STATE'S ARCANUM DELEGATES TO BE HERE THIS MONTH

Grand Regent James E. Norton, of Berks, One of the Speakers

Delegates from the Associated Councils of Royal Arcanum of Central Pennsylvania will meet here and in Steelton, Wednesday, January 22, it was announced to-day.

Plans will be made at a conference in the Penn-Harris Hotel at 5 o'clock in the afternoon for the session of the Grand Council of Pennsylvania to be held at that hotel in September. Following this short session the delegates will go to Steelton to attend a big meeting to be held in the hall of Steelton Council No. 953.

Speakers at the meeting in the evening will be James E. Norton, a member of the State Legislature from Berks county, and grand regent of the order in the state; William T Wallace, Philadelphia, also a member of the Legislature, and representative to the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, and L. R. Gisenberger, of Lancaster, supreme vice-regent of the order.

Officers of Steelton Council will be installed, new members admitted and an interesting discussion of the activities of the order will be held, after which refreshments will be served.

Harrisburg Militia to Have Inaugural Place

Brigadier General Charles T. Cresswell, Philadelphia, will be in command of the provisional regiment of the Pennsylvania Reserve Militia, which will participate in the inaugural parade.

The troops to take part were designated to-day as follows: Troop C, cavalry, Tyrone, dismounted; infantry regiment, commanded by Colonel John M. Groff, First Regiment, Lancaster; First Battalion, Major Frank M. Henry, Philadelphia; Companies C and D, Philadelphia; G, Chester, and H, Media; Second Battalion, Major John Coolbaugh, Allentown; Company I, Norristown; B, Allentown; D, Scranton, and I, Harrisburg; Third Battalion, Major T. F. Wiechard, Pittsburgh; Companies A and C, Pittsburgh; I, Greensburg, and M, Warren; headed by Second Regiment band, Wilkes-Barre; Sanitary detachment, First Infantry, Major H. Melvin Allen, Medical Corps, Reading; Machinegun detachments, commanded by Major H. F. Bereoe, Chester; one each from West Chester, First Lieutenant H. T. Lear; Lancaster, First Lieutenant Charles E. Brown; Erie, First Lieutenant W. H. Forster; Bellefonte, First Lieutenant Wilbur E. Saxion; Motor Transport Train, Captain R. C. Batley, Harrisburg.

Some of the commands will arrive Monday, January 20, and be quartered at the State Arsenal, the others to be located in the basement of the Capitol during their stay, with General Creswell holding forth in the office of the Adjutant General. This will be the first appearance of the Reserve Militia on parade in Harrisburg.

Changes will be made in the route of parade as announced yesterday.

CAPTAIN BASSLER GASSED

The Rev. Harry Nelson Bassler, former pastor of the Second Reformed Church, now a chaplain with the 103 Ammunition Train, suffered a slight gas attack in the second battle of the Marne, he writes home. He

RAILROADS GIVE PLANS FOR THEIR OPERATION

[Continued from First Page.]

reasonableness and adequacy of rates and concerning discriminations.

To Fix Rates

"No new or branch lines of railroad or large and expensive terminals should be constructed unless a certificate of public convenience and necessity is first obtained from the Secretary of Transportation. The executive and administrative functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, except as to accounting and as to Federal valuation of railroad properties, should be transferred to the Secretary of Transportation.

"The carriers should have the power to initiate rates, schedules of which should be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission with the Secretary of Transportation and with the state commissions in which the rates are applicable.

"The Secretary of Transportation might approve the rates, let them go into effect without approval, or suspend them and refer them to the Interstate Commerce Commission for determination. The commission might also hear complaints by shippers or others, and have authority to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates."

Mr. Cuyler's statement specified that "the statute itself should provide the rule of rate-making, and should require that rates be not only what has been called reasonable, but adequate and sufficient to enable the carriers to provide safe, adequate and sufficient service, to protect existing investment and to attract the new capital necessary in the public interest."

It was declared further that "the statute should provide that existing rates, put into effect by the Director General of Railroads, should be continued in effect until changed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as provided by law," or through initiation of new rates by roads. Express rates should be dealt with in the same manner as freight rates.

Rate Tribunals

Regional Federal rate tribunals, said Mr. Cuyler, might be created in this manner: The Interstate Commerce Commission should divide the United States into a number of regions, for each of which the President should appoint a regional commission, which should be a board of primary jurisdiction, consisting of one member for each state in the region. The regional commissions should have authority to determine all complaints and to report to the Interstate Cmmerce Commission. If no objection is made to the Interstate Commerce Commission within a limited time and the commission does not overrule the lower tribunal, the orders and findings of the regional commissions should automatically go into effect.

The railroad executives' plan provides for Federal incorporation of interstate carriers for Government supervision of security issues, and for funding by Government railroad indebtedness growing out of Federal control during the war.

Broad supervisory powers should be granted the Secretary of Transportation, said Mr. Cuyler. These would include authority to require rerouting of traffic to prevent or eliminate congestion, to require common use of terminals, to compel complete unification in war times or other periods of national emergency, to require roads to distribute cars among patrons fairly and to other roads to provide for proper movement of traffic. Mergers or consolidations, inter-company agreements on rates or practices, pooling of facilities, and pooling of earnings in connection with elimination of unnecessary train service, should be subject to his approval, according to the railroad plan. The Interstate Commerce Commission would receive appeals in case of disagreement between a road and the Secretary of Transportation.

DILL'S Balm of Life

(For Internal and External Use)

has been known for generations to be as necessary in the home as the cook-stove itself. Take internally at once according to directions for

Cramps, Colic Dysentery

Also invaluable as a liniment for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, swellings of all sorts, sprains, soreness. The one preparation that should be on hand for sudden needs. Full directions with every bottle.

Every good druggist and dealer in medicine has it. Also the other famous preparations of The Dill Co., of Norristown, Pa.

Dill's Liver Pills
Dill's Cough Syrup
Dill's Worm Syrup
Dill's Kidney Pills

Ask your Druggist or Dealer in Medicine.

The kind mother always kept

THE MEN IN CLASS A1

A sound, healthy man is never a back number. A man can be as vigorous and able at seventy as at twenty. Condition not years, puts you in the discard. A system weakened by overwork and careless living brings old age prematurely. The bodily functions are impaired and unpleasant symptoms appear. The weak spot is generally the kidneys. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you will generally find yourself in Class A. Take GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules periodically and your system will always be in working order. Your spirits will be enlivened, your muscles supple, your mind active, and your body capable of hard work.

Don't wait until you have been rejected. Commence to be a first-class man now. Go to your druggist at once. Get a trial box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are made of the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil—the kind your great-grandfather used. Two capsules each day will keep you toned up and feeling fine. Money refunded if they do not help you. Remember to ask for the imported GOLD MEDAL Brand. In three sizes, sealed packages.

This New Column Starts Today

BETTER SITUATIONS WANTED

This column has two objects; first to help men and women who are now employed to secure better positions, second, to put employers in direct touch with an ambitious class of workers.

See Classified Pages.

If You Want a Better Position

let business men know what you can do.
They will consult the Better Situations Wanted Column daily in the

Harrisburg Telegraph

"The Long, Long Trail"

BRIEFS FROM THE BIG NEWS EVENTS

By Associated Press

Paris. — Paul Dutasta, French ambassador to Switverland, will be secretary of the French peace delegation.

Paris. — Premier George Celmenceau, Stephen Pichon, foreign minister Lucien Klotz, finance minister; Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, and Jules Camhon, former ambassador at Berlin, are to be the peace delegates for France at eVrsailles.

Paris. — Jacques Louis Dumesnil, under secretary of aviation, has resigned, it is announced here.

Ottowa. — The following names of Americans appear in to-day's overseas casualty list: Repatriated: Sergeant E. S. Taylor, Hartford, Vt., Ill.; J. Haugh, Woodlawn, Pa.

Washington. — Efforts at mediation in the matter of the strike of harbor workers at New York, still are being carried on by Benjamin M. Squires, the New York representative of the Department of Labor's Division of conciliation.

Advice to the Lovelorn

A Victim of Worry

Dear Miss Fairfax:

I am nineteen and for six months have been going about with a young man seven years my senior. I have received a friendship ring from him. Last week he told me he has a weak heart and didn't think himself worthy of me. He went to a doctor and was told this wasn't true, but still he worries concerning me and our future if he gets sick. Now he has given me a week to think the matter over. I told him I would write to you and we will both act in the way you think best. To give him up would break my heart.

BEATRICE W.

Since the young man's illness is imaginary, that surely is not an obstacle to your marriage. But if he has the worrying habit or for any reason lacks the courage to undertake married life, I think that if you do not actually give him up, you should at least postpone your engagement to him until he is in a more normal and wholesome frame of mind. You might better marry a man with a weak heart than one with sick nerves and a tendency to

CLARK E. DIEHL TO LEAVE POSTAL CO.

Asks to Be Relieved to Devote Entire Attention to City Electrician Office

CLARK E. DIEHL

Clark E. Diehl, head of the Postal Telegraph Company in Harrisburg for many years, has asked to be relieved of his managerial duties for that company in order to devote himself exclusively to his duties as city electrician, which office he has held for nearly a quarter century.

"I don't know when I will be free," said Mr. Diehl to-day, "but I have asked the company to relieve me as soon as is convenient. The work of both the Postal and the city at this point is growing rapidly and after many years of activity I feel that I would like to have a little more leisure. The office of city electrician has grown with the growth of the city and will give me ample to occupy my entire attention."

Mr. Diehl is one of the most expert police and fire alarm men in the country, being frequently called to other cities to straighten out their difficulties. He is head of the national organization and is considered one of the leading authorities on the subject.

KEYSTONE DIVISION MEN TO RETURN

[Continued from First Page.]

Ninety-first and now are in the Le Mans embarkation area with that division, and will sail within a short time.

Private advices from the front say the Twenty-eighth Division was under orders now to move into the embarkation area, but probably would not be able to sail before March 1.

Colonel Coulter said no state could be prouder of its soldiers than Pennsylvania. "I refer to all classes," he said. "I mean that all men, whether they came from the ranks of the National Guard, the Regular Army or the draft, fought equally well.

"The Twenty-eighth Division was cited four times for bravery and gallantry in action. Once the citation was given by the French and three times by the American General Headquarters. The Twenty-eighth earned the right to be called shock troops a few hours after they were under fire."

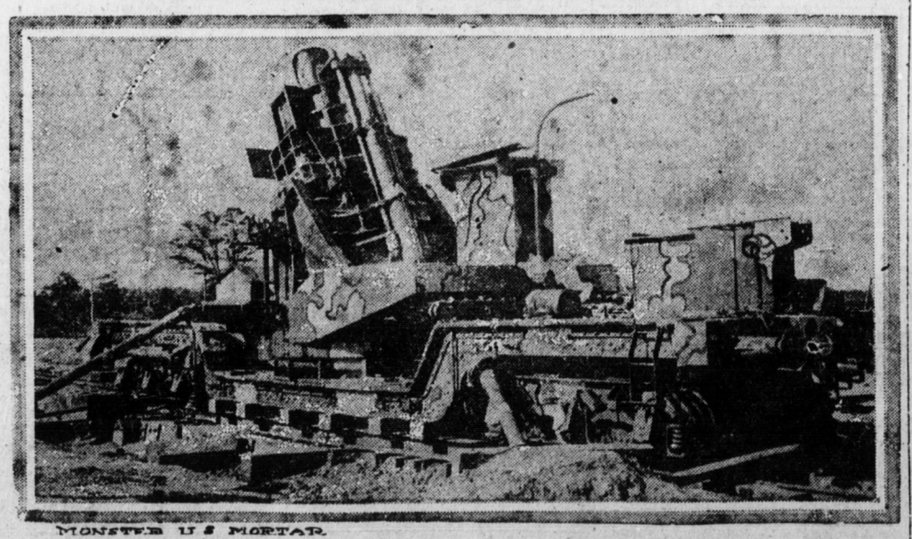
Colonel Coulter said the reason officers and men of the Twenty-eighth Division felt General Pershing would send them home soon was that they were now on duty with the Army of Occupation.

"According to the way officers and men dope it out on the other side," said Colonel Coulter, "the regiments now with the Army of Occupation will be relieved presently, and then they expect to return as victorious troops should. Most of the units in the Army of Occupation were those that bore the brunt of the fighting for the Americans. The men feel, therefore, there is something in the reports that the commands now with the Army of Occupation will be sent home by early spring, their work being taken over by other units less active in front.

Colonel Coulter's home is in Greensburg, Pa., and his brother, Brigadier General Richard Coulter, was recently commander of the French port of Havre. On December 1 he was transferred to other duties, Colonel Coulter said.

Colonel Coulter served both with the One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth Infantry Regiments. He said that after Colonel George E. Kemp, of Philadelphia, was relieved of command of the One Hundred and Tenth that regiment had a succession of commanders. They included Colonels Thompson and Windship and he said that his old outfit was getting another "spread eagle" as he was sailing.

UNCLE SAM WAS PREPARED FOR A LONG WAR



MONSTER U S MORTAR

Now that the war is over the wonderful accomplishments of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army is permitted to be known. Here is shown one of the monster mortars which was prepared for service against the Huns. This twelve-inch mortar throws a projectile weighing 700 pounds a distance of about ten miles. It is but one of the hundreds of huge guns, which surpass any guns in the world, recently tested at the Government proving grounds at Aberdeen, Md.

CONFERENCE IS TO BE HELD SHORTLY

[Continued from First Page.]

out that the committee will be composed of the premiers and foreign ministers of the allies, Mr. Wilson figuring as American premier.

As regards questions concerning enemy countries, it is understood that those concerning Germany will be taken up first, then those of Austria-Hungary, and finally those of Bulgaria and Turkey. These details, however, probably will not be decided upon until the league of nations part of the program has been exhausted.

Peace May Be Last Step

It is not expected that the premiers' conference will deal with more than the most general principles of th peace settlement. In fact, it now seems doubtful if more than a broad, general agreement will be reached before President Wilson returns to America in February. Out of the coming conferences it is expected that a more or less tentative program will be adopted, which divide the work of the peace congress into successive steps. The actual making of peace with the Central Powers may be the last of these steps.

The procedure now being discussed is roughly as follows.

First, a general agreement between the United States and the Entente belligerents for the creation of a League of Nations, or similar machinery, to enforce the terms of peace and preserve it.

Second, the setting up of new independent states growing out of the war.

Third, the assessment of damages and indemnities and the manner of their payment.

Fourth, the conclusion of peace treaties with the Central Powers.

Governments Must Satisfy

The peace treaties may be left to the last because none of the agreements can bind the Central Powers unless, in the meantime, they have established governments which satisfy the peace congress as to their stability and purpose of carrying out the treaties made.

Lord Cecil Arrives

Lord Robert Cecil, who has arrived here with the first section of the British peace delegation, expressed the opinion to the Associated Press that the definite organization of a League of Nations is indispensable as a first step toward enduring peace and satisfactory settlement of international problems.

Lord Robert made it clear that his statements were personal views and not official.

Joint Action Necessary

"Joint international action in an organized and recognized form is necessary," he said, "in order to relieve millions of people who are destitute of food and other necessaries of life owing to the unsettled condition of the world; to regulate permanently many common interests, such as international railways, posts, waterways, telegraph and wireless, the use of the air, public health and the protection of women and juveniles in industry; and to discharge adequately and justly the responsibilities of the great civilized nations in such a great matter as the protection and guidance of backward peoples. It is the sum of all these recognized joint activities, interests and responsibilities that we call by the name of 'League of Nations.' It is our business to give this league definite form here and now."

Lord Robert showed that he has little sympathy with the views that the peace congress may gradually drift into a prolonged session which will ultimately become a League of Nations without being definitely and positively organized.

"This impresses me as being a time for the creation of a body which will be effectively organized and not allowed to drop into inaction," he said. "We are, moreover, anxious not to commit the democratic peoples to responsibilities they are not prepared, deliberately and consciously, to accept. It is, therefore, important to avoid vagueness and to define our policy clearly and openly."

Asked how far armaments can be limited by a League of Nations, Lord Robert replied:

"That, in my opinon, is probably the most difficult problem the peace congress will face. Individual nations will hardly be willing to disarm until they are sure of peace and justice through the operation of the league. Moreover, how can any limitation of armaments be actually enforced?

"What assurance can be have, for instance, that Germany will not create an army more or less secretly?

"The world did not know how extensively Germany was preparing for war. She might develop another force under the guise of militia. We must endeavor earnestly to secure co-operation between the powers represented at the congress in a broad policy of demobilization which will correspond with the yearnings of all peoples to be relieved as soon as possible from the burdens they have borne for these last four and a half years."

Lord Robert said the conditions were the same with naval forces.

The French delegates to the Peace Congress, it is understood, will be the following: Georges Clemenceau, the Premier; Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister; Louis Lucien Klotz, Finance Minister; Henry Simon, Minister of Colonies; Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States.

The technical representatives will include Marshal Foch, for military matters, and Leon Bourgeois, for the subject of the society of nations. Official announcement of the composition of the delegation is expected shortly.

At this point arises the question of how long the peace congress shall give the Central Powers to arrange their governents. Some of these working on the problem point out that neither Germany nor Austria can complete their governmental machinery until it is determined what the two peoples desire of this matter. If no responsible governments should appear to give assurance that obligations undertaken would be carried out the nations represented at the congress could give notice that it would become necessary, at certain points, to assist in the formation of orderly governments and at the same time egin to collect revenues to apply on the bill of damages.

Such action would be only a last resort, but, if taken the question would arise as to how far the United States would participate. Some of those best informed as to the lines along which Mr. Wilson and the peace commissioners are working believe the United States intends to go no further into the readjustment of European affairs than to secure general adherence to the principals already laid down by President Wilson and then expect of course, the details to square with the principles. The execution of these details, some diplomats believe may extend into a work of years, developing into a process of "constant improvement and adjustment."

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

FRIDAY SPECIALS

No Friday Specials Sent C. O. D., or Mail or Phone Orders Filled.

Men's and Children's Winter Shoes

Men's $2.75 gun metal calf button shoes with heavy stitched soles. Special Friday only, $2.30

Boys' $1.50 black calf button and lace shoes; sizes 9, 9½, 10, 12 and 13. Special Friday only $1.10

Children's $2.00 brown calf-skin button shoes with heavy sole and spring heels; sizes 5 to 8. Special Friday only, $1.69

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor, Rear.

Grocery Specials

Vanilla flavoring. Special Friday only, 3 bottles, ... 25c
Sauer Kraut, large cans. Special Friday only, ... 13½c
Alry breakfast food. Special Friday only, package, ... 11c
Ryzon baking powder. Special Friday only, lb. cans, 29c
Hecker's oatmeal. Special Friday only, package, ... 5½c
Peter's 25c superlative cocoa. Special Friday only, can, .. 16c
Bean flour, rich in protein. Special Friday only, 2 lbs., 11c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Basement.

Basement Wash Goods

39c Serpentine crepe for kimonos. Special Friday only, yard 23c
Apron gingham, in blue checks. Special Friday only, yard 21c
Indigo blue prints. Special Friday only, yard 16c
Eden cloth, in stripes. Special Friday only, yard 39c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Dress Cottons

75c silk muslin; 36 inches wide; in neat and fancy figures. Special Friday only, yard, 35c
65c and 69c imported madras; in neat and fancy shirting styles. Special Friday only, yard, 42c
55c satine in silk finish, figures and stripes. Special Friday only, yard 49c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Women's $6.50 and $7.50 Shoes, $4.45

Altogether there are 400 pairs to be sold in the January Clearance Sales, including:
Black Calf.
Gray Kid Skin.
Tan Leathers.
In Cuban, military and Louis heels; all sizes and widths and in good styles. An exceptional opportunity.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Market Streeet Section.

Fancy Goods Specials

48c ball bear brand Germantown yarn. Special Friday only, 29c
42c skeins Shetland floss. Special Friday only, ... 20c
10c skeins Shetland floss. Special Friday only, ... 5c
35c and 50c silk fruits. Special Friday only, ... 10c
$1.00 wire hat frames. Special Friday only, ... 65c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Third Floor.

Hand Bags Reduced

50c and $1.00 hand bags and strap purses. Special Friday only, ... 39c
$1.25 flat purses with top handles. Special Friday only, 59c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Coat and Suit Linings

95c and $1.25 Venetian cloth in fancy patterns. Special Friday only, yard, ... 69c
69c floral satines; 36 inches wide, in six styles. Special Friday only, yard 39c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Men's Handkerchiefs

12½c, 18c and 25c hemstitched handkerchiefs, in broken lines. Special Friday only, 7c; 4 for 25c
12½c patriotic emblem handkerchiefs, desirable for school uses. Special Friday only, 5c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Gingham Dresses For Girls: 6 to 14 years

$1.50 stripe gingham dresses with plain collar, cuffs and belt. January Clearance Price, .. 98c
$1.98 plain gingham dresses with plaid collar and cuffs. January Clearance Price, $1.50
$2.98 dresses in chambray gingham; collar, cuffs and belt trimmed with plaid. January Clearance Price $1.98
$3.50 dresses of plaid gingham with pique collar and cuffs and velvet belt. January Clearance Price $2.98
$3.75 stripe gingham dresses with pique collar; button trimmed. January Clearance Price, $3.23

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Second Floor.

Black Dress Goods

$1.50 serge, all wool; 36 inches wide. Special Friday only, yard $1.00
$2.00 all wool diagonal serge; 44 inches wide. Special Friday only, yard $1.00
$4.50 velour, 54 inches wide. Special Friday only, yard, $3.95
$6.00 velour; 54 inches wide. Special Friday only, yard, $4.95

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Men's Gauntlet Gloves

Small lot leather palm gauntlet and solid leather gloves. Special Friday only, 35c; 3 for $1.00

BOYS' AVIATION HOODS

Boys' 50c wool aviation hoods. Special Friday only 29c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Men's Store.

Colored Dress Goods

89c costume serge; 36 inches wide, in navy and green. Special Friday only, yard, .. 69c
$1.00 batiste; 36 inches wide, in fifteen colors; light and dark shades. Special Friday only, yard 69c
$1.25 French serge; 42 inches wide, in good colors. Special Friday only, yard, ... 95c
Kumty cloth; 54 inches wide, in navy and plum. Special Friday only, yard $1.95
$4.00 navy serge; 54 inches wide; all wool. Special Friday only, yard $2.95
$4.50 velour in suede finish; ten shades. Special Friday only, yard $3.95
$4.50 all wool plaids, in ten styles. Special Friday only, yard $3.95
$5.95 plaids; 54 inches wide; in seven styles. Special Friday only, yard $4.95
$6.00 Pom Pom velour; 54 inches wide, in eight shades. Special Friday only, yard, $4.95

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Ink and Pretty Types Speak With Candor

If you've never tried having your messages printed you'll be surprised to know how cordially and outspoken your words sound under the magic of pretty types, well printed on good paper. By the same token ink and types convey sympathy in bereavement, tenderness and sincere regard, happiness and strength of purpose. For any class of work known to the printer's art you may be assured we sell you nothing but the very best.

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