HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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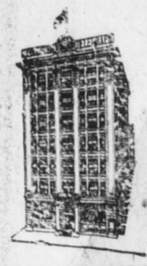

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SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1918

If I live my politics into the rhetoric of prayer, I cannot cast a partisan vote.—JOWETT.

A WORTHY CAUSE

BEFORE you go home to-day be sure to see one of the boys or girls who are well supplied with Red Cross tags. Wear a tag before you retire to-night. It is a badge of honor and by so doing—and making the necessary contribution—you will help the members of the Junior Red Cross raise funds with which to purchase material for the work they are doing in knitting apparel for the soldiers.

The Junior Red Cross is a very business-like organization of the boys and girls of Harrisburg. They raise money and they invest what they raise in yarn and other supplies which, under proper direction, are changed into thousands of useful articles for the men at the front. Those at Red Cross headquarters say the handiwork of the young knitters is simply wonderful and that hundreds upon hundreds of well knitted, comfortable garments have been turned in there by the Juniors which would not have been made but for the enthusiasm, skill and patriotic devotion of the boys and girls.

But these young folks must have funds. They earn much for themselves, but not enough. They must have more. Therefore the "tag day," and your part of the ceremony is to be properly tagged. You should consider it a patriotic duty.

Newly engaged couples are said to see absolutely no advantage in the daylight saving plan.

COMING PEACE DRIVE

THE clearest evidence that the German high command has lost faith in the success of the western offensive as a decisive contest is that another "peace drive" is about to be inaugurated.

Every Teutonic effort toward peace has been dictated by an internal crisis—hunger, discontent or a divided belief as to the ultimate superiority of German arms. Discontent and a growing revolutionary movement unquestionably caused the German military party to risk all upon the great drive which now appears to be slowing up in Picardy and Flanders. "We will take Paris by April 1, destroy the British Army as a fighting force and then will come peace," Hindenburg told the Socialist leaders who approached him previous to the opening of the offensive, and none of those objectives appears within the possibility of realization by the German commander.

What will be the result when the drive settles down again to trench warfare? Nobody at this time can guess with anything like certainty, but that the German military party is greatly disturbed over possibilities is indicated by the effort toward peace which is intended, if it does not produce a cessation of hostilities on terms favorable to the Central Empires, shall place the burden of continuing the war upon the shoulders of the allies. This in times past has been effective in quieting public clamor for peace and reform within the empire, but it cannot be expected to produce results indefinitely. The liberal element of Germany has had its eyes opened by the Russian peace negotiations. Nobody in Germany any longer believes that Germany is waging a war of defense. The Socialists and other liberals now know full well that this is a war of conquest and that their sacrifices have all been and will continue to be for the benefit of the ruling classes and the aggrandizement of the Hohenzollern dynasty. This has stirred them mightily and greatly strengthened their steadily-growing forces.

These being the conditions, allied diplomacy must move carefully in the peace proposals about to be inaugurated. There must be no foolish talk of "crushing Germany," but a firm and positive repetition of President Wilson's well-known peace program. The liberals and the revolutionaries of Germany and Austria should be made to understand that we have no quarrel with them, but that we sympathize with them in their efforts to rid themselves of the incubus of militarism under which they are being dragged to ruin.

We must not pause for a moment, however, in our war preparations because of the possibility of a break-up of the German empire. The power of the ruling classes is at present too strong for a very early demonstration in that direction. Rather, these signs of internal disturbance should lead us on to new efforts. An army of several million Americans on the West Front will be one of the best arguments the German advocates of democracy could have as a reason for concluding that all hope of German victory in the field is at an end. We must prepare to wage a winning campaign against Germany from without and then we can hope, with the aid of a wisely framed diplomatic program, to blow the spark of revolution in the Central Empires into a flame that shall consume the Kaiser and his hosts.

"May make shoes of felt," says a scientific note. The small boy has known for a long time that slippers are often felt.

GLIMPSING THE FUTURE

THERE appears to be as great danger that we will come to the end of the war unprepared for peace as we came to the war unprepared for fighting. The signing of the new peace pact will find the world facing conditions as different from those of the old armed truce as day differs from night. The world will have been made safe for democracy and there then must follow the greatest effort to make democracy safe for the world.

Labor and capital will be alike intensely interested in the process, and labor in particular will be actively engaged in a campaign for the betterment of living and working conditions for the masses.

Senator Sproul, in his platform as a candidate for the governorship of Pennsylvania, takes note of this prospect when he says: "Industrial changes of the most sweeping character have accompanied the present war, breaking down the standards of other days and opening up a new era for labor," and he adds: "It must be plain to all that it is of the greatest importance to so shape official and other affairs that the highest possible results will follow this great industrial effort."

"Old plans, practices and conditions no longer prevail," observes the Senator. "The ushering in of the new industrial day has realized to the fullest extent many of the cherished hopes and aspirations of the workers, and it is the first duty of those in official place here to so surround the situation with legislative and other aids as to render labor so effective in this war work that the efforts of Pennsylvania's sons will ever stand forth among the greatest and best in our national life. Every legislative program calculated to advance the interests of our army of workers now and in the times of readjustment which must follow the war, should and will receive the approbation and support of all patriotic men in official station."

Here is a leaf for the notebook of other aspirants for office. The next four years are going to be noted in Pennsylvania for the humanitarian legislation to be presented and it is highly important that our executive chairs and our legislative seats be filled by men keen to the issues of the hour and in sympathy with popular interests. Just as in time of peace we should have prepared for war, so in time of war we should be preparing for peace.

The difference between an allied officer and a German officer is that the allied officer goes before his troops with a revolver and the German comes after his with a revolver. Also, that is the difference between allied and German soldiers.

ROSE SHOW FOR CITY

THE Rose Show to be given by the Woman's Advisory Board of the Y. M. C. A. in the association building June 21 and 22, coming at the very height of the rose season, ought to be so well patronized that it can be made an annual event. There are more than 100 amateur growers in Harrisburg and vicinity who give serious attention to the production of roses, and this number should be enlarged by rose lovers of the surrounding district, as far as Lebanon, York and Carlisle.

Reports of rose shows held in New York and other American cities, as well as those of England and even France, show tremendous increase in popularity during the past year. This itself is proof of the real value of holding such shows during war times, and inasmuch as the proceeds of the show will be devoted to the upkeep of the dormitories of the Y. M. C. A., which are in these days largely used by soldiers, it is not a misstatement to say that the show will be a real patriotic affair.

You will observe that the men who rise highest in the world never wasted much time debating the necessity of shorter working hours.

ENFORCE THE LAW

NOW that the drastic Chamberlain bill providing for the court martial of alleged spies is as good as dead by reason of the President having announced that he would not sign it should it go through Congress, a more comprehensive and stringent civil law should be enacted without delay and rigidly enforced. No good American would enforce military government unnecessarily upon the country and the President has taken a broad-minded view of the situation in opposing a measure that would have permitted the military courts to supercede civil law in a manner that, while it might not have been offensive for the moment, would establish a bad precedent in a free democracy. But since this incipient menace of militarism has been removed, patriotic citizens will demand that powers of the civil authorities be enlarged and more prompt and vigorous action be taken against all disloyal persons.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Completion of certification of the petitions filed for the primary has been followed by preparation for advertising the constitutional amendments to be voted upon in November, the fact that the state will be called upon to vote again on the proposition to borrow $50,000,000 for road building having been generally lost sight of. It is estimated that in the neighborhood of 3,000 nominating petitions were certified and the returns of all of them will be recorded at the State Capitol through official returns from counties. Big sheets for the computing of the vote on state-wide candidates have been prepared.

There will be two constitutional amendments to be voted upon for the last time and four for the first time. The two were voted upon at the last general election. One provides for the issuance of $50,000,000 of road-building bonds and the other for the increase of the debt of Philadelphia under certain conditions. The bond issue is in line with that which was issued in 1913 but defeated. Advertisement of these amendments will be made thirteen weeks before the November election and the payments are to be made by the Auditor General under a general plan which has been worked out according to circulation. It is likely that because of the uncertainty of movements of Pennsylvania soldiers no steps will be taken toward the elections for soldiers until late in the summer and then commissioners will be sent to the cantonments.

—As soon as the Dauphin county court disposes of the mandamus case brought by George Woodward, a Philadelphia chauffeur, backed by Vare men to run for a Senatorial nomination in a district where Dr. George Woodward is also a contender, is out of the way, steps will probably be taken in the proceedings growing out of the first Woodward case, which involved interference with a subpena of the Dauphin county court. The latest Woodward case will go on again on Monday before Judge S. J. M. McCarrell when the court will rule on the motion of Dr. George Woodward to intervene. The petitioner is suing to compel the Secretary of the Commonwealth to certify his name and the Secretary's Department holds that enough names were not filed for him. Woodward himself has never appeared in the proceedings. The whole thing seems to be similar to the first Woodward case wherein a man of similar name sought to run as "camouflage" and was knocked out because of irregularities in papers. The Dauphin county court has been busy this week with criminal court and the chances are that the testimony in the first Woodward case wherein interference with a witness was charged will be certified by the Court or District Attorney to the Berks county court as the offense is alleged to have been committed in that county.

—Men in this city who have been predicting that the Vares would swing in for J. Denny O'Neil were somewhat astonished to-day to read the statement in the Philadelphia North American to-day that Mayor E. V. Babcock, of Pittsburgh, had declared in a speech that among the men in Eastern Pennsylvania for Sproul was Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia.

—The rival Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor are very much in action just now and will be more so in the next ten days. Mr. O'Neil with Governor Brumbaugh and Attorney General Brown, will be in Philadelphia over the weekend while Senator Sproul will be in Pittsburgh.

—While Joseph F. Guffey has been busy with the Liberty Loan in Pittsburgh, Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, his rival for the Democratic nomination, has been busy working in the anthracite region. He was in Scranton yesterday and will be this way before long. It looks as though the old Ryan organization which gave the Democratic state machine such a tussle in the Democratic gubernatorial primary four years ago was being reconstructed. Guffey, however, is backed by the whole force of the National Democratic administration and believes that with the state machine in his grip, as he is still state chairman, he can win without trouble.

—It commences to look very much as though the state was going to suffer another outbreak of Philadelphia factional politics as the Vares are getting ready to charge Penrose with the responsibility for some of the legislation that did not get through. Governor Brumbaugh says he vetoed some as "unfair."

—No one seems to be getting very much satisfaction out of the registration in third class cities. It was of a kind that shows people are not excited over this campaign.

—The Committee of Seventy last night made public the names and addresses of city employes who, it is alleged, are politically active in violation of the act of June 1, 1885, relative to Philadelphia. The names were sent to Mayor Smith with a letter calling his attention to the fact that in a statement which he issued recently the assertion was made that political activity among municipal employes would be prevented. The committee declares that in its investigation it has found that city employes often are responsible for election offenses.

—The burgess and other officers of Luzerne appear to have been getting into trouble. They are accused of having caused arrests and then keeping certain sums which it is contended are public property.

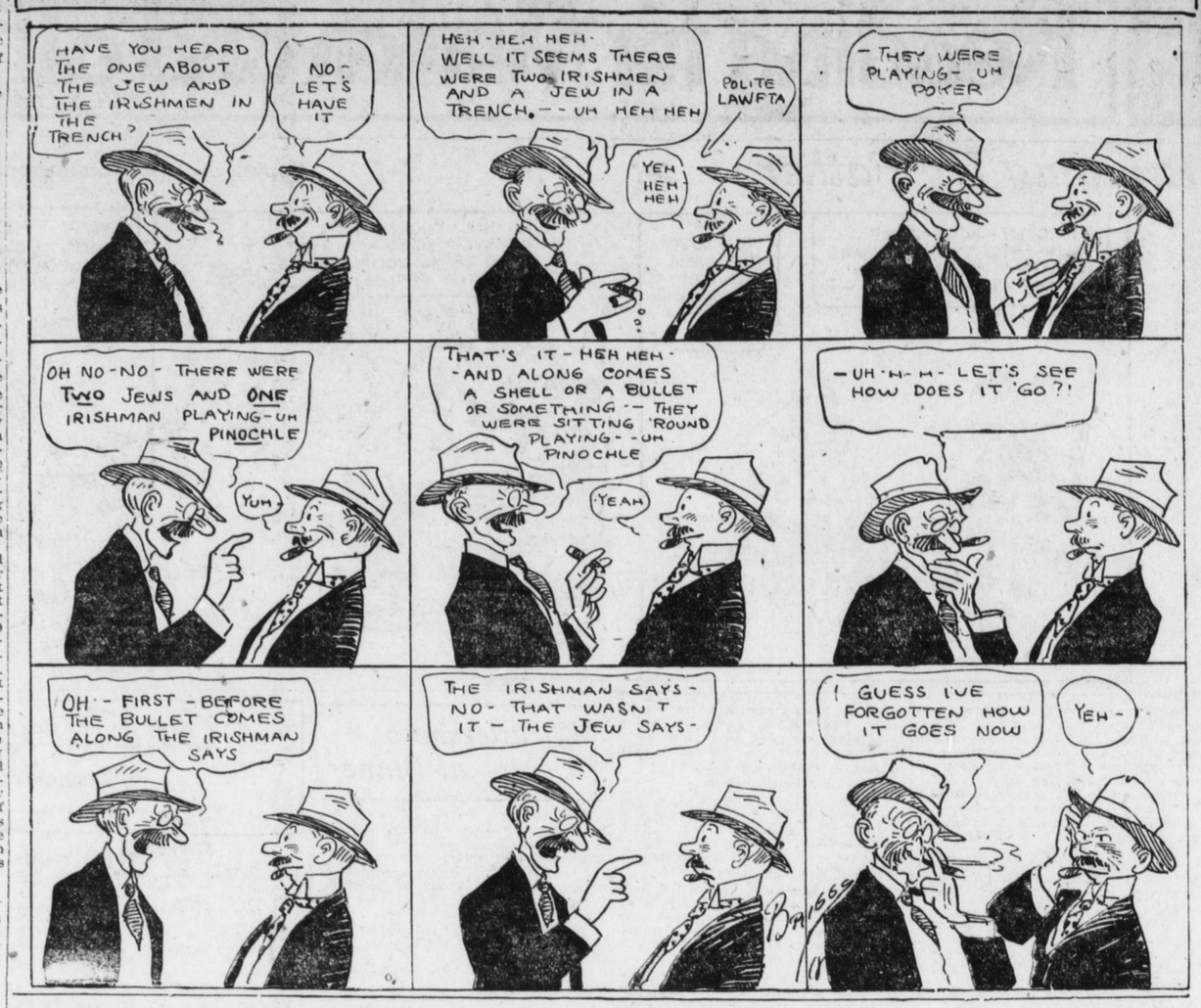
NO COAL CARS YET

[From the New York Sun.]

It was good news some days ago to hear that the Railroad Administration in Washington was alive to the fact that the only solution for the coal shortage was to get plenty of cars and locomotives to haul the coal, there being plenty of coal if only there was some way to move it. And yet, to the best of our information not a single order has been placed for a locomotive or a car up to 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. It takes months, after orders are placed, to build locomotives and cars in any quantity. Are we to wait for those necessary locomotives and cars until the snow flies, the rivers freeze and the furnaces inside thousands of dreary homes are as chill as the icy streets outside?

MOVIE OF A POOR STORY TELLER

BY BRIGGS



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

SCHOOL TAX ADVANCE

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Kindly publish the following in your paper:

Does the public know that the increase in the school tax will be used partly to pay off a fifty-thousand dollar debt instead of all for increase in salaries as is generally supposed?

Does the public also know that the senior training girls have been substituting all year without pay? The absent teacher gets no pay or if any only half. How about the money thus saved?

If the money which was spent sometime within the last year or so for concrete work around Camp Curtin schoolbuilding had been put toward a bonus for the teachers, perhaps a few of the best teachers would remain instead of leaving as they are doing. As it is the concrete was torn up shortly after it was put down. It was known at the time of construction that the building would have to be enlarged.

Was it absolutely necessary at this time that the Hamilton school building should have its playground enlarged? Could not the money thus spent be used to help pay off the fifty-thousand dollar debt instead of increasing the tax?

Do the people realize that some of the teachers who have taught four, five and six years are getting an average monthly salary of less than $45?

You may say there is to be a substantial increase in salaries for the coming year but by that time the cost of living will not have ceased its soaring so what good will it do? At any rate it will not benefit any one this year.

How can you trust your children to people whom you rate lower than your ashman?

A Friend of the Teachers.

MORE GERMAN LIES

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Here are three absurd things I have heard this week. First, That the government planned to take all our canned fruit, etc., (this from an old scrub-lady). This is a pro-German lie! Second, That the government sent to France from Camp Hancock, a man with a wooden leg and a man with only one eye. Can you imagine the degree of commonsense the person has who actually passed that on as "official stuff?" Third, That next month the government intends taking to France the wives of all the American soldiers to see their husbands who are fighting there. Commonsense here, (and the wife of a soldier in France told this as absolute truth and is preparing to go across) is absolutely lacking. When our government is making superhuman efforts to build and obtain ships to rush our men to the assistance of our allies and to even cut our wheat shipment to France—which shows that we actually mean business—can you, by the greatest stretch of a most vivid imagination, picture our government sending thousands of women to France for a visit to their husbands in the trenches. No doubt they expect the Germans to cease fighting till these wives can have a chat with friend husband, and where, oh, where, will the food come from to feed these thousands of wives?

These three stories were told by three different people who actually believe them.

Please print this letter that these wives may not be disappointed and that there is no need to dig caves for one's supply of fruit and vegetables, and that one-legged and one-eyed men may rest easily for awhile yet.

Yours for America,
"A SUBSCRIBER."

A STUPID PRACTICE

[From the Chicago Evening Post.]

The practice of compelling persons charged with disloyalty to kiss the Stars and Stripes is a silly display of patriotism insulting to the flag. The kiss is the salute of affection. It is a travesty to enforce it from those who have no real love for Old Glory in their hearts and whose lips have spoken words that awakened the anger of loyal men. If the kiss is required as a penalty, then the use to which the flag is put is wholly wrong. You would not punish a man who has insulted your wife by compelling him to kiss her. Let the offender be made to apologize publicly and humbly in the presence of the flag, but reserve the salute of affection for those who really love it and whose love has been proven by service.

"Halt the Hun"

ONE of the strongest posters which has made its appearance in the Third Liberty Loan campaign is undoubtedly the one entitled "Halt the Hun," by Raleigh. It calls to mind vividly the many reports brought by the daily press and in books written by eyewitnesses of the devastation wrought in Belgium, France and Poland by the Germans, of the wanton destruction of property and of the atrocities—cruel almost beyond description—committed on the legions of the Kaiser, now almost universally referred to as Huns, whose relentless onslaught for a time apparently nothing could withstand.

It seems a strange coincidence that, when finally stopped by the French soldiers under the able leadership of the great Joffre, they should have been halted in a battle fought on the Marne, for it was also on the Marne, to be exact at Chalons-sur-Marne that the original Huns were brought to a halt, though that was quite a few centuries ago.

About 375 A. D. the original Huns, an ugly warlike race of nomadic tendencies and of Mongolian or Tartar origin, left the steppes of Middle Asia, where they had been roaming for six or seven centuries and crossed the Ural mountains, then the Volga and also the Don. They subdued first the Alani, forced what remained of their tribe into their own ranks, next defeated the East Goths and finally settled in Hungaria at that time called Pamonia. About the middle of the following century Attila, then their king gathered his hordes, said to have been over half a million, most of them excellent horsemen and well mounted, and swept on through Austria, Bavaria, Burgundia and across the Rhine until reaching the Marne.

Attila Defeated

Here in the year 451, at Chalons-sur-Marne, they were met by the united forces of the Romans, Franks, Burgundians and the West Goths who under the able General Aetius not only succeeded in stemming the tide, but in one of the bloodiest battles in history, Attila and his savages were defeated and obliged to retire beyond the Rhine and finally back to Pamonia. So fierce was the conflict that, as tradition has it, over 160,000 fighters were left dead on the field, and this at a time when powder and guns were unknown and the battle was practically throughout a hand-to-hand combat. Thus ended the first attempt of the Huns to invade Europe.

However, just as the modern Huns, after having been halted on the Marne, turned to the south and are endeavoring to subdue Italy, so did the original Huns likewise, after their defeat at Chalons-sur-Marne, start out to conquer Italy, for in the following year; viz., in 452, Attila again sallied forth with his hordes, crossed the Alps, and with Hun thoroughness destroyed Milan, Pavia, Verona and Padua and laid waste the fertile lands traversed by the river Po. Terror-stricken, the helpless inhabitants sought refuge on the otherwise uninviting and barren islands in the lagoons of the Adriatic, thus laying the foundation of what later developed into the city of Venice. It was only due to the entreaties of the then Bishop Lee I that Attila was persuaded to desist from continuing his march on Rome, and to enter a peace with the Roman Emperor Valentinian III. He died the following year, his empire soon went to pieces and the Huns betook themselves back to the steppes of Southern Russia and Middle Asia from whence they had come, finally disappearing entirely as a nation and existing to-day only in history.

Let us hope that the power of the modern Huns will likewise be so thoroughly broken that never again will they be able to constitute a menace to peace and civilization.

"Halt the Hun by buying a Liberty Bond."

DRAMA IN FRANCE

[From the Cincinnati Times Star.]

We must not play Germany's game by overindulgence in pessimism concerning the situation on the Western front. The English army is a magnificent fighting organization. And it is particularly important in the present situation to remember that the Britisher's particular genius in war lies in his capacity for stubborn defense. No thinking American can look unmoved upon the tremendous drama that is being unfolded in France. The British and French armies, and our own brave boys at the front, will not be carried off their feet by German warfare and German bluster. If they are able to play their part on the field of battle, surely we should not become panic-stricken, four thousand miles behind the line.

Reacted Physically

Judge Flubdub doesn't seem to know half the time whether he is going or coming.

That may be because he has been reversed so much by the higher courts.—Kansas City Journal.

Apropos of Bonds

A Philadelphia man spent $500 on a funeral for his dog. How much is he spending on the funeral of Kaiserism?—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INTERNATIONAL

Confidently I struck a 'safety match'
made in Japan, on an "impregnated" box
made by special process in Sweden
and the match ignited,
and I lighted with it
tobacco blended in England,
in a pipe from Italy,
thereby kindling an entente cordiale!
Ended in smoke? The idea!
The spirit of the thing lives;
the pipe is the pipe of peace,
and the spirit of the red man
presides at the council.
While the Anti-tobacco League
throws a conniption fit
in the middle distance,
adding to the joy of the occasion!

When Trickery Is Crime

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

When trickery in the manipulation of the ballot laws results, as it is plainly intended, in confusing voters as to the identity of candidates and in defeating the purpose of the laws to guarantee to the voters a free and untrammeled choice at the polls, it becomes a crime that ought to be punished without mercy. A favorite trick of politicians of a certain low order is to put in nomination some unknown person whose name happens to be identical with or which closely resembles that of a genuine candidate possessing a real backing. Within the last few days one such attempt to foist upon the primary ballot such a fake nomination has been frustrated by a court ruling, and still another similar case is awaiting judication before the courts in Philadelphia.

In both cases the appeal to the court was made possible only through the violation of some technical requirement of the election law on the part of the perpetrators of the trick. This is unfortunate, for the question was not raised upon its merits at all, but upon a narrow interpretation of details which left a loophole of escape for the tricksters and their trick. It is a pity that the courts do not take a broader view of their duty and responsibility in such cases and treat those guilty of this sort of fraud as they deserve.

It is not without significance that the habitual resort to these fake nominations is characteristic of certain faction leaders in this state and is a measure of their low standards of political morality, their utter failure to play the game fairly and openly. If "politics" in this country has fallen from its high estate and too often describes that which is dishonorable and discreditable, it is not far to seek the cause. A boss who countenances the substitution of candidates upon the ballot is quite as guilty of fraud as the heeler who at his bidding tampers with the ballot or falsifies the count at an election. Even if the law does not reach such offenses at present, the courts could if they would make the practice so unpopular that it would soon be stopped.

A Patriotic Mother

All slackers should take to heart the story of a deserted wife in Kensington, with 10 children, who earns $12 a week and has subscribed for a $50 Liberty Bond on payments of $1.00 a week. With children all the way from a few weeks old to 14 years, this mother goes to work every day, and not only cares for her brood, but is ready to help the government. After such an exhibition of patriotism the evident thing for all the rest of us to do is to subscribe for more bonds—keeping on until its hurts badly. If the people of this city will do relatively one-tenth as much as this poor woman the government will never lack for money.—From Phila. Bulletin.

His Last Resort, Maybe

There's one New York man who evidently believes the courts to be omnipotent. He has trustingly asked that an order be issued compelling his wife to keep quiet.—From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A New Brand

Mrs. Leader—I can't do without my matutinal coffee.

Mrs. Newrich—Is that a good brand? We've tried so many that are poor.—Boston Transcript.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

FINE FOR HER.

"In love, eh?"

"Oh, boy. Hands his wife the check book and tells her to write her own check."

OF COURSE.

"Brown has invented a machine to lay the dust.

"His object being to raise it, I [illegible]"

EASY TO DODGE.

O'Brien—Mike married a woman that weighs three hundred pounds.

O'Toole—The sly devil! He knows that nobody can fight at that weight.

LACONIC.

"Shoes."

"Yes, sir. What number?"

"A couple. Think I am a centipede?"

Evening Chat

Whoever invented "Tag Day" certainly gave Harrisburg something to think about because of all the days devoted to that form of collecting for various objects the Junior Tag Day has been one of the most interesting. For many of the youngsters of the city, the experience is the first and the way the youngsters went at it was amusing. Bashfulness soon wore off and the novices were as eager to fill up their boxes and cans, as the veterans in the game. Tag Day is taking on a new significance this year. It used to be employed for almost anything, but since the war began it has been more or less devoted to the Red Cross, an object in which everyone is interested and the pre-emption of the Spring Tag Day for the juniors is something which seems to have won popular approval.

* * *

The steamboats in the Susquehanna have been thoroughly enjoying the movement of soldier trains across the Susquehanna. There have been a good many and the men in charge of the boilers on the sand and coal dredges have made it a practice to whoop things up each time a train load of drafted men or soldiers in khaki goes by. As a result the city has been startled upon a number of occasions by tooting of the whistles and by a din from the river which has caused them to think there was a big fire or some kind of a riot. But the soldiers appreciate it and the river men enjoy it.

* * *

These are the days when anyone with an eye to flowers of the field can find all that they desire within half an hour's ride from Market Square. The fields on the edges of the city are bright with the pestiferous dandelion and filled with the rapidly spreading violet. Indeed, it would seem that the violet is trying to race with the dandelion to see which can spread the quickest. The dog-toothed violet has also appeared and some of the old-time variety of white violets are to be found.

* * *

Speaking about flowers and the fields the manner in which some of the vacant squares in the Capitol Park Extension are being turned to use as grass plots is worth noting. Whole sections which were formerly filled with houses and which are recalled by many a policeman as scenes of revelry and near riot are now being turned up and sown with seed with the hope that they will raise grass instead of something else. It does seem odd to think of blocks about Short and South streets and what were once lots fronting on Tanner's alley and Cowden street being devoted to lawns and that the site of that classic structure once known to police as the "Bucket of Blood" should be sown with timothy. And similarly the idea of North and South alley being converted to grass patches strikes one as odd, as odd as the proposition to have East State street with all its memories furnish the lines for rows of trees. Some day there will be native Pennsylvania shrubbery to mark the location of Lafayette Hall and geraniums where "hop joints" once flourished.

* * *

State Game and Fish Wardens who have been co-operating with the State Police and Forest Rangers in enforcement of the new fish code have been having their own troubles with the alien element which has been inclined to regard war time as a period in which to disregard laws. Not only have the foreigners been shooting insect eating birds, which is a double infraction of the law, but they have been fishing with nets and throwing dynamite into streams. Owing to the industrial activities and the presence of many foreigners in the State in labor camps the task of the wardens has been anything but easy this spring and the combined forces have been co-operating. Weather conditions have spoiled the fishing for many fishermen who make it a point to get out in the first ten days of the trout season and they have also been bothered over the interpretation of what shall constitute a day's catch, a question which is to be submitted to the courts. But the foreigners have not been held back by any scruples and charges of catching trout and other fish with nets and setting out lines have been made, while in some of the eastern counties it was found that dynamite was being exploded in streams.

* * *

The State's tractors, which are now working in various sections of the southern and central counties on a day and night schedule, seem to be attractig no end of attention from farmers, many of whom drive miles to see them in action. The purchase of tractors this year in this part of the state has gone beyond all expectation and there is so much trouble in getting deliveries that even the state cannot get machines fast enough. The way the tractors have performed on the hilly farms in this section has been enlightening to a good many men.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. T. Colburn, Philadelphia councilman, would bat Gerhan at all public meetings in that city.

—Stacy B. Lloyd, Philadelphian, well known here, will spend the summer in Rhode Island.

—A. C. Bigelow, active in the movement for more wool in Pennsylvania, is naming committees of wool men to help the government in its plans.

—John C. McClain, prominent Lancaster Liberty Loan worker, has protested against the government buying land for a post office from a man who will not buy Liberty bonds or Thrift Stamps.

—A. M. Taylor, director of passenger transportation for the big Delaware river shipyards is demanding better facilities from railroads and trolleys.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg has oversubscribed every Liberty Loan and Red Cross Call?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Fifty years ago this was a center of the cut nail industry.

His Life Object

Senator "Jim" Reed is not greatly interested in the war. He has consecrated his life to hating Hoover. —From the Chicago News.

What She Meant

Rose Pastor Stokes pleads not guilty to a charge of violating the Espionage Act. In other words, she means that she didn't mean what she said.—From the Fort Wayne News.