HARRISBURG A BEEHIVE OF WAR INDUSTRY

Everything From Shells to Plates For Ships and Big Mounts Made Here

The city's part in the war was a record of which the municipaltiy is proud. Every call for men whether

Harrisburg went into the war enthusiastically and showed its loyalty on every occasion, but there are two occasions that will stand out as typical of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the night the news came in that the marines and the men of the 28th Division, our own Pennsylvania troops, had stopped the Hun at Chateau Thierry, had halted the mad rush on Paris and had hurled the pride of the German Army battered and beaten back on its long retreat toward Berlin. The whistles tooted and the bells rang out, the telephone exchange was swamped with calls for information—and when the tidings got about the town went wild, the bands came out and a parade followed that lasted until morning. The Telegraph kept the people informed by special editions, and each fresh dispatch was greeted with renewed cheers and howls of delight. It was a night to be remembered.

The other demonstration came when the Telegraph flashed to the Mayor's office the news that the armistice had been signed. This came after the town had been fooled by a fake dispatch a few days previously, but, thanks to wise heads, no formal celebration had been held, so that in the early hours of Monday morning, November 11, when the Associated Press, through the Telegraph, gave the real news, the whistles cut loose again, and the belig rang joyously and the people turned out in a celebration that turned itself into a go-asyou-please, everybody happy, parade that kept on the move during all the rest of the night, all the next morning, during the afternoon and up to late evening, when the paraders halted and went home because they could not keep it up. It was the biggest celebration in Harrisburg's whole h'story—the most spontaneous and the most joyous.

HOME DEFENSE WELL PLANNED IN WAR TIME Went as Unit and Were in the

Harrisburg Citizens Formed Reserve Corps Which Was Well Drilled and Armed For Emergency; Purely a Business Organization With No Fancy Frills; Officers Helped to Inspire Selective Service Men and to Prepare Them For Noncommissioned Officerships in the Train-

MONDAY EVENING.

P. & R. HAD BIG FORCE IN FIELD

414th Telegraph; Many Others Too

Prominent in the World's War was a unit representing the Phila-delphia and Reading Railway employes. It was known as the Four Hundred and Fourteenth Telegraph Battalion. There were two compa-

ways on the job.

Over 500 people were enrolled in Red Cross classes, which were conducted by doctors and nurses secured especially for the work and who contributed their services gladly. The classes were divided into four heads—First Aid, Surgical Dressings, Dietetics and Hygiene. The majority of the Red Cross work of the city, in so far as class instruction is concerned, was originally begun at the Y. W. C. A. Telegraphy classes were likewise formed and had, many members.

1918: moved from there to Winnell Down Best Camp near Winchester. England.

Departed from Winchester on February 21, arriving at Sontha upton. Fingland, same day and saling from that nort the same evening on the reteamer Mon's Queen, arriving at Le Havre. France, early on the morning of February 22, 1918. The command moved to Rest Camp No. 2. near Le Hacre, the same morning. Denarted from Le Havre on the evening of February 23, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 23, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 23, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 23, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 23, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 25, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the morning of February 25, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France, arriving at that fown at 8 o'clock on the owner of February 25, enroute to Chinon (Indice et Loire) France.

It is worth morning operating batation work in France.

It is worth morning operating batation and to entire the entire period of our livery of the comman, waild construct to the tallion and company the provided to the writer hereof, to the outskirts of Toure, to Trois Youteenth Telegraph Batation.

It was apparent from these instructions and other information at band, that the battalion would not he placed in the service for which it was organized consequently an entire reorganization, when eiterence on structions are the phone construction and the command when the entire period of our livery of the form the entire period of our livery of the command was not entire to the form the entire period of our livery of the command was not entire to the form the entire period of our livery of the c

LEGION CHAPTER

Organization Proves Popular With Veterans of the Great War

The inception of the American Legion, an organization of all persons who were in the United States military service at any period be-tween the date of the declaration of

Acher Month 1 W. Kramer, Charles K. Messersmith, Samuel R. Hoover, Albert C. Brosius, Samuel E. Bowers, Ray L. Souders, George W. Kishbaugh, Jr., Earl Leinbach, Arthur G. Bruaw, Earl C. Billig, Harry L. Bricker, Herman E. Myers, Miles R. Early, Franc's W. Ritchie, Harry M. Warfel, E. C. McDermott, Landis B. Bachman, Frank A. Sherman, J. Paul Hummel, Raymond J. Graeff, Claude J. Schuyler, David E. Fetterman, Roy Bricker, Daniel J. P. Yeingst, Philip C. Harlan. Conrad C. Blummenstine, James W. Grant, Earl E. Stout, Harry B. Yetter, George S. Hostetter, Tony Defreits, Santoni Leoreto, Michell Barattuca; Millard F. O'Neal, George M. Bates, Ross W. Fulton, Walter H. Heiges, Samuel C. Turpin, Curtis L. Miller, Edward D. Kimmel, Martin G. Reed, William N. Taylor, Edgar W. McCrone, L. W. Wolfensberger, Emile A. Fortune, M. A. Laucks, Irvin J. Keller, George C. Mullen, Morris C. Witmer, Ira F. Lutz, Joseph N. Cohick, John Winter, John J. Kavanaugh, Earl H. Bentz, John W. Swartz, Robert P. Seaman, Edward P. Buffington, Ray Nelligan, George W. Spotts, George S. Kohli, Cletus E. Cline, Leroy F. Buford, Paul B. Levan, Emmons P. Hess, Albert W. Reed, Charles K. McFarland, Maurice J. Leaman, Harry E. Hummelberger, William Steinbach, Mahlon J. Hemperly.

HARRISBURG 27TH FAMOUS 28TH BIG FACTOR IN BEATING KAISER'S ARMIES

Pennsylvania Guardsmen Made Wonderful Record; in the Midst of Hot Fighting From Time They First Struck Foe Right Up to Last Minute of Conflict'

In chronicling events in the hiswar with Germany and the signing tory of a military organization, even of the armistice, took place in Paris in such unhappily condensed form tory of a military organization, even

panies."
The four companies were B and C of the One Hundred and Tenth

ROTARY CLUB AN

HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL MALTED MILK

Store in the first control of the co Two Millions of Men
Passed Through the City

How many soldiers passed through
Harrisburg going and coming during the war is not known. One railing the war is not known. One railing a million. Another believes 2,000.

Wars' Ending

Lip Its Labors Despite

Wars' Ending

Wars' Ending

Wars' Ending

Harrisburg Harrisburg man estimates the number at a million. Another believes 2,000.

Wars' Ending

Harrisburg who have calmly scheduled that the war is over; that the great work has been finished at the canteen for a hite through the trains here workers.

Harrisburgers who have calmly concluded that the war is over; that the great work has been finished at the great work has been finished the war is not known one rail one of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man that will stand out as typical of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man that the great of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man that will stand out as typical of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man that the proper the Hun at Chateau Thierry, had halted the mad rush on Paris and had hurled the pride of the German Army battered and beaten back on its long retreat toward Berlin, the was an other signing on and on the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the man trained station of the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the spirit of the city during the conflict. One was the spirit of the city during the conflict.

From the beginning of this work until September 1, last, these active anteen workers have met 939 trains, G. H. Orth, executive secretary, representing at least 10,000 cars. They have served food of all kinds to 249,932 soldier boys and sailors. Among the latter were 25,549 wounded soldiers. Not only have they furnished food to these dough-

on Job Early and Late

they furnished food to these doughboys, but have looked after their wants in a hundred other different ways; as for instance the reports of one or more trains will give a better impression of the task. One report reads as follows:

"August 27.—Special from Camp"

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"These devoted women, most of

ter impression of the task. One report reads as follows:

"August 27.—Special from Camp Dix to Camp Pike; 24 officers, 236 men, 3rd Div. Marne, Furnished canteen service; also 35 gallons of coffee. Procured for train 86 cups and 86 plates. Worker telephoned soldiers sister upon request of soldier. Sent 7 tefegrams. Sent word to Columbus for breakfast for men."

Another train "report reads:

"On No. 21, from Governor's Island to Fort Leavenworth, Kan; mine guards and 52 prisoners; 35 of whom had life sentences. Acting under orders from Philadelphia we served 61 hot dinners for which Red Cross paid. Philadelphia also requested us to telephone Dayton, O. to have breakfast ready for these men and send a message on ahead.

No story of what Harrisburg did

Y. W. C. A. HAD BIG WAR WORK PART

THE Young Women's Christian Association, through its general secretary, Miss Ella M. Stift, was very active during the period of the war in all manner of war aid. From giving its rooms for meetings of all kinds to organizing and conducting classes, the Y. W. C. A. was always on the job.

Over 500 people were enrolled.