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TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 29

Truth takes no account of centuries.

—WORDSWORTH.

IMPROVEMENTS AT STEELTON

ANNOUNCEMENT by the Bethlehem Steel Company that four new blast furnaces are to be erected at Steelton as the first of a series of improvements contemplated for the industries of the town means much to that thriving borough and to Harrisburg. It does not require an expert to forecast, as a result of this, an enlargement of the bessemer or open hearth departments, probably the latter.

Steelton, it would appear, is still in swaddling clothes and some of her ambitious citizenry may be excused if they go about with chips on their shoulders these days trying to stir up an argument with Harrisburgers as to how long it is going to take to make Harrisburg a suburb of Steelton. Joking aside, however, what a great city this would be if Harrisburg and Steelton joined forces and came in under the same charter.

PROSPERITY NIGHT

THE Harrisburg Rotary Club is going to entertain the wives, sweethearts and guests of members to-night at a "prosperity" dinner. The Rotarians are the optimists of Harrisburg. Happiness is their creed and confidence in the city their watchword. But a year back even the enthusiasm of Rotarianism would not venture upon a "prosperity" celebration. To-day there is ample reason for jubilation on that score. The war in Europe has given to us, willy nilly, a measure of prosperity such as even this most favored of lands has never known. But next year the war may be over. What then? Will the Rotary Club have occasion to celebrate as it does this year? Most certainly, for March 4 of 1917 will witness the return to Washington, clothed in full power, of the party of Prosperity. All signs point in that direction; but if, perchance, there should be a failure, and the present free trade administration should be continued in power, it would not require a prophet to foresee a great dearth of "prosperity" banquets next spring.

AGAIN WE APPROACH IT

AGAIN we approach it. We pause in our perusal of thrilling accounts of the awful slaughter about Verdun to find ourselves in a cold sweat over the horror ahead of us. If only there could be some way to avoid it. But no, we have gone all over that ground before. We must face it, that's certain, and only two things can intervene to save us. One of them is divorce and the other is death. We are not certain that either would be worse to contemplate than that which we face, but there is no immediate prospect of either. No, the thing must be gone through with. We might be driven to the point of temporarily forsaking home during the period of our approaching trial and hiding ourselves away from the faces of our loved ones during the reign of terror, but we reflect on what happened the last time we attempted an evasion of that kind. There is no alternative; the only comfort we have is that we are not alone in our misery. Thousands upon thousands of good men and true are doomed to the same fate. The housecleaning season is universal.

P. R. R. STOCK OWNERSHIP

THE announcement is made that a majority of the owners of Pennsylvania railroad company stock reside in this State. That is at once a compliment to the management of the road and a tribute to the sagacity of Pennsylvania investors. Pennsylvania railroad securities represent properties of intrinsic worth and growing value. There is not one drop of water in them, and never has been. Throughout all the days of "frenzied finances" its management resisted the temptation to make rich the few at the expense of the future worth of the system, and the reward has been sufficient to justify the course.

Pennsylvania stock is not a speculation—it is an investment. A story is told to illustrate this point. A wealthy old man lay dying and he called his sons and divided among them his various stocks and bonds. It was noticed, however, that he tucked a bundle of Pennsylvania shares under his pillow, and those gathered about asked him what he meant to do with those. "Keep them, my boys," he replied, "Pennsylvania shares are negotiable anywhere." And if this is so it is because with the Pennsylvania the policy has been always one of future development rather than present profits.

INDUCEMENTS FOR WORKERS

THERE appeared an advertisement in last evening's issue of the Telegraph, reading in part:

WANTED—Girls over 16 to strip tobacco. Also experienced workers. * * * Welfare looked after by trained nurse. * * *

What a far cry from the days of the unsanitary factory and the sweatshop to the trained nurse in constant attendance upon the female worker. Indeed, the "world do move."

UNCLE SAM A MUDDLER

WHAT a blundering old muddler your Uncle Samuel is. Here we are, with every man jack of us, from cabinet member to cracker-barrel statesman, united in the belief that we must improve our national defenses and fully aware that to that end the navy and its compliment of men and officers must be increased, the army reorganized along modern lines, a strong second line of defense organized and many other things done to take us out of what Colonel Roosevelt has called the "fat boy class," and make us respected among the fighting nations of the world. Yet we do nothing. Congress has been talking continuously since the first of the year and is not so near an agreement as when the racket started. Any sane businessman would have settled all the details in less than a month's time, and some of them in twenty-four hours. If Congress isn't careful it will cease to be the "greatest deliberative body in the world and become instead the world's most deliberate body."

CRACKLING

REPRESENTATIVE JOHN N. TILLMAN, of Arkansas, spoke in support of his Confederate pension bill in the House recently. The bill proposes to give to each Confederate soldier and widow now living $500, and $30 per month thereafter, and $100,000,000 is to be appropriated for the purpose.

Mr. Tillman spoke fervently of the mockingbird, pink peach blooms, fragrant pines and bubbling springs. By some oversight he omitted the classic mint julep, possibly because it is no longer in the odor of sanctity.

"The cost of these pensions will be a mere bagatelle," asserts Mr. Tillman.

Irrespective of the merits or demerits of such a measure, we should like to know where the money is coming from to pay these pensions. We hesitate to speak of this bill as "pork" for fear of wounding the tender sensibilities of some punctilious Southerner. May we, therefore, be permitted to refer to it more delicately, using a term endeared to the Southern gourmet, and call it "crackling?"

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN

FOR the information of those who may have confused the Pennsylvania German with that popular abomination, the hyphenated American, the Telegraph takes pleasure in publishing a digest of the remarks of Dr. Henry Harbaugh Apple, president of Franklin and Marshall College, before the alumni of that institution at Philadelphia Saturday night. In part Dr. Apple said:

> The true character, mission and work of the early Pennsylvania German settlers, the influence they exerted and the part they took in the struggle for independence and the formation of our Government are worthy of consideration. Although they came from Germany, they were as truly American as any of the English-speaking people. They never have claimed any other nationality. There were no German tories.
>
> They and their descendants frown upon the insolence which seeks to exalt any other than the American flag. They have never known any other loyalty, and they have labored for the welfare of this Government unceasingly in peace and in war.
>
> It was from the homes and farms of these Germans that the armies of Washington were furnished with materials, provisions, horses, wagons and grain. Their descendants have been in this country 200 years, shared its prosperity, taken their part in peace and in war and contributed in no slight degree to its success. They are thoroughly American in word, thought and deed. Scattered through this land they are not only on farms but in workshops, at the bar, in the pulpit, in colleges, on newspapers. They have become teachers, professors, Senators, Judges, Representatives, Governors.

All this is true, and Dr. Apple might have added that the Pennsylvania German is that in name only. He is American to the core. He reveres the flag and is a staunch defender of our Republican institutions. Many of them left the homeland to escape a form of government that they found obnoxious and their descendants have been brought up as admirers of Karl Shurz and as lovers of America.

It is said that the Treasury Department manages to find one excuse after another for delaying the construction of public buildings authorized by Congress or for which appropriations have been made. Fact is, the Treasury can't spare the money. The people pay "war taxes" but go without the improved service so much needed in post offices.

President Wilson is opposed to a protective tariff and wants a "non-partisan" tariff commission to investigate the subject. In view of the kind of commissions he has appointed in the past, it is a safe guess that the American people won't approve of a tariff commission selected by him. After our recent experience with a tariff for revenue only, American labor and capital are not likely to compromise with political theorists who preach "America First" and practice "Foreigners First."

What did Dr. E. Ewing Pratt, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, mean by this statement, taken from an address delivered before the National Canner's Association at Louisville: "American manufacturers are apt to be reluctant. They are apt to hang back; they are apt to ask for some sort of a support to lean on; they are apt to wait until someone else breaks the ground. Let me suggest that our own usual, accepted and successful business methods are equal to the occasion." The suggestion, following the accusation, makes poor logic. In his address before the United States Chamber of Commerce, the evening before, Secretary Redfield said: "Our keen alertness of mind is the only thing that has saved us from irreparable damage in the business world." Poor team work, Dr. Pratt.

Governor Johnson, of California, announces his readiness to co-operate with the Republicans if they "select a candidate in sympathy with Progressive principles." The Governor may rest assured that the Republicans will nominate a candidate in sympathy with progressive principles, anyway.

The passage of the first defense measures in the House without a roll-call should not be taken with too much exultation by the friends of preparedness. Those measures contained a goodly share of pork. One of them gives to each member an additional appointment at Annapolis and the other carries hundreds of thousands of dollars for navy yards. Preparedness yoked to pork is a strong and compelling combination.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—The main trouble about the measles is that they seldom have anything to do with the school boy who wouldn't mind catching 'em.

—This is an extra day in the year, but up to present writing the Boss hasn't said anything about an extra day's pay.

—"There's always a rift in the loot," says the sombre poet; yea brother, and in the clouds, too.

—It's not as serious as it looks. The Germans haven't begun to brush the dust off the old "On to Paris" signs.

—"Is the Planet Mars alive?" asks the Pittsburgh Post. We don't know, dear Post, and by the way, how old is Ann and when is a hen when she crosses the road?

—Every time Justice Hughes denies he is a candidate we note that he does not say he will not accept a nomination if it is tendered him, which may or may not mean something.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Not Really Advanced Yet

[Indianapolis Star]

The duma may begin to feel its oats, but it has not yet tried to hold up any of the czar's supreme court appointments.

Dassent Say So to His Face

[Boston Advertiser.]

David Starr Jordan waited until C. W. Eliot had gone to Bermuda before he ventured to talk about there being "too many low-brows in our colleges."

THE SEARCHLIGHT

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM

A new department has been added to the school of journalism of the University of Missouri. It is called the department of agricultural journalism, and its object is to train both men and women to write more intelligently upon farm subjects. Its first plan included only the admission of students who had taken work in agricultural colleges. Afterwards students who had had successful journalistic experience were admitted to classes providing instruction in agricultural terms.

Although still in its first year, this department has had an exceptionally large registration, showing the need of journalism as a complement to advanced agricultural education. It is planned to provide correspondence work for home study as a part of the work next year. These courses will be open to farmers who wish to increase their facility in the use of technical agricultural terms.

Counsel of Desperation

[Philadelphia Inquirer]

The tremendous attack which the Germans are directing against Verdun with what result remains to be determined, looks like a counsel of desperation. Even should the stronghold be captured, it does not appear that any permanent advantage would be gained commensurate with the enormous sacrifices which are being made. It is not as though the fall of Verdun would jeopardize the safety of the capital. Verdun is situated one hundred and forty miles from Paris and the German advance would, we may be sure, be stubbornly contested along every inch of the way. Before the invasion could be fairly started one mile after another of the trenches and fortifications which have been constructed with this contingency in view would have to be taken, each at a terrible cost, and the losses of the Germans as the assailants would immeasurably exceed those of the French. What then are the motives which have inspired the operations which are proceeding?

One imaginable motive may be found in the ambition of the Crown Prince, the titular commander of the attacking army. He may well have been chafing under the reproach of adverse criticism which his previous failures to successfully carry out the part assigned to him in the general plan of campaign have provoked. Verdun has been his objective from the first, and it will not have been forgotten that it was his inability to co-operate, as had been planned, with General von Kluck during the opening days of the war when the general was directing the terrific forward rush which carried him almost to the gates of Paris, that necessitated the German retreat after the French had won the decisive battle of the Marne. Had the movements of the Crown Prince co-ordinated with those of General von Kluck at that critical period, it is at least possible that the French would have ben overwhelmed and that the whole course of the war would have been changed, to Germany's great advantage.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

FOOD VALUES.

Do you understand food values?

Perfectly; if I give John a $4.87 dinner I can strike him for $40 for a new gown, but if I give him a $1.28 dinner he borrows last week's allowance from me.

TALE NOT THE TABLET.

My wife found a white paper chip in my pocket this morning and I told her it was a dyspepsia tablet.

And did she swallow it.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

According to information which comes from Washington, whence comes all authoritative information about the machine wing of the Pennsylvania Democracy, the reorganization bosses have found someone to be a goat in the United States senatorial contest. Secretary of Labor Wilson, Editor Lynett, Commissioner Greenawalt, Congressman Bailey have all refused to be the victim this year. Now word comes that ex-Judge Allison O. Smith, of Clearfield, will run against P. C. Knox.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times in a Washington dispatch says: "Formal announcement of Judge Smith's candidacy is expected to be made within a short time. Following the death of James S. Young, United States district judge, the former Clearfield county jurist was prominently mentioned for the vacancy, but President Wilson named W. H. Seward Thomson as Judge Young's successor."

The old guard element in the Democratic party may back Representative Arthur G. Dewalt, of Reading, against A. Mitchell Palmer, who seeks re-election as Pennsylvania's member of the national Democratic committee if he will run. Congressman Michael Liebel, Jr., of Erie, John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, and Henry J. Steele, of Easton, are expected to support Mr. Dewalt.

Ex-Representative W. N. Carr, of Uniontown, who has been in Washington for several days, is expected to announce his candidacy for the House to succeed Robert F. Hopwood, Republican, of Uniontown, from the Fayette-Somerset-Greene district. Mr. Carr served in the Sixty-third Congress, but was defeated for re-election by Mr. Hopwood, who will seek a second term.

—Changes in the Philadelphia office of the internal revenue system are due to be made to-morrow. The new deputy and several clerks will take charge.

—The nominating petitions of all of the Philadelphia members of Congress are now in circulation. They are being liberally signed, too.

—The city and county Washington party remnants are to have a meeting within a few days to figure out the future. The action of Secretary Vanaman in going back to the party is attracting considerable attention.

—Senator Charles A. Snyder is out making speeches throughout the State and is not abating his campaign a particle in spite of the talk about compromises and various things.

—David Benjamin, prominent Hazleton man, is a candidate for national delegate in Luzerne county.

The Allegheny county commissioners yesterday announced that they had named George B. Moore, a brother of County Controller John P. Moore, as chief of the bureau of sealer of weights and meaures, removing J. V. Hershey, of McKeesport, a close friend of ex-Commissioner J. D. O'Neil. The position pays $2,000 a year and there were reports the place was to go to ex-Mayor Andrew Fulton in recognition of the hard work he performed for Mr. Harris in the campaign. Mr. Hershey likely will fight his removal, claiming the law protects him unless it can be shown he mismanaged the office. Mr. Harris says he would have no objection to argeeing on a case stated and have the courts pass on the act of Assembly.

The following candidates for Republican nominations for representatives in Pittsburgh yesterday took out nominating petitions: Everett K. Hunt, Fourth district; W. J. Howarth, Sixth district; J. McM. Smith, Seventh district; Samuel J. McKim, Dr. C. M. C. Campbell and W. Crawford Murdoch, Tenth district; J. W. Fonner, Eleventh district. Representative W. W. Mearkle, of the Fourth district, said yesterday he had about decided to seek a renomination.

—The State situation seems to be quiet for a time. There have been no rumors of any kind the last twenty-four hours.

—Henry G. Wasson, former State chairman and national committeeman, spent some time with the Governor yesterday. He refused to talk about his visit and the Governor was reticent. Wasson is violently opposed to Senator Penrose and is ranked as a belligerent.

—The Philadelphia Ledger in a Washington dispatch says: "Democrats in Pennsylvania opposed to the leadership of A. Mitchell Palmer propose to contest his re-election as national committeeman, provided President Wilson will refuse to take part in the fight in that State. This was announced to-day by one of the coterie of Pennsylvania congressmen who are at odds with Mr. Palmer. The President will be informed that the opposition is in no way directed against him and that all the elements in Pennsylvania are loyally behind his renomination and re-election. At the same time his visitors will tell him that the leadership of Mr. Palmer and Roland S. Morris has continued the factional strife and that these men have done nothing to bring the party together."

MILITARY TRAINING

[Philadelphia Press.]

If a certain bill which is now before the New Jersey Assembly shall go through, the State will be setting an example, for New York and other States, of alert patriotism and of readiness to slough the restraints of unreasoning conservatism. The bill, Assembly 280, is a supplement to the public school act. Its purpose is to establish, beginning with the next year, a high school course in military training.

If the bill passes, the course of two hours a week will be compulsory to all "physically fit" boy students of high school age, except those whose parents certify objections based on religious scruples. The sons of such parents will not be envied by their comrades as is the boy who "gets out of his Latin" or "math." The nature of the State Board of Education, subject to approval by the Adjutant-General, who is also to pass upon the selection of instructors.

Whether military training in the schools is a good or bad thing depends entirely upon the manner in which it is conducted. It is not a step toward "militarism." If properly managed, such drill will benefit the growing boy physically and morally. But its success depends absolutely upon the maintenance, in drill hours, of military discipline; and its effect would be perceptible in other hours and other work. No one who has seen the high school boys of to-day can seriously question the good they would derive from such a filling of the greatest gap in the structure of compulsory public schooling.

This bill presents to the lawmakers of New Jersey a splendid opportunity to serve the State.

POPULARITY

"My son was voted the most popular man in his class. He graduates soon."

"Popular, eh? Then you won't get much work out of him for the next two years. Most of his time will be taken up in acting as best man, coaching various teams and boosting glee club tours."—Journal.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

LATE WINTER SPORTS

KIDDING A RELIABLE DISCOVERER OF SPRING SIGNS

—From the Indianapolis News.

YOUR OWN DETECTIVE

By Frederic J. Haskin

HOW do you wear your hat? Do you jam it on the back of your head, wear it sedately straight up and down, or tilt it over one ear? This detail of daily demeanor has become worth watching, along with a number of other minor matters, because one of the new class of investigators they are developing in Europe is likely to read your past and your character in it.

The new European experts have been confining the application of their work largely to criminal science so far, but their methods can be used by any intelligent man in his daily business. They tell you how to read what the other fellow is thinking and feeling, especially when he wants you to believe he is thinking and feeling somthing else. When you put a price on a piece of land and the buyer almost falls out of his chair in surprise, you can tell, if you know what to look for, whether that surprise is real or not. When you strike the head of your department for a raise, and he is horrified, you want to know whether the horror is genuine or assumed.

The new methods are based on the fact that there is a part of us—the subconscious part—that is largely beyond our control. The more we are interested in something else, the more the subconscious part—that is largely beyond our control. The more we are interested in something else, the more the subconscious goes its own sweet way. And for every emotion, the subconscious mind sets in motion some little gesture, some apparently unimportant little twitch of the face, turn of the head, change of the eye. The real personality, the real John Smith, has nothing to say about those little gestures. He can't stop them. If you know what to look for, you can come pretty close to the truth about John Smith.

In Europe this new science of gestures has been applied to the courtroom. Experience has proved that it is entirely beyond the powers of the average man to describe a thing the way he actually saw it. Days are spent in hearing testimony which is absolutely untrustworthy. Lawyers are now able to save a great deal of time by employing their knowledge of typical gestures. When a man makes a resolution he suddenly compresses his lips and makes a slight backward motion of the body. When you resolve that you are going to perform a certain action you set your lips and perhaps push back your chair. Then you begin to think it out. You cannot imagine yourself making an important resolution with your mouth open. The lawyer, then, watching the prisoner, detects a sudden compression of the lips and an almost imperceptible backward movement of the body as the man moves in his chair. The last piece of evidence brought forward by a witness declared that the prisoner was seen at a certain place at a certain time. The lawyer now knows that the accused has resolved to deny it.

The same thing is noticeable with the jury. When a juryman sits back inhis chair with his lips closely set, it is conclusive proof that he has formed his opinion and that thereafter nothing can change it. By the nature of the evidence preceding this attitude the criminal lawyer can determine what that opinion is. If condemnatory, the verdict will be "Guilty"; if favorable, he will vote for acquittal.

The eyes are always infallible barometers of the emotions, especially the pupils of the eye which dilates and contracts under great mental stress. A man may be weak with pent-up anger and outwardly serene with the exception of his eyes, the pupils of which will be contracted and have an unnatural glitter. Sparkling eyes are always an indication of inward hysteria, the sparkle in reality being an intensified secretion of tears.

The quick closing of the eyes is indicative of unpleasant shock. The lawyer produces the knife of the accused which was found near the scene of the murder. The man in the dock instantly veils his eyes and slightly lifts his hand as if to shrink from it. Unconscious that he has made these typical gestures, however, he swears that the knife does not belong to him and he has never seen it before.

The simulation of various emotions, at all times very difficult unless the person be peculiarly gifted, is next to impossible in a cortroom. In cases where it has been attmepted the effort was easily discernible and deceived no one. Astonishment, for example, is expressed by raising the hands in the air, often covering the mouth with the palm. This gesture is so entirely inadvertent that any deliberate simulation of it would be perfectly obvious.

One of the hardest emotions to detect is that of scorn, for it is one which people go to the most pains to conceal. There are many persons for whom you may feel contempt, but out of a sense of politeness or expediency you cannot show it. The keen observer, however, can always detect the presence of scorn. It is characterized by an artificial tone of the voice almost nasal, and a dilation of the nostrils. The shoulders are also raised, as if the person were trying by main force to lift himself into another atmosphere. Sometimes the breath is rapidly inhaled through the nostrils, producing a sort of sniff.

The exhibition of scorn in the courtroom is always considered a good sign by the criminal lawyer. It is difficult for a man with a very guilty conscious to feel scorn for another. It is sometimes simulated, but in such cases is always accompanied by what is meant to be a desprecating smile. Real scorn does not smile. If a man has just uttered a slander against you and you are scornfully angry, you do not feel like smiling.

Every one of the emotions has its significant and typical gestures. Defiance and spite, which are a combination of resolution and scorn, are expressed by clenching the teeth or baring them slightly. This always occompanied by a frown, while the breath is inhaled rapidly through the nostrils.

Rage is characterized by many gestures. The person's body is held rigidly erect or thrown well forward. His muscles are contracted and his mouth and teeth pressed tightly together. The voice is vibrant or lower than usual with a touch of hoarseness. The forehead is wrinkled and the face either flushed or pale. All of these signs do not necessarily appear at once, but separately or all together, they are typical. Resignation is characterized by the unconscious folding of the hands in the lap and a slight droop of the shoulders.

The hands, although held carefully in the lap, tell much. The involuntary clench of the fingers in anger, the cramped fingers expressing pain, or any of the other spasmodic and nervous movements of the hands and fingers are keenly observed by the criminal lawyer.

In women the feet are most expressive. Unable to give vent to their anger by stamping their feet, they press their toes close to the ground. When embarrassed they turn their toes inward and describe circles and curves on the floor. When impatient they tap the floor with great rapidity, first with the heel and then the toe. Of course these movements seem perfectly obvious, but when there is just the faintest suggestion of them it requires very keen perception to see them at all.

A prisoner may keep his secret for months, but in the end his gestures will tell the truth to the trained observer. The shifty man in business, the woman who is trying to hide the truth, the acquaintance who poses as a friend while he really dislikes you—they are all betraying themselves every minute, if you only know what to watch. It is no more than a plain statement of fact that murder will out, and not only murder but everything else that a man feels and tries to hide. Learn to look, and you will see.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

A trainload of powder from the du Pont factory passed through Lawrenceville, Pa., a few days ago and scared the population out of a year's growth, so the report says. The engineers were particularly cautious in stopping and starting, because there was enough material on board the train, bound for the Pacific coast and thence to Russia, to blow up the town and the county and then some.

Twenty members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Beaver Falls, face the possibility of receiving the "pink slip' at the hands of the pastor of the church for having signed liquor petitions, and the 'dry" members of the congregation aver that the pastor will make good his threat.

Little old Philadelphia is making extensive plans to royally entertain the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World next June, when the center of illumination will be the city hall and on the night of the pageant Broad street will be as light as day. The indirect lighting system will be applied to city streets for the first time, and the climax will be reached in a pillar of light rising 200 feet above the statue of William Penn, founder of the city.

The motion picture as a source of amusement is nothing compared to its match-making propensities, as evidenced by the marriage of Margaret C. Doe of Washington and H. S. Frankhouser of Reading. Frankhouser, who is an attache of the American Diplomatic Bureau at Washington, is likewise a chess expert, and he first saw Miss Doe in a moving picture film, "Checkmated," played by society amateurs in Washington. Result as stated.

Michael Devine, a Philadelphia policeman, is what you might call a subconscious scrapper. His house caught fire Sunday and he was carried out apparently unconscious from the flames. Our hero came to, however, smote one of his rescuers over the eye, threw another one downstairs and then called for more. Which we opine is not the first rule of gratitude.

INDIRECT VICTIM

"I see you have a cold like everybody else."

"This isn't a cold. I simply got hoarse telling all my friends how to cure their colds."—Washington Star.

Evening Chat

"The last day of February in leap year may not be the best time to make predictions regarding spring floods, but I do not think that we will be bothered with many this year unless there should come some prolonged rainy spells," was the opinion expressed by a resident of the upper end of the county yesterday. "My reason for that statement is that there is not as much snow in the mountains as there has been in many years gone by. In fact, some of the Blue Ridge spurs and crests have very little snow, and I have been over some of the counties in the main Allegheny region and do not see as much snow as usual. Of course, there are valleys and some mountains which are snow covered, but the snow is not deep, and in many places it is drifted so that portions of mountains are bare. When this condition occurs you can pretty nearly bank on the fact that we are not going to have much high water in the Spring. The snow starts to melt when the rains start and then there is trouble."

* * *

Observation of trout streams of the State in the last two years has convinced officials of the State Department of Fisheries that many of the streams known for years as trout streams have become too warm because of the passing of woodlands and brush along the streams for the native brook trout or charr and it is now the plan to stock these streams with the brown trout. The State hatcheries have been propagating immense quantities of the brown trout for this work and Commissioner Nathan R. Buller to-day suggested that people study the streams for which they want trout and ask for the kind that will thrive, not the brook trout if the waters are too warm, but the brown. The experiments have shown that the brook trout leaves water that becomes over 65 degrees of temperature, but that the brown trout flourish in waters which no brook trout can stand. "As to whether the brown trout will drive out brook trout in whose waters he may happen to get, experience shows, that the spreckled trout can take care of himself in the waters suitable to him," says Commissioner Buller. The reports received at the department show that streams stocked with brown trout are very favorable and show good catches in streams which were abandoned by brook trout because the water got too warm. In the more cultivated parts of the country the old trout streams have so warmed up that they are in a measure no longer fitted for the brook trout. It is in these streams that we think the brown trout will thrive and which we will be glad to co-operate with fishermen in stocking."

* * *

William M. Reiff, of the State Department at the Capitol, has closed up the "cornerstone" of that department. A new partition was erected, and there being a space in the woodwork similar to a corner pocket, Mr. Reiff arranged for proper ceremonies. Men connected with the department contributed their signatures and various souvenirs, including some campaign buttons from the Pennypacker campaign and a number of circulars from 1908. The closing of the wall was an event of much moment at the Capitol, the office force gathering and four pigeons being in attendance on the outside.

* * *

Arthur H. Hull, who to-morrow becomes the law partner of Senator E. E. Beidleman, is a son of Professor Hull, since 1874 in charge of mathematics at Millersville State Normal school. Mr. Hull was reared at Millersville and was graduated from that school in 1902. He entered the sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College and graduated in 1905. For eight years he taught chemistry in the Central High school this city, during three years of which period he read law in the offices of Senator Beidleman, and was admitted to the Dauphin county bar. For the past five years he has been associated with Senator Beidleman in the practice of law and is now to be admitted to partnership with him. Mr. Hull is well known all over Dauphin county, having participated as a speaker in many Republican campaigns in recent years. He is an energetic worker and a close student of the law.

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James M. Archbald, who became commander of the Fourth Regiment company at Pottsville yesterday by appointment of the Governor, has had a long National Guard experience. He served in Schuylkill county organizations and was then a colonel on the staff of three governors.

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According to the year book of St. Thomas' Church, one of the most noted of the Episcopal churches of New York, the altar and reredos for the new church are the gifs of Mr. and Mrs. Harris C. Fahnestock, Mr. Fahnestock being a forme Harrisburger. The reredos, which is the screen behind the altar, is said to be one of the most beautiful in the country, if not in the world, exceling even the Astor reredos in Trinity.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Ex-Attorney General Joan C. Bell is at Palm Beach.

—Thomas A. H. Hay, of Easton, a strenuous Bull Mooser, plans to run for national delegate.

—Robert Glendinning, Philadelphia banker, is active in establishing a school of aviation at Philadelphia.

—John M. Rose, talked of for Congress in the Cambria-Bedford-Blair district, is a former mayor of Johnstown and one of its wealthy citizens.

—Congressman T. S. Crago, who is discussing military training now, is a veteran of the Philippines.

—Ex-Judge Mayer Sulzberger, of Philadelphia, is one of the committee to take care of the Jews from Europe when the war is over.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is used in sewing machines?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first market house were in Market Square.

Planting Seeds in the Sky

Mr. Manufacturer, if you were starting out to plant seeds you would not shoot them skywards hoping a few would ligit on the ground?

Of course not!

You would go direct to the ploughed fields and sow them carefully.

Catch the advertising thought? It's a very important one.

The newspaper carries the message direct to the ploughed field.

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