

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Founded 1837

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MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21.

Ye also, as living stones, are built up a spiritual house, to be a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

—I Pet. 2:5.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

Whether or not you own a car or expect to buy one this year, by all means see the Harrisburg Automobile Show. In no other line of business has there been such great development or growth as in the manufacture of motor-driven apparatus. The efficiency of the locomotive was not increased in a century to the degree that has marked the improvement of the automobile in the past ten years, and the very latest in all lines of automobile making is on display at the big show in Market street.

It would be to repeat a self-evident truth to say that the automobile is fast becoming a universal conveyance. Prices in the past few years have been advancing in almost every line of trade except this one. On a generally rising market the cost of automobiles has been steadily dropping, until now the time is approaching when even the man or woman in very moderate circumstances will be able to afford the luxury of a car. Not only that, but the moderate-priced cars of to-day are much better and more convenient machines than were the \$5,000 cars of a few years back. "Engine trouble" is no longer the bugbear of the motorist and even the always possible puncture or blowout have been robbed of much of their terrors by the demountable rim and the great improvement in tire construction.

The automobile show of to-day is vastly different from that of a few years back and the universal appeal of the motor-driven vehicle will doubtless crowd the big hall from the beginning to the end of the show, the central location making it very easy of access for those with only a short time to spare for the exhibition.

The new ship-purchase bill provides some of course. It would set up a new commission of five members, two of them ex-officio, the secretaries of the Treasury and of Commerce, and the others to be "men of large practical experience," who would receive \$10,000 a year. We can foresee exactly the kind of men for these jobs. The Federal Trade Commission has shown that they will not be big men by any means. The Federal Trade Commission was touted in advance to be men big enough to sit on the Supreme Court, yet only one of them ever had any extended business experience—the others being lawyers and politicians.

WILLIAM PENN HIGHWAY

One thing was impressed upon the Chamber of Commerce trade excursionists last week above all others, and that was the widespread interest in the movement for the establishment of the William Penn Highway across Pennsylvania through the Juniata Valley by way of Harrisburg. All along the way between here and Altoona the Harrisburg party heard of the project and received assurances of large delegations to attend the conference to be held here next month.

It is natural that Harrisburg should look favorably upon the William Penn project. Ever since the days when the Calder stables were headquarters for the stage coaches that carried passengers between this city and Pittsburgh by way of Hollidaysburg, our people have looked upon the Rockville gap as the gateway to the west by way of the Juniata Valley. The construction of the Pennsylvania canal along the course of the Juniata, between here and Hollidaysburg was a second link in this western connection and when the Pennsylvania railroad surveyors chose the Juniata valley, paralleling the old canal, the route was definitely and finally established. When a Harrisburg man thinks of a western trip by force of habit and association his mind naturally pictures his journey by way of the Juniata.

The endorsement of the Pike's Peak Ocean-to-Ocean Highway association came as an encouraging development of the Chamber of Commerce trip and served to increase enthusiasm all along the route. The people of the Juniata Valley realize the importance of this project and are displaying their interest in the appointment of committees and their expressed intention

to send large delegations to attend the conference here next month. To be left off the main highway between the east and the west would mean to be sidetracked for all time. More and more automobile traffic is going to pass through Pennsylvania from the west to the east and from the east to the west. The establishment of the William Penn Highway will mean much to the businessmen of the Juniata valley. Thousands upon thousands of tourists will use that route if it is linked up and rebuilt from end to end, and the automobilist is the best spender on earth. Beside, the Juniata Valley is one of the most beautiful anywhere, and State pride ought to prompt people generally to get back to a movement that will do more to advertise the scenery of Pennsylvania than any one thing that has been undertaken in the past fifty years.

A man in Georgia who aspires to come to Congress confesses to weighing 400 pounds. We hope he will be elected. Georgia has been sending altogether too many lightweights to Congress.

UP TO THE MAYOR

During the campaign leading up to his election Mayor Meals made many boasts as to the kind of a police department he intended to have. He poked fun at Mayor Royal and his detectives. He charged that they were inefficient and that the officers in charge either winked their eyes at crime or were too stupid to know a criminal when they saw one. But all this was to be changed under Mayor Meals. Immediate detection of crime was promised and efficiency in the police and detective bureaus was to be the keynote of the new administration. It is now up to Mayor Meals to make good.

In the space of a month eight fires of incendiary origin have been started and not an arrest has been made. Despite unquestioned proof as to their cause the detective department has been quoted as "desiring conclusive evidence" that they were the work of a frebreg, or frebreg, regardless of the fact that it is the duty of the city detectives to investigate for themselves all suspicious occurrences and find the evidence that shall lead to conviction, if it is ascertained that crime has been committed. It is not the part of the private citizen to do the investigating. The detectives have more to do than to merely make arrests after proof sufficient to convict has been laid before them.

The five fires of Saturday night are ample proof that an incendiary is at work in the Allison Hill district. Not a resident of that locality is safe so long as this miscreant is at large. It is the duty of Mayor Meals to see to it that his officers remain on duty day and night, if necessary, until the mystery surrounding these fires is cleared up and the guilty persons behind the bars.

Nor ought it to be such a very difficult thing to apprehend this criminal. All the evidence in the case points toward a person of unbalanced mental condition. There has been apparently no purpose back of the fires save a desire to see something burn. Schoolhouses, stables, boxcars and lumber yards alike have been visited by the frebreg, and such a man ought to be easy of detection, by the simple process of elimination, if in no other way. But difficult or easy, the task of apprehending him should not be neglected for a moment until he is safe in prison.

Mayor Meals made a solemn pledge to the people of efficiency in the police department. The Telegraph believes he was in earnest and that he meant every word he said. It is now up to him to see that his department makes good.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD

The way of the world was well illustrated in Washington during a brief period recently. Within three days Louis Brandeis was nominated a justice of the Supreme Court and the Supreme Court decided that the "Wolf of Wall Street" should serve a term in jail.

INCOME TAX ON A BANKRUPT

Wouldn't it seem a ridiculous proceeding for the United States government, through its judicial department, to declare a man bankrupt, and then, through its treasury department, try to collect an income tax from him? But that is exactly what will ultimately be done under the Treasury Department's rules governing income tax collections. A man who gains by investments in stocks must report and pay a tax upon his gains, but will be allowed no deductions for losses. If, therefore, a man made wise war stock speculations last year and sold later at a gain of \$50,000 and then, in the same year, speculated in other stocks which wiped out his capital entirely, so that at the end of the year he had no capital and a large accumulation of debts, he must nevertheless make an income return showing \$50,000 gain or be subject to fine. Secretary McAdoo in performance of his duties would file in the bankruptcy court a claim in behalf of the government for the year's income tax from the man who had gone bankrupt on his year's business.

The Houston Post predicts that the President's campaign to seek support for his preparedness program will succeed. Then its success will not come from any wildly enthusiastic co-operation in Texas. On the first days of Mr. Wilson's speechmaking out West a lot of Democratic Congressmen held a mass meeting in a Washington theater and spoke in condemnation of what Wilson

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

If they wait long enough the liquor probers will be able to find "Jim" Mulvihill in Harrisburg. He's always on hand during the legislative sessions.

Mayor Smith appears to be one of those rare executives who believe the people elected them to govern rather than to play politics.

Marriage is a contract, but it must be remembered that contractors have a habit of not observing all the specifications.

Doubtless the "cherry tree story" isn't true, but what would we have done for Washington Birthday decorations if it had not been invented?

Perhaps the reason for contributing that American eagle to the New York Zoo was because the President had no place for it at Washington.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A FRIENDLESS DOG To the Editor of the Telegraph: Will you kindly print the following plea for a friendless dog. Every day on Market street between Third and Fourth streets there is a yellow dog, lying in the sun or shivering in the cold. He is very friendly to everyone. On Saturday in all the cold he was playing with the papers that blew with the wind. I went into a restaurant and bought a couple of sandwiches for him and he was nearly famished.

Now will you write this up asking the large army of employes in the neighborhood to give him the pieces from their lunches? We have a dog, a cat and a bird, but I would give him a home. Please don't use my name in this unless necessary. Thanking you in advance, I remain, Respectfully, A LOVER OF ANIMALS.

"HARDSCRABBLE" AGAIN

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Harrisburg, Feb. 19, 1916. And now comes the "Most unkind-cut out of all." The city will drive us out of our "old homesteads" inside of a few months, regardless of all hardships entailed, (killing our business, and) without even giving the court an opportunity to pass upon the "status quo." "Mine enemies dog, though he had bitten me, yet would I not turn him out"—in such unseemly haste or without due regard, his honor Caesar fed that he had grown so great." While "Greater Harrisburg" was in its swaddling clothes, down in "Shitpoke," under the epithetous name of "Harrisburg," our ancestors resided in the beautiful village of Maclaysburg, on the "great thoroughfare" to the west, which made Harrisburg "quite prominent" as early as 1794. We know that some of the laws of Pennsylvania are "fearfully and wonderfully made" and interpreted even worse, yet we do not believe we can hold out against the fundamental principles of the Constitution of the United States, which says, "Nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation." During the proceedings, up-to-date, we stood about as "good a chance for our white alley" as a "cellular dog would catch an asbestos cat in a race through a hole in the wall." They told us that our side "will be heard in court. If we render an award that suits you—the city will appeal, if it suits the city—you will appeal." They did not want to consider their work final—but merely preliminary. Hoping for, and expecting A Square Deal, by a "jury of my peers,"

Yours, in F. L. & G. JOHN YINGER, Front and Cumberland Sts.

SEGREGATION FOR LEPERS

It is stated on the authority of physicians and nurses who have made and subject a study that there are in the United States more than 500 lepers at large. These unfortunate sufferers are free to come and go and constitute a public health hazard. These facts were brought out at a hearing given by the United States Senate committee on health on a bill that seeks to establish a national hospital for lepers. It was brought out that there is hardly a city of any size in the United States that does not contain within its borders at least one individual who has the disease of ancient malady. In this city we know that within comparatively recent times we have had two, one a Chinaman who died, and another a sufferer who was taken to the almshouse.

The arguments that are brought forward in favor of the government undertaking this work are manifold. It is said that the leper in this country is not prepared to care for such sufferers and that in consequence the unfortunates are subjected to harsh treatment, not intentionally, but unavoidably. There are three leper asylums in this country, but they are not prepared to care for any more patients than they have, which is 200. The lepers are cared for as the doctors, nurses and investigators say they are, and if there are 50 lepers at large in New York, 80 in Chicago and so on, with a less number for the other cities, it is certain that the federal government take cognizance of the matter. Every effort should be put forth to stamp out the disease, and the quicker it is done the better. The statement of Mr. Roosevelt looking leprosy is not contagious except under certain circumstances may be all true, but to run unnecessary risks simply to sustain a contention is not the part of wisdom.

HOW TO LIVE LONGER

HABITS—Rule 11—Lift your chest up, arch it forward and throw your shoulders back, stomach in. Do not slouch. If you stand straight and breathe deeply, it will help you to keep your chest up. It will also help to keep your bowels in good condition. If it is hard for you to sit up straight in your chair, put a small pillow behind you low down, that is, in the small of the back. One of the common causes of constipation and nervousness is a slouching position. Walk and stand with the heels of your feet straight forward. "Toeing out" leads to weak feet and flat foot.

MR. ROOT'S SPEECH

When Elihu Root takes his time and puts pen to paper, the result is apt to be something notable. His speech at the Republican State convention, yesterday, really a speech to the country, actually intended as a rallying cry for his party in the coming Presidential campaign—was the performance of a master. In style, in ordered thought, in terse argument, in disdain for rhetorical fripperies, it stands out above all our current political oratory. As a powerful attack upon the President, it leaves the strongest impression in the mind of the country. It is the deep baying of a mastiff as against the veiling of a terrier. Even one compelled to dissent from such a thesis as Mr. Root said, would not refuse the tribute of intellectual exhilaration in reading a speech so consummate in form and so weighty in matter.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The Democratic State organization last night began the annual campaign to collect contributions and the word will be passed along to federal office-holders and those who would like to get a few of the plums remaining on the trees that prompt pecuniary aid would be appreciated. The old hum-combe about carrying Pennsylvania for Wilson is to be turned on again. It will be recalled that the Palmer-McCormick-Morris crowd had for its slogan: "Give us Wilson and we will give you Pennsylvania," but that while they got Wilson they could not deliver Pennsylvania for the President or even carry it for themselves two years later with all the power of the federal government behind their machine.

The latest move is the reopening of headquarters here in charge of Peter Bolger, for years legislative correspondent of the Philadelphia Record and a member of the Philadelphia Civil Service commission. Mr. Bolger is admirably suited for the position, maintaining the up-State headquarters as he knows everyone and knows politics and knows the peculiarities of the men in charge of the machine, but it is doubtful if he can save the reorganization gang from rout.

It will be recalled that one of the indictments against the men who were in charge of the Democratic reorganization when Palmer and his party were trying to get hold of it was that Philadelphia and not Harrisburg was the party headquarters. Yet Roland S. Morris moves the headquarters, bag and baggage, to Philadelphia the first chance he got. Now when contributions are needed the Harrisburg windmill is reopened.

The Philadelphia Inquirer yesterday in the course of a review of the State Republican situation voiced the opinion that there would be no factious washers, doorknob polishers, or rivals among usually well informed men in State politics that there will be no State-wide factional fight at the May primaries after the situation shall be further clarified. The Philadelphia Ledger in a continuation of its review of the Republican conditions in each county remarks that the sentiment among party leaders up State is for the reorganization of the party. The up-State Republicans are not growing enthusiastic over a Philadelphia squabble. It is noted that Westmoreland county is getting together and other counties are making similar harmony moves. The progressives' leaders are apparently keeping in the limelight in almost every county so that when the jump comes they will be "among those recognized."

—The usual flood of visitors to Philadelphia political headquarters yesterday, but no one seemed to have any fair to play.

—Delaware counties do not take kindly to Mayor Smith's proposition to annex Philadelphia. Some of them say Delaware might annex Philadelphia and Chester and some other counties have not as much debt and take better care of school children. The Governor and Attorney General Brown talked over the matter Saturday and the Governor said that the Mayor would probably embody his ideas in a bill for the next Legislature.

—Ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer is being blamed by Democrats who are angry at liquor in politics for starting something which will make trouble. Palmer counts on using something in politics on using the liquor in politics and disclosures about the liquor men in politics to help Wilson and "capture" Pennsylvania. As the industrial activity is war-borne and everybody knows that the liquor men in politics in Pennsylvania, having its men in both of the big parties no one is going to get excited. Palmer and his pals always have been strong in "redeeming" districts prior to primaries.

—John T. Murphy, former State Senator from Philadelphia, and one of the Roosevelt boomers in 1912, is out for the Republican nomination. It is said that in some anthracite counties the same thing will be done by Roosevelt boomers of 1912 who are busy in the old.

—Announcement by Congressman D. F. Lafane, of York, yesterday that he would be a candidate for Republican nomination for the York district, was followed by announcement that P. J. Gilbert and S. K. McCall, of York, would be candidates for the nomination in the York-Adams district.

—Nominating papers for Congressman A. S. Kreider will go into circulation in the three counties of this district immediately.

—Harvey H. Hays has been chosen as borough treasurer of Norris-town after a battle.

—O. A. H. Jacobs, of Boyertown, is a new aspirant for legislative honors in Berks county.

—Representative J. E. Ringer, of Altoona, is somewhat inclined to be treacherous in his announcement of candidacy for Republican nomination. He says that he will make a dignified campaign, but that if there is a disposition to rough things he will endeavor to hold his own.

—Unions in Berks county mean the eleventh county to go dry. However, there are fears that some of the existing dry counties may be swung back.

—Representative J. G. Dell, of Delaware county, is a candidate for renomination.

—Nicholas A. Bendle, for many years prominent in Democratic affairs in Pittsburgh, died suddenly on Saturday. He was once sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic State committee.

—Joseph Guffey was elected Allegheny County Democratic chairman without bloodshed on Saturday. He succeeds the late John A. Martin.

—According to the Democratic bosses in Philadelphia E. E. Greenawald, labor commissioner under the late Governor, is to be the goat against Philander C. Knox for United States senator. E. J. Lynett, the Scranton editor; Congressman W. W. Bailey, of the 12th district; and Secretary of Labor Wilson have refused to be sacrificed. So poor old Greenawald, victim of hopeless campaigns before he got a federal job, is to be offered up again.

—W. N. McNair, candidate for secretary of internal affairs without the consent of Palmer and his pals last time, is going to run as a candidate for Democratic national delegate-at-large.

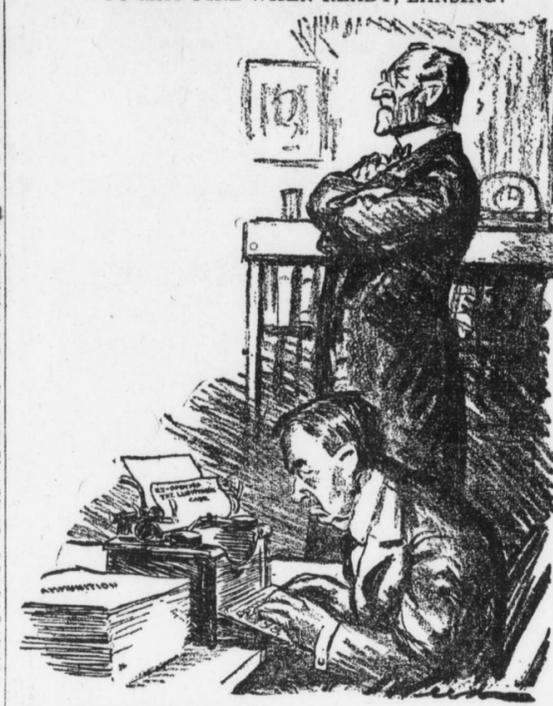
KITCHIN'S ARGUMENT

[From the Kansas City Star.] Representative Kitchin is reported to have a diagram hanging in his office showing that the United States spends a larger proportion of its revenue on its army and navy than any other nation in the world. This diagram is pointed to as an argument against preparedness.

It may be that the United States doesn't get as much for its money as it ought to. But that doesn't affect the fact that the nation isn't adequately prepared for defense, and that it ought to be prepared.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

"YOU MAY FIRE WHEN READY, LANSING!"



—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE VANISHING DOMESTIC

By Frederic J. Haskin

A MOMENTOUS effect of the war that has been very little noticed is the decrease of the American servant to the point where that rare and valuable creature seems to be seriously threatened with extinction. This is not fanciful. Careful students of the situation are predicting that the all-around household menial will have to be replaced by skilled workers in various lines. Instead of having one maid to muck through all of your work, from cooking to window washing, you will be visited regularly by expert cooks, bedmakers, laundresses, and other persons who have always been in the background of domestic service. There is to-day in Washington, D. C., a man who makes quite a remunerable profession of washing pet dogs for society women. He shows the possibilities of specialization in domestic service.

Reduced immigration is the principal cause of this shortage in help. It is estimated that 72 per cent. fewer servants came into the United States last year than the year before. Employment agencies cannot fill their orders. Clumsy Scandinavian peasant girls, unable to speak a word of English, and persons who have always island with open arms and offered salaries that make their jaws drop and their eyes wide. Very few of them ever get as far west as Chicago.

Female help is scarce, but male servants are almost unobtainable. Never before has there been such a shortage of valets and butlers. Gouty old gentlemen are forced to dress themselves, and persons who have always considered a butler as much a necessity as a tooth-brush are now opening their own doors. It is estimated that there are less than half as many butlers and valets in New York to-day as there were a year ago. One employment agency, which specializes in real English butlers, had orders for five hundred this season and only secured five. The names of the thousand names on its registers. With a description threatened, the prospect of a new supply is anything but bright.

Nearly all of these aliens who have been imported into New York to-day are back to the service of their fatherlands. Not only are butlers and valets fighting in the ranks, but thousands of French maids are wearing the uniform of the Red Cross to-day. Many of these American servants have gone to the battle line with the help and sympathy of their American employers. At least one New York society woman is still paying the wages of her five servants who are now on the battlefield and in the hospitals. In the absence of the butler, the daughter of the house opens the door for the guests, and the hostess is the person who keep large town houses

and insist upon the full quota of servants are having a hard time. They are paying fabulous prices for extremely poor servants, who have always been the choice of many of our other positions.

Far more serious though less picturesque than the shortage of servants among the wealthy is the difficulty the average housewife experiences in getting a maid of all work. This is especially true in the North and West, where there are few negro servants and immigrant peasant girls have had almost a monopoly of domestic service. The German girls who formerly came over in considerable numbers, are now almost unobtainable and fewer of other nationalities have had almost a monopoly of domestic service. The advance in wages has forced many an American woman to do her own household work. Untrained girls, who cannot speak English, are paid as much as \$25 or \$30 a month.

The most striking feature of this scarcity of domestic help is that there are thousands of American men and women who need the money and could help upon American streets. The problem in nearly all of our cities which the return of prosperity has not completely solved. The "touch" is becoming a more and more common incident upon American streets. The manner of the American down-and-out is always the same. He apologizes for his condition, explains that he is poor but worthy, seeks to approach you as an equal, forced to ask help by a temporary embarrassment. The man is not a good beggar, for the same reason that he does not relieve his own indignance by becoming a servant. He is too proud.

The spirit of American equality has engendered the idea that all personal and household service is menial and degrading. Every other nation in the world has a servant class that is satisfied with its status as such. In the United States, no such class has grown up among the native white population. All the comfortable household jobs have been monopolized by immigrants. And now that there are no immigrants to fill the jobs, Americans who need them will not take them. The anomaly goes farther yet. American wives and mothers are compelled to perform these so-called menial tasks themselves because American servants cannot be found to do the work for wages.

Of course, the idea that household work is of a lower order than any other skilled labor is simply one of the less desirable products of American pride. The dignity of any work depends upon the spirit in which it is done, and this fact is gradually gaining recognition.

The Mayor of Chester is in favor of annexing Philadelphia to Chester, but he is strongly opposed to the idea of having Philadelphia annex all of Delaware county including Chester, Eddystone, and Marcus Hook. He thinks Chester is perfectly well able to take care of herself, and treats Mayor Smith's proposition in the light of a Valentine.

The executive boards of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts are off for New York to-day for the purposes of negotiating a new agreement with the coal operators. Federal Government representatives have taken the first step in condemnation proceedings against property wanted for a site for a new post office down in Lancaster, for which \$125,000 is available.

Evening Chat

More projects for improvement of "spokes of the wheel of roads" leading to the State Capital are under discussion now in this part of the State than in the last half-dozen years, not even excepting 1912 and 1913, when the ways to Gettysburg were fixed up. Part of this is due to the William Penn Highway, which is now attracting national attention because of the opportunities it offers for visiting historic and thriving points of interest, and part due to the general desire to have roads which will prove worth while for the motorist, whether pleasure, farming or business bent. In addition to the movement for the betterment of roads in the eastern end of the county steps are being taken by folks in the upper end to a section which abounds in the Lykens Valley offers some scenery of which the average Harrisburger knows little and yet which before many years will be a thing of beauty to many people. The negotiations between the Northern Central Railway and the State Highway Department are expected to lead to substantial changes for the better on the Riverside road above Fort Hunter and will enable people to come to the State Capital from Sunbury without running risks and at the same time offer an interesting portion of our own country to automobilists of Harrisburg. The moves being taken in Cumberland and Perry counties will affect this city because those roads are feeders for Harrisburg traffic, and if something is only done to improve the road along the Susquehanna south of Middletown it will link up a section which abounds in beautiful river views. Just how much of the various programs under way can be worked out this year is problematical, but the fact that so many propositions have sprung up spontaneously shows a healthy degree of interest in better roads to and from Harrisburg, which, by the way, this city's people can well afford to stimulate.

The present activity in the iron and steel trade is having the effect of reviving some of the furnaces which part of the State which have been regarded for the last few years as having come close to the period of antiquity, especially in the Susquehanna and Lebanon Valleys. The demand for ferro-manganese, a pig iron mainly produced abroad and now in very general use in filling trade orders, is causing some furnaces in this city and at heavy cost. Marshall furnace, at Newport, which had been idle for some time, has been started on this kind of ferro-manganese. Its first furnace, near Lebanon, which had been classed as practically abandoned, is about to go on this iron and to use Brazilian ore. There are three idle blast furnaces in this city and one or two near Columbia, which are said to have been looked over with a view to estimating what it would cost to operate on ferro-manganese. One of these is Lochel furnace, owned by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, and last in blast two years ago.

The Washington Fire Company, which will be seventy-five years young this week, was established in 1841 at the United States Hotel, which stood on the corner of Second and Mulberry streets for many years. The company disappeared in the march of improvements. That its members were hustlers is shown by the fact that in less than forty days after the meeting was held the company had a horse carriage bought and pair for. Levi Wolfinger was the first president and many men prominent in Harrisburg affairs have been members. The company has always been a hose company, never having had an engine, and not until it received its chemical apparatus having help from Harrisburg. Its first real home was at Second street and Meadow Lane, which it occupied in August, 1844. Among the men who were officers for years were Major John H. Ziegler, W. A. Alricks, D. F. Jauss, E. S. German, John L. Martin, David Lingle, George H. Bell, A. A. Fancake, Charles H. Etter, Peter K. Boyd, Frederick Macken, P. C. Dace, Samuel and John Bernhiesel, Levi Wolfinger, Henry F. Young and others known to the older residents of Harrisburg.

The greatest interest is being manifested throughout the State in the action of the Public Service Commission on the full crew law complaints. There are over a dozen complaints embodied in the rulings will clear up numerous points in which the railroads and the railroad men have been at odds.

A number of teachers in this part of the State and some State officials are planning to attend the banquet of the Alumni of West Chester State Normal School. State Superintendent N. C. Schaeffer and President E. E. Snarks, of State College, will be guests of honor.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Judge Charles E. Rice is to be banqueted by the Luzerne bar next month in recognition of his distinguished legal services.

George C. Stone, head of the New Castle works of the American Tinplate Company, has become head of the plant of the McKeesport Tinplate Company.

W. H. Stout, prominent in geological affairs in Schuylkill, has been made head of that county's farm bureau.

Senator J. P. McNichol left Luzerne for his annual trip to San Lucie, Fla., the old Quaker winter place.

Congressman W. S. Vane will lead the grand march at the Union Ball at the Club hall in Philadelphia March 6.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg-made beds are in many hospitals in this State?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG General Lafayette visited Harrisburg in 1825 and was given a reception at the Capitol.

POUR OUT THINE HEARS Arise, cry out in the night; in the beginning of the watches pour out thine ears. At the doors, "shall I order twelve dinners?"

"No," replied the foreman. "Make it eleven dinners and a bale of hay."

Keep At It When You Start

Before you begin advertising lay out your definite program. When once you start, keep at it. Don't be stopping, vacillating and swapping horses in mid-stream. Continuity is one of the great factors in advertising success. Let this newspaper help you in laying out the track that leads to Profit Land.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Little Marion Parker, of Freeport, Pa., has written a pathetic little letter to Mayor Mitchell, New York City, asking him to find her papa and send him home if he is in New York. The letter read:

Dear Sir:—Will you try and find my papa—he left me over a year ago—and I miss him so much, for I only had papa to love, as mamma is in Boston. Papa called me "Bobby" and I know he loved me so much, but why does he not come to me? I have been sick so long and all I want is papa. Please find him if he is in your city and send him home to me.

John Pickles, aged 24, of Philadelphia, can't stand it any longer, he's "ner" and so he has petitioned to have a divorce charged at John Turner. A joke's a joke, thinks he of the punnable name, but time has soured him on Pickles and inasmuch as he is not a drinking man, the name will have to go.

State College students will have a half holiday to-morrow by reason of being Washington's Birthday. President Sparks will deliver an address on "The Inauguration of Washington."

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OUR DAILY LAUGH

HANDS OFF.

When war breaks out in the women's afternoon card club there's only one thing for the men to do. Remain absolutely neutral.

LOST. Mary had a little lamb—'Twas gentle as a pup. When Mary took it out one day The Beef Trust grabbed it up.



GOODBYE, LITTLE CAR, GOODBYE By Wing Dingler I had a little auto— A 1913 brand— It served me nobly, brother, I thought it very grand Until I took the family Out to the Auto Show— They saw the '16 models— The old car now must go.