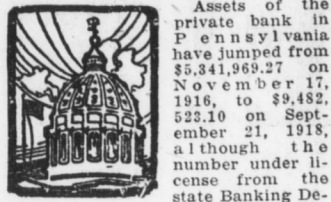


PRIVATE BANKS MAKE A JUMP

Lafean's Summary Shows a Gain in Assets and Deposits, But Drop in Foreign Work



Assets of the private bank in Pennsylvania have jumped from \$5,841,959.27 on November 17, 1916, to \$9,482,522.10 on September 21, 1918, although the number under license from the state Banking Department decreased in that period from 105 to 93 and the number exempted under the act from 15 to 14, according to a statement issued today by Commissioner of Banking Daniel F. Lafean.

"These figures are taken from the reports this department and show a steady growth in business," said Mr. Lafean. "In December 11, 1917, a little over a year from the present time of the first report used for comparison the number of banks had fallen one but assets were up to \$8,491,545.54, while on June 29 last with 99 banks licensed the assets showed \$9,051,316.92."

The report shows that the banks under license in September owned \$1,353,287.63 of stocks and bonds, \$508,792.39 of mortgages and \$2,850,457 of real estate, all gains over a few years before and that they held \$69 of railroad and steamship tickets, which was formerly quite an item. The capital invested is given as \$2,296,973.56, surplus \$1,392,741.89, undivided profits \$221,413.23 and deposits \$4,083,113.92. The deposit item shows a gain of almost \$4,000,000 since June 22 and over \$1,000,000 as compared to December 11, 1917. The summary shows that the hit the foreign business generally.

First Returns Big.—Receipts of the State Dairy Food Bureau for the first ten months of 1918 have gone \$105,743.81 over the aggregate receipts of the bureau in the whole of 1917, when the income for the state was \$373,150.48. The revenue for 1918 to November 1 is given by Commissioner James Foust as \$478,915.29, a large part of which he says is due to the unprecedented demand for licenses for the sale of oleomargarine. During October the revenue received was \$17,479.25 from licenses fees and fines. During the month there were 176 prosecutions in thirty-four different counties. They were mainly for sale of watered vinegar, watered milk, watered ice cream, cold storage products sold as fresh, "soft" drinks containing as much alcohol as ordinary whisky and egg substitutes which were not related to eggs in much more than name.

Must Submit Plans.—The State Board of Education has sent out a general notice that plans for new construction must be submitted to the board, calling special attention to the fact that when the war and building operations become favorable that care must be exercised to see that no mistakes are made in hasty designing or construction. Standard plans have been issued for use of districts. In event that a district fails to comply it is stated that the school appropriation from the state will be withheld by the Department of Public Instruction.

Murdoch Tells all Boards to Speed Up.—The plans of the War Department call for the completion of the classification and physical examination of all registrants of September 12 within 100 days from the day of registration. Local boards must therefore realize the fact that by December 20 all work of classification and physical examination of the registrants of September of that age must be completed. Major W. G. Murdoch, chief draft officer.

One hundred and fifty-three local boards have notified the War Department of the completion of the examination of thirty per cent of the registrants of September 12 and all are urged by the major to speed up their work.

In an exhaustive decision filed by the Public Service Commission in the complaints of the boroughs of West Reading and Wyoming and residents of that section of Berks county against the West Reading Water Company, the commission dismisses the complaints as relating to general service, but orders the company to reinstate contracts for fire protection. "With respect to the rates for general service the commission finds that they will not produce an unreasonable return and will therefore dismiss the complaints concerning them," says the commission, which, however, directs a statement of the business of the company to be filed on or before September 30, 1919, giving results of a year's business when it will be open to further adjustments as necessary. The report also states "The commission has found that from the cost of the service viewpoint the fire protection charges under consideration are not excessive, but it may be desirable also to give consideration to the value of the service. The commission is of the opinion that the respondent has failed to show that public welfare and necessity require the setting aside of the contracts approved by the board in 1915 and 1916 and expiring in 1920."

To Tell What We Did.—Pennsylvania's method of removing snow from state highways and the handling of army truck traffic in winter will be presented to the convention to be held in New York this week under auspices of the Highway Traffic Association, at which snow removal will be the chief theme for discussion. An interchange of views as to the means employed in various states to clear highways and experiences will be held and a general policy outlined.

Died in France.—The first appraisal of an estate of a man to die in France has been received at the county bureau of the auditor general's office for determination of the inheritance taxes. It is that of Warren J. E. Deltz, of York county, reported to have died "somewhere in France."

Work Resumed.—The Public Service resumes hearings to-day after a cessation of about a month due to the influenza epidemic which caused the closing of the Capital for hearings and similar official gatherings. Following the executive session to-day a few hearings will be held and numerous cases will be taken up, including Hummelstown, Penhook and Progress water cases.

Will Go to Richmond.—Adjutant General Beary will leave to-morrow with the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Guard Association meeting and to discuss militia problems at Washington.

Bills in New York.—George H. Biles, deputy highway commissioner, is in New York attending the highway meeting.

"ALL PATHS LEAD TO RED TRIANGLE" IN THE WAR ZONE

United War Work Campaign Does Much For Soldiers, Says Rev. Dr. Bagnell, Who Saw Battling Yankees at Work

"All paths lead to the Red Triangle in the army camps. It is always the most attractive place in the camp," is the first word of Dr. Robert Bagnell in an address to his congregation in the Grace Street Methodist Church last evening, summed up the achievements of the Y. M. C. A. in the army camps and at the front. Dr. Bagnell has returned from a recent visit to the Western front, where he traveled as a representative of the Y. M. C. A. and made a personal tour of inspection to gain an insight on the work of the "Y."



REV. DR. ROBERT BAGNELL

"I went in a Y. M. C. A. uniform and did my work under the direction of its officers," he said. "And therefore had an adequate opportunity to study it at close range, but did not have as good an opportunity to see the work of the other agencies of the National War Work. So I shall speak of the work of the Red Triangle, but I am sure that the same general facts apply as well to all the agencies involved in this great movement."

Look After Sick Continuing, Dr. Bagnell said in part: "The first thing that impresses you at the Red Triangle is its great ministry to the immediate needs of the boys. Some places it is able to do this more adequately than others but the same homey feeling prevails everywhere, and the homesick boys whether in America or France find good cheer and comfort. The strongest tie between the soldier boy and the folks is the Y. M. C. A.; when he is sick or wounded the strongest tie is the Red Cross. Many of the letters home would never be written but for the gentle reminders of the Red Triangle."

Ready For Advice Hundreds of thousands of dollars are sent home that doubtless would be spent unwisely. One afternoon I went out to a nearby camp and after the address, in talking with a couple of young fellows—brothers—I found they had just received 3 months pay. I persuaded them to go with me to the Association headquarters and send home several hundred francs to their mother. Needless to say, the association performs this service free of charge.

The Ministry of the Red Triangle is one to the various needs of the men. The athletic equipment is furnished by the association and its trained physical director, usually directs athletic activities. The reading matter is almost all found at the hut.

The more serious side of things is fully provided for by the association through both the high grade workers in the field and special lecturers and speakers from America. The boys will not listen long to glittering generalities but will gladly listen for an hour and a half or longer to a serious discussion of fundamental things, especially upon the war and its issues and will then gather around the speaker for further discussion. Religious talks are popular and well attended, if they are straightforward and sane, but they will not stand for what they call "sob stuff" or "camouflage."

It is not difficult to see that such service as this has a very real and vital relation to the morale of the men themselves. We have heard a great deal about morale in this war, more than in any other, while the machinery of war has developed beyond precedent, it has not overshadowed, at least on the Allied side, the initiative and the morale of the individual. Morale is an illusive thing. It is the product of many factors. The sharp contrast between the morale of the Germans and the Allies has been phrased this fact. The German morale seems to rest almost wholly on military considerations, while with the Allies principles and ideals are popular and well understood, if they are straightforward and sane, but they will not stand for what they call "sob stuff" or "camouflage."

War is always a great transformer and revealer. Many men have gone into this war with great reputations which, however, directed a statement of the business of the company to be filed on or before September 30, 1919, giving results of a year's business when it will be open to further adjustments as necessary. The report also states "The commission has found that from the cost of the service viewpoint the fire protection charges under consideration are not excessive, but it may be desirable also to give consideration to the value of the service. The commission is of the opinion that the respondent has failed to show that public welfare and necessity require the setting aside of the contracts approved by the board in 1915 and 1916 and expiring in 1920."

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Will Go to Richmond.—Adjutant General Beary will leave to-morrow with the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Guard Association meeting and to discuss militia problems at Washington.

Need of Money "Now the answer to the question of why such an outlay of money when the war seems approaching an end is in the fact that between this time and the return of our boys to their homes lies the period of the gravest moral danger and temptation, but a period that may become one of great opportunity and intellectual development. After an armistice is reached or peace declared, it will be a long time before our boys can come home. Not a man can be moved until the result is sure and the settlement of peace will take time. Then after the movement home begins, it will take a long time to bring the millions of men home, so that after hostilities cease it will be from one to two years before our soldiers can return. This will be the time for a let down. Discipline will be less strict. There will be a general trend in France and Britain to celebrations and festivities. And all the allurements that tempt moral stamina will be more subtle and powerful. Now the farsighted men and women who are behind these great agencies have foreseen this very situation and for months have been getting ready for it. They are planning to put on the strongest, finest program of entertainment and education that the world affords. Besides the entertainments and lectures which will be of the highest grade and athletics that will be reported in all the American papers, it is the purpose of the Young Men's Christian Association to conduct the greatest college and university in the world. Boys who left college to go to war will be able to take up their studies where they left off and get college credits—and businessmen will be able to take practical courses to better fit them for their work when they return. Many men, particularly the foreign born, will be able to get the beginnings of an education who never would have done so at home. It is quite probable that travel parties will be organized so that some of the great things of Europe will be seen by our boys who otherwise never would see them. The United States government has already announced its readiness to co-operate in the great program.

High Types in Field "Using the Red Triangle as a type of all these agencies and noting the fact that what we say of it could probably be said with equal truth of all; let me emphasize the fact that the great achievements of the past of the Red Triangle and the sure confidence we may have of the success of its gigantic program for the future and possibly because of two things: "First the open mindedness and the statesmanship of its leaders. With the greatest sagacity they have foreseen and prepared for some of the greatest emergencies of the work. Doubtless some mistakes have been made, but the willingness to risk an occasional mistake is the sign of genuine leadership. They have not hesitated to break with precedent or fly in the face of tradition when it seemed necessary.

The other factor that makes possible these superb achievements is the high type of men and women in the field. These men and women have been selected after the most careful investigation but the association was handicapped in many ways. The limited class to draw from; the immense development of the work suddenly requiring large numbers. It strains the imagination if under such circumstances some misdeeds were found, but the amazing thing is there are so few. No class of men in any part of the service have rendered more heroic or more valuable than these men and women."

For the Good of Germany Berlin, Nov. 10.—(German Wireless to London, Nov. 10).—The text of the statement issued by the People's government reads: "In the course of the forenoon of Saturday the formation of a new German people's government was initiated. The greater part of the Berlin garrisons and other troops stationed there temporarily went over to the new government.

The leaders of the deputations of the Social Democratic party declared that they would not shoot against the people. They said they would, in accord with the people's government intercede in favor of the maintenance of order. Thereupon in the offices and public buildings the guards which had been stationed there were withdrawn.

It is presumed that apart from representatives of the recent majority group three Independent Social Democrats will enter the future government. Before placing his signature to the document an urgent message from Philip Scheidemann, who was a Socialist member without portfolio in the Imperial cabinet, was handed to the Emperor. He read it with a shiver. Then he signed the paper, saying: "It may be for the good of Germany."

British Troops Hot On Trail of Fleeing Germans in France London, Nov. 10.—Field Marshal Haig's forces are closely following up the retreating Germans along the entire front in Flanders. The official statement issued to-day by the war office announces that the British troops have occupied Faurbourg de Bertaimont, on the southern outskirts of Mons, Belgium.

The text reads: "Our advances forces are keeping in touch with the retreating enemy on the whole front. We have occupied the Faurbourg de Bertaimont on the southern outskirts of Mons. Further north we are approaching Leuzeez and have taken Renaix. (Renaix is about thirty miles west of Brussels.)"

FOE ABANDONS ITS CANNON IN A WILD FLIGHT

French Troops Renew Pursuit of Beaten Enemy Who Is Near Rout

Paris, Nov. 10.—French troops this morning renewed their pursuit of the Germans. The French official statement issued to-day says the retreat of the enemy is becoming more and more precipitate. Everywhere along the line the Germans are abandoning great quantities of war material.

Cannon, numerous vehicles of all descriptions and in some instances entire railroad trains have been captured by Foch's forces.

The text of the statement reads: "Our pursuit of the enemy was renewed this morning under favorable conditions."

"West of Mezieres the French passed the Sormonne River and took the village of Sormonne. They reached the Hirson route at Mezieres-sur-Renwez."

"On the right the French continued to cross the Meuse River between Lumes and Donchery." "In his retreat which is becoming more and more precipitate everywhere considerable material. The French have captured notably between Ancre and Momiagnes (southwestern Belgium) cannon, numerous vehicles of all kinds and whole railroad trains."

CASTS HER FIRST VOTE AT AGE OF 102 YEARS

Wellboro, Pa., Nov. 11.—Miss Rhoda Palmer, of Geneva, N. Y., north of here, cast her first vote Tuesday at the age of 102 years. She is said to be the only living member of the first woman's suffrage convention held at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1848. She rode three miles in a taxi to vote, enthusiastic as a young girl. Miss Palmer enjoys good health and is in full possession of her faculties.

NOVEL PARTY HELD

Millerstown, Pa., Nov. 11.—Members of the Millerstown High school held a "backwards party" in the Millerstown fire department hall on Thursday evening. The room was beautifully decorated with pumpkins and autumn leaves, and the evening was pleasantly spent by playing games and contests, after which refreshments were served. Misses Margaret Bollinger, Eleanor Manning, Eva Coombe, Evelyn Snyder, Gracella Allen, Jessie Black, Helen Pretz, Edna Coombe, Elizabeth Farmer, Virginia Simmers, Mabel Rebock, Ruth Ritzman, Esther Swartz, the Rev. V. T. Nearhoof, Foster Bollinger, Calvin Dimm, James Pretz, James Kipp, Harold Manning, Everett Black, Ella Bealor, Max Walker, LeRoy Secrist, Blake Secrist and Harold Moore.

SOLDIERS KILLED IN FRANCE

Lewistown, Pa., Nov. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, of Lewistown, have received a letter from Europe and also a telegram from Washington, informing them that their son, Milton Myers, of Company M, 112th Infantry, was killed on September 29 in France. Milton Myers was 29 years old and enlisted in Company M, Eighth Regiment, N. G. P., some time in April, 1917. A month later a brother, Miles, enlisted and both Augusta, Ga.

William Miller, living at Minehart's Gap, has received a telegram from the War Department informing him that his son, Private Charles Miller, of Company M, One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry, was killed in action on the western front on September 29.

WORKING FOR WAR FUND

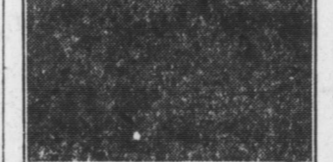
Liverpool, Pa., Nov. 11.—An intensive drive for the United War Workers campaign is on in Liverpool. J. D. Snyder is in charge of the work and it is expected that Snyder will carry Liverpool "over the top" in this patriotic measure as he has done in other patriotic movements of the past.

MINISTER ACCEPTS CALL

Shippensburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—The Rev. R. S. Bowers, of Wooster, Ohio, has accepted the call to Memorial Lutheran Church of this place. He will arrive some time in December.

Mount Joy Officer Killed on French Battlefield

Lieut. J. G. Newpher, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Newpher, of Mount Joy, is the first man from Mount Joy to make the supreme sacrifice. In 1917 he went to the officers training camp at Fort Niagara, and later to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. At the latter place he was commissioned as second lieutenant. In April, 1918, he went overseas. Just before sailing he married Miss Matilda Manna, of Mount Joy. He was a member of Cassiphia Lodge No. 551, Free and Accepted Masons, and a graduate of the Mount Jay High school.



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TELLS OF SPIRITUAL SIDE OF SOLDIERS

"The Spiritual Side of the Soldier's Life" was the subject last night of Rev. Paul Yound, Y. M. C. A. worker at Camp Colt, who addressed a large audience at Market Square Presbyterian Church. Mr. Yound was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Greeley, Col., when the war broke out but offered his services to the Y. M. C. A. when hostilities opened. Camp Travis, San Antonio, Texas, Camp Mills and Camp Colt have been the scenes of the minister's efforts.

DAUPHIN AWAKES EARLY

Dauphin, Pa., Nov. 11.—At 4 a. m. the citizens of this little town were awakened by the ringing of the Presbyterian Church bell announcing the glorious news of the end of the war. It was immediately taken up by all the other bells and whistles of the town. A union service was held in the Presbyterian Church, conducted by the Rev. J. M. Shoop, of Evangelical Church; singing of all the patriotic hymns, prayers and addresses by the Rev. J. M. Shoop and Dr. W. P. Clark.

Greatest Blanket Sale We Have Ever Held Will Come on Wednesday Read Details in This Paper Tomorrow KAUFMANS UNDERSELLING STORE

"The Live Store" "Always Reliable" Shout! The Glorious Victory Has Come! Illustration of soldiers celebrating with a flag and a man with a hat.

The "Overcoat Fair" Saturday the opening day of the "Overcoat Fair" was the most remarkable demonstration of the confidence the people have in Doutrichs — for never in the history of the store have we enjoyed such a volume of business in a single day — The "Overcoat Fair" attracted buyers for all over Central Pennsylvania and we desire to thank our loyal friends and patrons for their hearty co-operation. We want you to come to this "overcoat Fair" and see this marvelous collection of "Overcoats." There has been a great deal of comment among the merchants about our Many have "at first" disputed the acclaimed value of these "Overcoats" but when they looked at our windows and took a "rough estimate" of what they saw in the massive windows — They changed their minds for when they began to count the "Overcoats" they readily agreed that we were consistent with our calculations and "by the way" that's a distinct DOUTRICH characteristic "TRUTHFUL ADVERTISING." This Is the Store Everybody Is Talking About "Don't Miss The Overcoat Fair" Doutrichs Always Reliable 304 Market St. Harrisburg, Pa.