# HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

*A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME*

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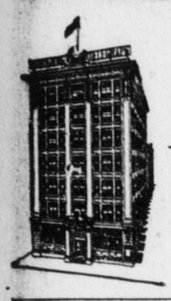

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 24.


*Build a little fence of trust*
*Around to-day*
*Fill the space with loving deeds,*
*And therein stay;*
*Look not through the sheltering bars*
*Upon to-morrow;*
*God will help thee bear whatever comes*
*Of joy or sorrow.*

—MARY F. BUTTS.

## CAPITOL PARK ZONE

IN an interview with a representative of the Telegraph concerning the treatment of the Capitol Park zone, Arnold W. Brunner, the distinguished planning expert, points out how necessary is a careful study of all the matters affecting the development of the public grounds in this city. He shows that intimate and thorough analysis of every aspect of this important development will be necessary to obtain the best results. It is not a matter for a day; it is a work which will endure for generations.

All who are interested in this great improvement will agree with Mr. Brunner and his colleague, Mr. Manning, that nothing is too good for this great Commonwealth in the way of adornment of the grounds which surround the magnificent State House. Broad vision, a clear conception of the relation of the city tc the State and a practical knowledge of the various features entering into the problem will be necessary to a satisfactory solution that will be approved by the people.

Political controversy and all the things which divert public attention from the constructive matters which should engage the attention of the Legislature ought not to be permitted in any way to interfere with the proper designing and final treatment of the Capitol Park zone.

We can see no reason, however, why the one problem of wider streets around the park should not be determined at once. Wider highways are obviously necessary, and as they are inevitable the State should be able at the present session to authorize such work in this direction as is necessary to the ultimate solution of the problem.

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All railroad fares in Great Britain have been increased 50 per cent., but we haven't read anything about wages going up.

## LET ALL CO-OPERATE

CITY ELECTRICIAN DIEHL, who has given much study to the underground wire movement of recent years, is hopeful that with the completion of the underground system provided in the merger ordinance of the electric light companies this year there will be a still further development in this direction through the co-operation of other corporations whose poles and wires are still above ground in the business district.

We can see no reason why City Council should not at once give attention to this matter to the end that the unsightly poles and menacing network of wires along Walnut and other streets shall be removed within the year. It is hardly fair to expect one or more corporations to place their wires underground and allow others to maintain overhead systems.

Considerable headway having been made in this direction there should be no cessation of activity, especially when public interest and expectation have been aroused by the creditable work already accomplished.

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There is being worked out at the State Highway Department the apportionment of the appropriation which will come from the national Government for the construction of roads in Pennsylvania. Every cent that can be obtained for road building purposes should be utilized without delay. Our agricultural, mineral and commercial interests will be aided by a comprehensive and satisfactory highway system.

## TAX COLLECTIONS

AT a previous session of the Legislature Senator Beidleman, now President pro tem. of the Senate, introduced a bill creating the office of receiver of taxes for cities of the third class. It was an eminently proper and much-approved measure and should now be a law, but owing to some selfish opposition it was allowed to die upon the calendar. Senator Beidleman is now in a position to bring about this important reform and we believe he is more familiar with the conditions which justify a change in the method of tax collecting here and elsewhere than any other member of either the Senate or House.

This week Cyrus J. Rhode, the controller of Berks county, in his annual report makes some important recommendations and among them emphasizes the need of a receiver of taxes. He says:

> The system of collecting county taxes in the city of Reading is antiquated and should be abolished. The ills are so numerous and well known that it is hardly necessary for me to explain. For instance, a person owning property in the southern section of the city is obliged to go to the extreme northern section to pay his taxes, or, worse still, if a person owns property in several wards it will be necessary to visit the same number of collectors to make settlement. I would suggest legislation to provide a central place for the collection of this tax, with the delinquents cared for in the usual way.

All who have anything to do with the payment of taxes in Harrisburg know that the conditions at Reading are precisely the same here and all other cities of the third class are being inconvenienced in the same way. With thirteen wards in this city it is necessary for those owning property in more than one ward to hunt up the various ward collectors of county taxes instead of being able, as would be the case with a receiver of taxes, to make payment of all taxes to one official on presentation of one bill at the same time.

The archaic scheme of appointing a separate tax collector for every ward is a relic of the past and should not be continued a day longer than is necessary to provide a different system that will be at once economical and convenient to the taxpayer.

We trust that Senator Beidleman will at once renew his effort to correct conditions which are unnecessary, inefficient and expensive and without reason or excuse.

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With the Legislature fairly on its way, the people have the right to hope that the entire session will not be consumed in factional controversy to the detriment of the State at large. Once more we repeat that the adoption of a home rule measure for the cities of Pennsylvania would have the effect of keeping local troubles within the confines of the community where they have their genesis. There is no reason whatever for projecting municipal and political differences from all corners of the State into the work of the Legislature.

## MARKET SQUARE TRAFFIC

IN consideration of traffic provisions for Market Square the objection to closing any main highway ought to have the best thought of the architects and city authorities. Philadelphia has never ceased to regret the placing of its City Hall in the center of Broad street, and as Harrisburg grows it is becoming more and more evident that the monument at the intersection of State and Second streets must be removed to another location. In short, the blocking of highways by any structure must be avoided.

Most persons will agree that Market Square is susceptible of improvement in more ways than one, but in the correction of present traffic difficulties care should be exercised that our last estate is not worse than the first.

Nobody will contend for a moment that present conditions are satisfactory. The street railway service is constantly interrupted by the effort of the city and 'cross-river systems to utilize the same sections of track. It is by reason of these facts that the problem in Market Square must be solved by those who have had practical experience in the operation of street railway lines.

Headway in the matter is possible after the selection of an engineer who will study all phases of the subject and devise a plan that shall be acceptable to the people. It is pointed out by the municipal authorities that there is no provision in either of the ordinances relating to the Market Square matter for the placing of a public comfort station IN the Square. Dropping this feature of the controversy, we have no doubt some practical solution of the problem might be reached.

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Insurance Commissioner O'Neil has established three bureaus of information and adjustment, one in Philadelphia, another in Harrisburg and a third in Pittsburgh. These bureaus are established for the information of citizens who want advice or help from the experts of the Insurance Department. In the opinion of Commissioner O'Neil the insurance business of the State should be conducted on as high a plane as banking or any of the great industries. It may reasonably be hoped that through these bureaus something like uniformity in fire insurance will be established. Too long the people have been mulcted by local boards, who are a law to themselves, and the paternal attitude of the Commonwealth might just as well be extended for protection along this line.

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Auditor General Powell is convinced that the revenues of the Commonwealth are sufficient to meet all reasonable requirements and points out that what is needed is more economy in administration. He says that the expenditures of the State are more than ten times as great as they were in 1860, though the population has not yet quite trebled during that period. It is the judgment of the Auditor General that an increase in revenue would lead only to extravagance. His conclusions are based upon the fact that the increase from corporation taxes during the last year will likely be maintained in 1917 and that by reason of this, there will be no occasion for providing other sources of revenue.

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Manifestly, the Legislature believes that the State should have an object lesson in rest. So long as the lawmakers are not legislating there is nothing to fear in the way of increased statutory burdens.

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Recent snow storms have emphasized the importance of a strict enforcement of the ordinance requiring the prompt cleaning of sidewalks.

## Politics in Pennsylvania

**By the Ex-Committeeman**

Senator Sproul's resolution to make an investigation into charges affecting government, which can be used for State, county or municipal probing, is the center of political interest in the State and is being discussed in every city even more than in Harrisburg. Members of the Legislature who went home last night and to-day declared that they were going to sound out sentiment and to see what impression was being made by the charges against the Governor and other men connected with the State administration forces.

The resolution was reported out in the Senate just before it adjourned for the week at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was then passed on first reading and will be on second reading on Monday night when the real fight will come. Friends of the Governor will move to secure an amendment to the resolution first, and if it fails will fight it in the Senate, and if it gets by that branch will endeavor to form a coalition with the Democrats, although it is doubtful if that can be done as the Democrats are on record as favoring an inquiry.

—The fight in the Senate committee yesterday was over an effort on the part of Senator Salus, a Vare supporter, to secure a change in the clause which gave "immunity." The senator said that there should be some check on perjury and Senator Vare declared that the lack of such a provision showed it to be unfair. He will insist upon it on Monday night.

The members of the appropriations committee voted as follows on the Salus amendment:

For—Salus, Vare, J. F. Graff, Magee, Lynch, W. W. Smith, Burke, McKee, Hindman and Stewart.

Against—Buckman, Snyder, Crow, Sproul, McNichol, Croft, Daix, Phipps, McConnell, Schantz, Baldwin, Eyre, W. P. Graff, Nason, Weaver, Craig, Sones, Wasbers, Topkins, Hackett, Warner, Sassaman and Beidleman.

Eight members of the committee were absent and Miller and Homsher refrained from voting.

—With few exceptions the newspapers of the State expect the investigation to be made. The Philadelphia Press says there will be a bitter fight over the resolution and the Ledger says that it will get to the Governor in a rush. The North American says that the action of the Senate committee was a surprise to the Governor's friends and that what it terms "the real Penrose spirit" was demonstrated. The North American, which has been very friendly to the State administration, says that the committees show that Penrose's control is complete. The Inquirer says that the Senate committee's action was an answer to the charges that the resolution for investigation was a bluff and was to be held up and also quotes Senator McNichol in saying that he did not know how far the matter would go once it started. The Pittsburgh Gazette Times looks for a fight over the resolution, but expects it to go through.

—Auditor General Powell has been thanked by a number of the members of the Legislature for his invitation to them to make use of the facilitaties of his office in public business matters. The Auditor General informed legislators that the records were open to inspection and that information desired in regard to legislaation and matters connected with it would be placed at their disposal.

—Twenty-three bars in Northumberland county have been refused licenses, the largest number ever held up at one time.

—Senator Penrose has sent word to friends here that he will come to Harrisburg at any time if he can assist in the investigations or in other matters.

—Senator Baldwin's naming of committee chairmen has not evoked criticism in spite of some newspaper efforts to make trouble. The speaker took care of the men who voted for him as the Democrats would have done had they succeeded in electing a speaker. None of the Cox men got a chairmanship, and it is doubtful if any Baldwin man whould have been given a chairmanship if the Cox people had won.

—E. Lowry Humes, chairman of the Democratic ringmasters' committee in announcing form of act prohibiting assistance to voters, said: "The act prohibits all assistance to voters, except where a complete physical disability exists. Physical disability is defined as such a degree of blindness as prevents the voter from distinguishing the names printed on the ballot, or the loss or inability to use both hands so as to incapacitate the voter from making a mark. Illiteracy or inability to read or write is not a physical disability. A voter asking assistance must make an affidavit setting forth the nature of his disability, and in first, second and third class cities the affidavit must be made at the time the voter registers and must be noted in the registering list. If not so noted at the time of registry, assistance cannot be received. Adequate penalties are prescribed for all violations."

—The Law and Order committee of the House will apparently stand 17 "wets" and 9 "Drys." William C. Wagner, of Allegheny county, is its chairman. He is a "wet" and the following members are classed on the same side: McCaig, Lauler and Michel, Allegheny; Ramsey, Delaware; Urich, Lebanon; Rininger, Blair; Perry, Beyer, Gans, McArdle, Lafferty, Crosby, Mehring and Milner, Philadelphia; Flynn, Elk, and Leary, Erie. The members classed as "dry" follow: Goodwin, Venango; Wood, Indiana; Sampsel, Snyder; Dewey, Bradford; McVicar and Ross, Allegheny; Siggins, Warren; Haight, Forest and Lanius, York.

—J. B. Smarr, who sued the Smith administration in Philadelphia for reinstatement, has lost his place.

—Plans to push immediately the proposed new loan in Philadelphia are being made. The election will be April 10.

—Speaker Baldwin's advice to the legislators yesterday not to crowd in bills just to make a showing and to avoid duplications and to work in committees has been much commented upon.

### To a Baby's Tear

A tear is glistening in my baby's eye,
(My baby, sweet and helpless and so fair!)
Uncertain tear, 'aglistening there
To a diamond rare, I'd liken thee.
Or is it the emerald's green I see?
Or is your flashing red the rubies' fire?
Or softer blue, the turquoise hue?
But hesitancy in knowing thee is dire;
For while I sit and try to analyze
Thee—Clear are my baby's eyes,
And on her cheek thou liest—now I'm sure
Thou art a pearl, so round, so white, so pure.
I try to grasp thee—Thou art gone,
And lying helpless is my little one.

—By Edna Groff Diehl, Paxtang, Pa.; Written for the Telegraph.

### Unsatisfactory at That

If they make peace that is not permanent it will be merely a makeshift.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

## When a Feller Needs a Friend . By BRIGGS

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### THINKS CITIZENS WILL WAKE UP

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

I have noticed with great interest the action of Labor's Open Forum as published in your issue of the 20th and your editorial pertaining thereto, and I wish to voice my protest against the utter failure of the Pennsylvania Reduction Company to collect the garbage, which for weeks has been lying at our very doors. Many cities have acquired the various public utilities and operate them with the greatest success, and I think the citizens of Harrisburg will wake up and demand the City Council to act.

Sincerely yours,
S. H. RIVIN,
601 Boas Street, City.

January 23, 1917.

### RAPS COUNCIL'S DELAY

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

Dear Sir—Having read an editorial regarding the public comfort station in Market Square, permit the writer to state that according to Blackston law is the rule of conduct prescribed by the supreme power in the state, city or county commending what is right and prohibiting that which is wrong. The people are the supreme power and in so much as they, the people, have voted (three years ago) for the isle of safety and the public comfort station, why have the City Commissioners and the City Planning Commission ignored the will of the people? If the present commissioners who are supposed to be servants of the people wilfully neglect to discharge their duties as voted them to do regarding the comfort station, then they, the Commissioners and Planning Commission, should be removed for neglecting their duties as prescribed by law. Men should be elected or appointed that would be willing and ready to do the will of the people and not seat themselves on the seat of judgment.

What the people of this city need at this time are Commissioners that come to the citizens with decisions productive of satisfactory results and not with requests for decisions of a Planning Commission that has absolutely refused or neglected to do their duty. Especially so when the voters have decided what they want. Today with the high cost of material of every description the public comfort station, approved by the voters three years ago, will cost at least 30 per cent. more than it would have cost two years ago. Why this procrastination?

A TAXPAYER.

### TRIBUTE TO MISS GLENNEN

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

Dear Sir: The death of Miss Nellie Glennen occurred this morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. Walters, 591 South Front street, after a most painful illness of two months' duration. This sad event creates a void in our hearts not easily filled.

Eighteen years of close association revealed the integrity of her character to the writer, in relationship to God, her father and mother, and her calling as an instructor of children in our public schools, in all of which her zeal knew no bounds. Capable of sincere of sincere, unselfish friendship, which she manifested in the most unpretentious manner, endeared her to her many friends.

May she be enjoying the reward promised by the Eternal Father to those who endeavor to be and to live as a Christian.

FANNIE L. JOHNSON.

### Now For High School Boys!

Captain Steever, who comes to institute military training in the high schools, will have no doubt as to the success of his plan after the reception given by the boys to his outline of what the drill would mean to them.

The three thousand boys in the high schools have no doubt either. They want the drill. Military drill is better than any gymnasium work, and is far more fun. Not every boy who takes the drill will be a soldier, but those who do become soldiers will be better ones for it and all will be better men and citizens. Captain Steever will find Kansas City ready to co-operate with him. It expects him to "set up" its high school boys so that they can be told at a glance from boys who don't know the advantages of keeping their chins up in a world like ours.—Kansas City Star.

## THRIFT ON THE FARM

**By S. W. STRAUS**
**President American Society For Thrift**

ORGANIZED thrift is having its effect, particularly in the South, where it is needed more than in any other portion of the United States. Professor T. E. Browne, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College Extension of North Carolina, is authority for the statement that there are now 3,250 boys in the corn club work in that State, 1,350 in the pig clubs, 74 in the cotton clubs, and 60 in the potato clubs. There are also 4,224 members of the girls' canning clubs of the State. These are all white, and the total is 10,752. There are 1,200 boys in the negro corn clubs. The home demonstration division has 2,500 members.

Making money in this way is put on the basis of an actual science. Besides the splendid business training afforded, these clubs teach the extension of thrift and industry. Moreover, they give the boys and girls an interest in the farm that provide healthy competition and make use of land which otherwise would go to waste.

It would be well for other States to emulate the example of North Carolina in this good work.

We are constantly receiving lessons in thrift from the war-stricken nations. France has appointed a National Board of Supervisors, presided over by Armond Falliers, former president of the French Republic. This board, which is nothing more or less than a thrift cabinet, will be invested with large powers in an effort to stop waste, and compel people to economize. Shops will begin closing at 6 p. m. and restaurants and cafes, which are now compelled to close at 10.30, will have to close their doors an hour earlier. Theaters and operas will be closed on Mondays, moving pictures on Tuesdays, and music halls on Wednesdays. The board of supervision may name additional closing days to reduce the consumption of coal and lighting.

These facts should be extremely significant to Americans.

Of course, these are extreme wartime measures, but they show what a powerful factor thrift can be made in the routine of daily life.

The material resources of America could be materially enhanced by the application of thrift principles, without in any way injuring legitimate business enterprises.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

—President Wilson's remarks to warring Europe sound a good deal like "Tut! tut!"—Boston Transcript.

—We note that Luther Burbank has turned his attention from potatoes to orange blossoms.—Boston Transcript.

—In other words, the President would like to know whether this is a private war or whether anybody can get in.—New York World.

—The Governors' conference did not attract as much attention as a meeting of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association this year. — St. Louis Globe Democrat.

### The Trinidad Asphalt Lake

The asphalt found in the well-known pitch lakes in the island of Trinidad, British West Indies, is supposed to have been formed from petroleum oil becoming mixed with clay at a considerable distance from the surface.

The deposit lies in a bowl like depression, evidently the crater of an old mud spring or volcano, covering a superficial area of about 141 acres and having a depth of more than 135 feet, as shown by a boring made by a wash drill. The boring was necessarily continued at this depth, as, owing to the movement of the pitch, the pipe so far departed from the perpendicular as to prevent further work. This movement is due to the evolution of gas on the release of the pressure, to which it has been subjected, on reaching the surface, which is an original component of the petroleum as it is found in the oil "sand." The entire surface of the deposit is in constant motion. It is sufficiently solid to permit of driving a horse and cart over it, and to support with constant attention, a railroad track for gathering and shipping the asphalt. From its form and environment it is known as a lake. It lies about half a mile from the sea at an elevation of 138 feet above it.—Metallurgical and Chemical Engineering.

### Oppressors of the Poor

Hear this, O ye that swallow up the needy, even to make the poor of the land to fail, saying, When will the new moon be gone, that we may sell corn? and the Sabbath, that we may set forth wheat, making the ephat small, and the shekel great, and falsifying the balances by deceit? that we may buy the poor for silver, and the needy for a pair of shoes.—Amos viii, 4 to 6.

## OUR DAILY LAUGH

A SCHEME.

If you'll advance me money enough to buy an automobile.

Yes?

I'll give you a mortgage on the machine.

LOCATING THE TROUBLE.

Star—Still, I think all the show needs is a little pruning.

Understudy—No! It's full of prunes now.

NASTY THING.

Mr. Softtop is different from any other man I have ever met.

You don't mean to tell me he has proposed to you.

### Caught Him at It

Residents of the Hamline district were being forced to seek high spots in the road to get past the flood from a hydrant being flushed by a workman of the city water department. The workman was spinning a T wrench round and round on the cap of the hydrant when he was cited by a pedestrian who had tarried too long in company with John Barleycorn.

"Hey, there!" the pedestrian called, "I've got your number! You're the guy who has been turning all these streets around."—From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

## Evening Chat

The Pennsylvania Legislative Correspondents' Association, which held a meeting yesterday to reorganize for the session, is one of the oldest organizations of the kind in the country and one of the most influential as it passes upon the credentials of every newspaperman admitted to report the Legislature and is recognized not only by the general assembly but by the newspapers and press associations. It was formed twenty-four years ago and has kept many men who came here under guise of reporters from getting into legislative halls. Quite a number of prominent newspaper men have been among its members. Col. George Nox McCain, the lecturer, was one of its active members as were Col. Henry Hall, traveller and author and president of the Gridiron Club of Washington; E. J. Stackpole, president of the Telegraph Printing Company; Robert W. Herbert, publisher of the Greensburg Tribune; W. A. Connor, State manager of the Associated Press; Charles E. Dorworth, owner of the Bellefonte Republican; James F. McCoy, news editor of the Philadelphia Evening Ledger; George F. Holmes, Philadelphia city commissioner; Charles R. Michael, Washington correspondent of the Public Ledger; L. W. Strayer, president of the Gridiron Club and Frank Bell. George M. Wanbaugh, for years active in newspaper work and others noted in State journalism who have filed their last copy, were officers. The association has had but two or three honorary members, among them the late Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, who was chosen because he showed that he had once written newspaper articles.

* * *

In draping the Oakley paintings in the Senate until the unveiling takes place next month there was some of the green cloth left over. So the man in charge draped the gilt eagle which is over the head of President Pro Tem Beidleman. The eagle will figure in the ceremonies.

* * *

Harrisburg district capital appears to be branching out, in the bread business. W. S. Bricker, of Lemoyne, has figured as an incorporator in no less than three baking companies chartered for up State towns.

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The wintry weather has had the effect of driving many crows close to the built-up portions of the city. The big birds from out in the country have found the barnyards afford slim picking these days and they have flown into the city, notably in the Tenth and Thirteenth wards, some being so bold as to raid the yards where garbage and ashes are piled up and where they refuse to scare when any one comes around.

* * *

"Why is it?" asked a man who notes things about the city, "that firemen in going to a blaze down Cameron street, always head for Front street? I have noticed time and again when there is a fire from one of the boxes below Paxton street that the companies go to the river front instead of trying Cameron street. I guess it is because they want to avoid the subway and the Mulberry street bridge. Front street offers a clear run and they can make time. One thing that should be stopped is the manner in which automobile owners chase fire apparatus. It's dangerous for everyone."

* * *

"That's a very suggestive name, very suggestive indeed," observed a well-known Harrisburger as he sur-eyed the picture of the new Penn-Harris Hotel in the Harrisburg Telegraph.

"Why?" feebly queried the reporter.

"Well, maybe it will be all right if they don't nickname it," conceded the aforesaid Harrisburger, "but how would you like to be invited to come around to the Penn for dinner?"

* * *

When the Penn-Harris hotel is built provision will be made for quarters for the Harrisburg Rotary club. The club will hold its regular weekly luncheons there and all of its dinners and banquets will be at the same place. Somewhere in the hotel will be a desk set apart for visiting Rotarians, with Rotary club stationery and other accommodations. President Howard C. Fry will take the details up with the management in a short time.

* * *

"Many of our people will soon realize that the day of the leather shoe is about past," a prominent manufacturer said the other day. He added that he doubted whether shoes would ever be any cheaper than they are today and they are now soaring away beyond the pocketbook of the average citizen. He explained that the shortage of leather was forcing manufacturers to use cloth not only for the uppers, but for everything save the sole of the shoe and that other materials might have to be used for the sole. "We may yet see the wooden shoe and in the summer a general absence of all shoes," he concluded.

* * *

There are some melancholy sights along the banks of the Susquehanna these days. Steamboats, dredges, sandflats, rowboats and scows are to be seen frozen in good and tight. Down near Steelton a couple of steamers appear to have been caught by a jam for they are well nigh wrecked. In one instance the smokestack looks as though it had been trying to run a blockade. Most of the flats can be recovered and put into use in a short time, but the rowboats will probably sail south when the ice goes out again.

* * *

W. Walton Mitchell, president of the Board of Trustees of State College, who was here yesterday for the annual meeting, is an alumnus of the college and has devoted years to its advancement. He is a law partner of ex-Speaker George E. Alter.

## WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Senator Penrose is to be the speaker at the McKinley Day dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club of Pittsburgh.

—H. Graham Ashmead, the Delaware county historian, is to give the history of the famous Chester city hall.

—E. T. Trigg, the new president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, is a prominent manufacturer.

—Joseph B. McCall, president of the Philadelphia Electric company, will be one of the State delegates to the national patriotic conference at Washington.

—Congressman Vare is urging the building of a memorial to Admiral Dewey at League Island.

## DO YOU KNOW

**That Harrisburg manufactured thousands of stockings for export last year?**

**HISTORIC HARRISBURG**

Derry street is the second oldest highway entering Harrisburg.

### Why Did the Heathen Rage?

And when they heard that they lifted up their voice to God with one accord, and said, Lord, thou art God, which hast made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and all that in them is; who by the mouth of thy servant David hast said, Why did the heathen rage, and the people imagine vain things?—Acts iv, 24 and 25.