioner Frank B. Black, who was here today visiting some friends, remarked when asked about reports that he might take a dip into the campaign, "They say it is going to be a real campaign this year." There have been reports that Black would like to make some speeches.

—Thomas L. Hicks, the former Progressive, is out with a hot statement in which he charges that some of the men around O'Neil are engineering a movement for a third ticket, which evoked some vigorous denunciation around the O'Neil headquarters. The part which aroused the ire of the O'Neil men was this statement by Hicks, printed in the Philadelphia Inquirer: "I am firmly convinced and believe that Mr. O'Neil, the candidate represented by Mr. Detrich and his associates, for whom they are endeavoring to hold the Progressive vote, is not endeavoring solely to secure the Republican nomination for governor. This he hopes to accomplish, but in the event of his failure to do so I am convinced that it is his intention, with the consent of Mr. Detrich, Mr. Pinchot and others, to be a candidate on a third party ticket, which may result in the defeat of the Republican Governor and Congressmen in this state."

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, the leading "dry" newspaper of Western Pennsylvania, is out with an editorial attack upon Congressman M. Clyde Kelly, of the McKeesport-Braddock district, that scorches. Kelly was defeated for Republican nomination two years ago, and ran on another ticket, being taken up by Democrats. The Gazette-Times says: "The German Kaiser excuses his immorality on the ground that he sought to promote the welfare of his country. It is in fact the same plea which is now being put forth by M. Clyde Kelly, Congressman, for support in his candidacy for re-election by the voters of the Thirtieth District, which has been announced. Kelly is a notorious breaker of promises, but he argues, in effect that political crookedness is a merit if the one who practices it can satisfy his own conscience that his eventual aim was good."

—G. C. Wagenseller, of Selinsgrove, who has filed a petition to be a candidate for the House in Union county, is a druggist. George W. Wagenseller, the editor, is also talked of for legislative honors. George W. used to be a heap big Bull Mooser.

SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE -:- -:- -:- BY BRIGGS



Soldier Songs

MARCH! MARCH!

March, march, march, march,
March, comrades, march a-long,
March, march, march, march,
March, a hundred million strong.
On—through dark and battle's roar,
On—where none has dared before,
On—to pay the a-ges' score:
March, march, march!
For-ward, comrades, march, march for ev-er,
Up with the break of day, Out on the trackless way,
Ours the will—that must and can,
Ours to crown creation's plan,
Ours to win the world for man:
March, comrades, march.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Make a garden! pleads the Government, and straightway starts a campaign urging people to keep chickens.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Austria may split with the Germans, but it is certain that Germany will not split fifty-fifty with the Austrians when it comes to the spoils of war.—Louisville Post.

Alaska is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its annexation to the United States; also it should be celebrating that it doesn't belong to Russia.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

LABOR NOTES

Forty-one states have public employment officers.

Chicago businessmen urge increased pay for municipal employes receiving small wages.

An average of 1,000 new members a month joined the Order of Railway Telegraphers last year.

Oakland (Cal.) municipal firemen have formed a union and affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A regiment of stevedores is being recruited in this country to help relieve congestion at Atlantic ports.

London (Ontario) Ministerial Association deplores the low wages paid to girls in factories there.

Massachusetts State Board of Labor and Industries has ruled that girls cannot deliver telegrams.

Laundry girls of Kansas City, Mo., have won a shorter workday. The next fight will be for a living wage.

Two million women are working on farms in the United States, of whom 750,000 are under the age of 20.

Casualty figures for switchmen showthe percentage is greater than for the armies in Europe.

New Westminster (Can.) School Board this year increased teachers' salaries to the amount of $205,000 over last year.

Over 100,000 laborers are to be imported into the United States from Porto Rico and the Virgin Isles.

Alien laborers will be charged a fee of $10 per year for working in London, Can., in addition to the poll tax.

President Gompers is seeking an eight-hour day and fixed wage scale for ship-builders in Government plants.

Why Josh Got "Mad"

Though mostly I'm a man of peace,
I had a little fight to-day,
Nor did I call for the police
To aid me any in the fray.

I met a man who called me chump,
But most forgivingly I smiled,
He called me mongrel, called me gump,
Yet I though not of getting wild.

He called me villain, coward, crook,
And other things I cannot write
And all his insults vile I took
Without the least desire to fight.

But then he flung at me a taunt
I could not stand, but blazed away—
He said: "You're mean enough to want
Our teachers not to get more pay!"

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Harrisburg Housing

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

The Telegraph's admirable editorial, in the issue of March 8, entitled "Our Next Big Problem," presented a great truth tersely stated.

One paragraph especially attracted my attention—"We rejoiced when the old Capitol Park extension section of the Eighth ward was wiped out, but the slum has not been eliminated. The location has been changed; that is all."

True, most true, in every word. Annually, for almost twenty years, the writer canvassed this distict of the old Eighth ward for the City Directory. The work was one of his own selection, because he wanted to study the housing and living conditions of this section. Yearly he visited every house; and in many of the rooming houses, was obliged to pass from room to room. He thus became as familiar with the housing conditions of the past in the Capitol Park Extension zone as any citizen of Harrisburg could be.

From time to time in "Walks Around Harrisburg" and other serials written for the Telegraph he told some pregnant truths about conditions in this section. But not one tithe was told of what might have been said; and these were living and social conditions found there that could not be depicted adequately in words. For very few of our citizenship has any adequate or even approximate conception of what a festering sore was located in the heart of our city.

Now very duplicates of the old Eighth ward are springing up—have already sprung up, in other parts of Harrisburg. It is a question whether there is not already one section in which housing conditions and modes of living are more disgusting than they ever were in the zone now razed of its buildings.

What Harrisburg is going to do about it is a burning, an imperative question. No city can wear the crown of civic excellence, in which are found housing and living conditions such as now exist in portions of the capital of the grand old Keystone State.

J. HOWARD WERT.
912 N. 2d St.

A TRIBUTE

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Perry County is jubilant over the removal of legalized liquor selling. We thank God for the two dry judges, the Honorable Judges Jeremiah Keller and George E. Boyer. But there is a desire that Judge William A. Meiser be joined with them in the tribute.

In one respect, at least, Judge Meiser is even deserving of a higher tribute than the other two. His task was a harder one, to come to such an agreement to exclude the liquor from the county. The friends of temperance will not be lacking in this tribute of respect and appreciation for the so-called wet judge.

Since the writer has been more frequently than any other before the court with large remonstrances, and since he publicly condemned the course of Judge Meiser, two years ago, for not giving a fair deal to a remonstrance from Newport which held about twenty times as many names as the application, and was voted down, he feels it incumbent upon him just as publicly to express his appreciation for Judge Meiser, when he does give such a very fair deal as he gave at the present session of the license court. It affords me great pleasure therefore, to urge our remonstrating friends to no longer class Judge Meiser as a "wet" judge, nor even as "dry" judge, but as that which is far better than either, a just judge, at least in this business which we have taken before him.

Whether it was so intended or not, we would also add our commendation of his conduct as most patriotic. What could be more unfair, unjust, unpatriotic to our country, our commonwealth, our country or our cause, than to permit barrels of booze to be shipped in, while barrels of flour are being shipped out, to take the children's bread and cast it to the dogs? To the request, therefore, that Judge Meiser's conduct be approved. I give most cordial assent.

R. M. RAMSAY,
For the Remonstrants.

Sproul For Ratification

Exceedingly gratifying to Pennsylvania Republicans is Senator William C. Sproul's declaration in favor of ratification of the prohibition amendment. In his address to the Chester County Republican Committee he took substantially the position that has been recommended by The Gazette Times, and which has been widely indorsed in this state. With Senator Sproul unequivocally for ratification, prohibition is definitely eliminated as an issue in the governorship contest, since J. Denny O'Neil, also a candidate for the Republican nomination, has taken a like stand. The Governor, it is to be remembered, will have no official duty in connection with ratification, that being exclusively a legislative function, but the executive may exercise no little influence over members of the General Assembly when this subject is up for action. The significance of the similar attitude of both Republican candidates is therefore apparent. It is a happy augury of ratification by Pennsylvania next winter, provided the people of this great commonwealth are wise in their choice of senatorial and representative candidates in the primary election. Hence, The Gazette Times repeats, make sure of ratification by nominating Republicans pledged to support the Federal prohibition amendment. The contest must be waged and won in the primary campaign not after it.—From the Pittsburgh Gazette Times.

Practically a Referendum

In New York, where the Legislature is in session, efforts are being made to submit the question of national prohibition to a vote of the people. It is argued that since the members of the Legislature were elected before the question of submitting the prohibition amendment to the States arose, no opportunity has been furnished the voters to indicate how they feel on the subject.

In Pennsylvania the situation is different. Everyone has fair notice that the next Legislature will be met with the necessity of passing upon the prohibition amendment, and the people are reasonably sure to indicate by their votes how they expect the members of the House and Senate to act. They can do this in the selection of the members of the Legislature, who, in view of the prominence of the issue, will no doubt be compelled to say whether they are for or against prohibition before they are elected.

Ordinarily only half of the members of our State Senate are elected every two years, the term being for four years. But because of death a majority of the members of the State Senate as well as all of the members of the House are to be elected this year, so that there is no question but that the people of the State will have a free and fair opportunity to express their views on the prohibition amendment at the ballo-box.—From the Philadelphia Record.

THE INCOME TAX

THAT BANK STOCK OF YOURS

I own stock in a bank which, under a state law, is required to pay the taxes assessed against such stock. How is this matter to be handled for income-tax purposes?

The proportionate part of the entire amount of taxes so paid by the bank, which it is proper to charge against the number of shares held by you, should be reported, for additional tax purposes, in your personal return, as a dividend, and then claimed as a deduction under the heading of "Taxes."

Over the Top in Penna.

Ten hens which William Becker, a Pottstown barber, keeps in two old piano boxes at the rear of his home, laid 54 eggs last week, and three times during the past 14 years laid 10 eggs a day.

* * *

Al. Johnson says he is knitting a sweater for the Kaiser—out of barbed wire.

* * *

A Washington society girl, in order to do her bit, has gone into the pig-raising business. "You may laugh," she says, "but I think pigs are the cleanest of farm animals; they're just dear. The fact that they roll in the mud shows their desire to cleanse themselves. If you give them clean pens, with fresh water to drink and wash in they keep themselves just as sweet as can be."

* * *

They are telling a good story on a recruit at one of the southern camps who got all mixed up on the salutes for different officers. One day a general came along and Sam did not know what to do for him.

"And what might you be?" he asked bluntly, unable to recognize the badge of the officer's rank. "I'm the general," replied the officer, affably. "Sure now, and are ye?" exclaimed the recruit in consternation. "Then ye'll want something big. How'd it do if I gave ye a bayonet exercise?"

OUR DAILY LAUGH

FOR DURATION.

You say you and your wife quarrel a great deal, and yet you don't want a divorce.

No. I'm satisfied. You see I enlisted in the matrimonial ranks for the duration of the war.

LUCK.

"Say Hubby I had great luck today. Found a place where I could buy two pounds of sugar all at

ONE GOOD POINT.

"I am a pharmacist on a cruiser."

"How do you like it? Isn't the ocean rough."

"Sometimes. But nobody wakes me up to buy a two-cent stamp."

COULD FILL THE BILL.

Fly: Hey Willie Firefly, they want a bright boy down where I live. Why don't you go after the job.

Evening Chat

Decision of the State Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to remove the conservatories from Capitol park on June 1, will not be received with regret by many Harrisburgers. For a long time it has been felt that the "hothouses," as they were originally called, have outlived their usefulness, as they long ago lost their beauty. Soft coal has made the buildings difficult to keep clean, and for years only maintenance appropriations were made and the structures have been sort of lingering on, everyone realizing that it was only a question of time until they disappeared in the adorment of the Capitol. The conservatories date from the Beaver term, although they were really started shortly before that time in a small way. John Loban, the florist, who has had charge of them for many years, says that Lord & Burnham, of New Rochelle, New York, built them. They were finished in 1890. Handsome tropical plants were brought by the State and placed in the conservatory and used for decorative purposes on formal occasions at the State Capitol, and at the Executive Mansion. The late Mrs. Jacob Haldeman, sent several very fine plants to the conservatories and as they have never been taken out, some of them have grown almost to the roof of the upper house, which is the largest of the group. Mr. Loban has given years to developing plants for the Mansion, and the bouquets on the desks of the Governor and other state officials have come from the "greenhouses." The buildings are along the Fourth street side and have been visited by many thousands of people, while a good many statesmen, politicans and men just interested in politics in Pennsylvania have gone through them. Every now and then a movement for the removal of the conservatories entirely or to near the arsenal or to some other place has sprung up, but it has not gotten very far, although one year after the boiler blew up it looked as though they would be taken away. The idea is to abolish the conservatories and to buy flowers and plants when needed and to have shrubbery replace the flower beds, thus effecting a considerable saving of money every year.

* * *

In connection with the Capitol Park, it is interesting to note that the flower beds are now being cleared off and the bulb plants are showing above the ruck which has covered them under the great snows of the winter. There will be quite a display in the final year of the flower beds, as hundred of hyacinths and thousands of tulips have been set out. A great line of tulips will bloom in front of the State Capitol, and there will be large and small beds, square and round, in other parts of the park. When they are over, there will be planting with shrubbery.

* * *

The Spanish War cannon which was placed in front of the State Library building on February 22, 1900, is in an invalid state. It looks as though it was on crutches. For some time, the gun carriage has been in a state of decline, while the wheels have some wasting disease. A short time ago, it was found that the cannon would be found on the pavement one of these days, so pending some repairs, Superintendent Shreiner had a couple of nice, strong steel blue painted trestles built to hold up the gun. During the winter the cannon bravely defended State Librarian Montgomery's corner of the Museum building. It showed its nose just above a parapet of snow and some of the shovelers made it appear as though it was the armament of a bastion protecting Capitol Hill.

* * *

According to reports to-day, there has been an improvement in the condition of Archy D. Glenn, deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction and one of the best liked men on Capitol Hill. Mr. Glenn has been connected with the educational department for more than a quarter of a century, and for years was "facts and figures." He has a wide acquaintance in the State, and knows the school system from A to Z.

* * *

One of the city's well-known businessmen, we wish we could give the name, got his automobile back from the shop the other day. He is saving money to buy Liberty Bonds so that he did not buy a new car this year. He had the old one painted and shined up. A few days ago he got the car out of his garage and it looked so nice and the day was so fine that he thought he would take a run to his farm. He did. When he got there he found everything fine. When he started off he heard a funny sound, at least he says it sounded funny then. He stopped the car and there on the running board was a big turkey gobbler striking with beak and claws at his reflection in the nicely polished car. By that time the door looked like a futurist painting and the enraged bird had scratched the running board and fender in his efforts to put his own likeness out of business. The business magnate chased the bird over a fence and is not through calling him names yet.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—E. T. Stotesbury, the banker, gave a substantial check for the building of an auditorium for the camp of the naval reserves in Florida.

—Mayor Babcock, of Pittsburgh, is taking an active part in the Thrift campaign in Pittsburgh.

—Judge W. H. Staake, of the Philadelphia bench, will be given a dinner and reception at Philadelphia, to-night, in honor of fifty years as a lawyer.

—Joseph E. Fabian, who may run for congress in Philadelphia, comes of an old Democratic family and was one of the original Wilson delegates at Baltimore.

—George S. Webster, Philadelphia's director of docks, is making a series of speeches for more piers for the Delaware.

—Charles L. Huston, Coatesville iron manufacturer, contributed handsomely for a new church at Reading.

—B. F. Davis, the revenue collector, was here yesterday for the Superior Court.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg mechanics patch up many a disabled locomotive every day?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

During the twenties as high as 1,500 rafts a year passed down the Susquehanna.