# HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

*A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME*
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*Greatly begin, though thou have time*
*But for a line, be that sublime—*
*Not failure, but low aim, is crime!*

—LOWELL.

## LEADERS OF MEN

AN interesting phase of the war activities in this country is the development of leadership in every community. Men, women and children are giving of their best effort to the promotion of the various movements for the building up of the national defense and the organization of our forces in the field.

An example of this unselfish and active leadership is Quincy Bent, the head of the Steelton plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company. Burdened with great responsibilities in the conduct of a large and expanding industrial plant, Mr. Bent has nevertheless found time to lead in all movements since the entrance of the United States into the war. He has also been proud to march at the head of the different contingents from Steelton which have gone to the front.

It is this type of fine American manhood which has been so largely developed under our American institutions that gives confidence to those who are directing the affairs of the nation. There are thousands like him and all over the country these men are doing their bit for world-wide liberty and justice and the rights of man.

## CHARLES E. PASS

CHARLES E. PASS, Republican candidate for prothonotary, is deserving of the vote of every man in Dauphin county who believes that hard work and persevering effort should be rewarded. Mr. Pass was born in Harrisburg and has lived here all his life. Although a young man, twenty-five of his working years were spent in the service of one employer, whom he left only to better his own condition. This is as good a recommendation as one might ask, but he has others.

Mr. Pass is a speaker of ability and during extensive travels over the country in the line of duty, has been called upon to deliver addresses in many cities. He was one of the young men who served in city council during the trying days when the city's public improvement plans were in their formative state and to his credit be it said that he was one of those who saved the street paving situation when it was on the verge of becoming involved in a contractors' squabble that might have ruined the whole program. During his period of service he became so imbued with the advantages of his home city that wherever he spoke since he has told the story of Harrisburg. He has been a consistent advertiser of his home town.

Not only that, but he is a man of good reputation and of spotless personal character. The only offense he has ever committed, in the opinion of his political opponents, is the "crime" of being a staunch and loyal Republican and that is hardly going to count against him in a county that is Republican by an overwhelming majority and which will roll up a big majority for all Republican candidates to-morrow.

## MEN WHO BORE THE BURDEN

NOW that the local draft boards of Dauphin county have about reached that stage of their work when they can announce that they have supplied the men asked by the national government for military duty under the first call, it is no more than fair to ask some of the people who have been throwing brickbats to buy a few boquets. There are few more unpopular jobs to be found than serving as a member of a board which must summon men from their homes, their work, their daily life to go to cantonments to learn to be soldiers. In our community there have been few examples of a disagreeable task better done than during the last five months by local board members.

In the first place this county and its neighbors have the recollection of the draft in the Civil War, an unpleasant memory, and secondly, we recall the things said by opponents of the draft last spring. Selective service is the last resort in a country where compulsory service is not the rule. This country faces a crisis. We know now that those at Washington who planned the war on a scale undreamed of by millions of their fellow countrymen, were fully aware of what they were doing. In other words, we realize to-day why the draft was necessary.

And because the draft was conceived to meet a great emergency there were many places where the machinery did not run smoothly. Orders and rules and regulations streamed from Washington by wire and mail. Day after day brought changes. Orders were contradictory, altered with little notice or cancelled. Boards simply had to work out their own salvation. The State registration headquarters tried to help them, but it had its own troubles with Washington. We are now informed that a plan has been devised to lessen the work and make easier the burden under the second call. This will be good news to thousands of homes because anticipation is one of the worst features of the draft.

So, at this time, when the national government is laboring to secure more orderly procedure in a gigantic national undertaking, the men who bore the burden are entitled to praise, not blame, for what they did. Some have lost lifelong friends and undergone experiences which they would not have endured for a minute in their business life. They struggled with instructions that were drawn before a man from our complex industrial and social system was listed; they were bound by red tape; they were forced to do clerical work whose value is doubtful and they stood abuse.

Members of the draft boards, some of whom have not yet been paid the small allowance provided by the government and many of whom will refuse it as did patriotic registration boards, will probably not have much more than the consciousness of work well done, but their unselfish service to the public in a time of war unequalled must not be forgotten.

## TOMORROW'S ELECTIONS

VOTERS on the eve of another election are being regaled with the same old guff from the offices of the millionaire boss of the Democratic party in Harrisburg and Dauphin county. They are being told that all Republicans are "gangsters" and all Democrats are patriots. The Republican city and county committees, according to the subsidized newspaper of the Democrats, are controlled by the "Gang," while the Democratic committee activities are being directed by the patriotic "leaders" of the spotless "Democratic organization."

That kind of political argument is worn out in this district. Voters will recall that when Judges Kunkel and McCarrell ran for office first time this same crowd called them all the hard names under the sun, accused them of being unfit for the judgeship and went even so far as to attack their personal characters in a most vicious manner. Yet we have seen Judge Kunkel re-elected without opposition and Judge McCarrell with such an excellent record, also, that to-morrow he will be the choice of all the voters for re-election, the only candidate on the ticket.

This is the same crowd which told us that with Judges Kunkel and McCarrell on the bench there would be no such thing as fair play in election contests in Pennsylvania, and which charged that on the bench they "would be the creatures of the machine," whatever that may mean. Yet these are the same judges, who, in the Philadelphia North American of Saturday, were held up as the champions of fair play in Pennsylvania politics, upon whose decisions the Supreme Court has been able to make it possible for independent political elements in the State to base their winning fights.

This is the same crowd which attacked Mayor Bowman, a man of spotless reputation, before he had taken the oath of office as chief executive of the city. This is the same crowd which tried to make the people believe him opposed to everything that is decent in public or private life—a libel so gross that an indignant public rallied to his support and protested so violently that his assailants had to take to their holes and give up their vicious efforts to blacken his character. This is the same crowd that has discouraged many good men from running for office in Harrisburg for fear of assault upon their character.

No wonder thinking men no longer regard these tricksters seriously. No wonder their assaults have come to be more valuable to the campaigner than their favor. The people have come to know them for what they are.

These same Democratic dictators have no regard for the success of their own candidates this fall from a personal standpoint. The customary "barrel" is missing. They are interested in a Democratic victory only that they may build upon it an organization which would be useful to them in next fall's gubernatorial campaign. That is the sole purpose of the assaults now being made upon Republican candidates and Republicans in general—that anything and everything Republican may be discredited in the eyes of the people.

Man for man, Republican candidates who will be voted for to-morrow are the peers of their opponents on the Democratic ticket. A vote in their behalf will mean a vote for men who will give the county good government, but more than that it will be a vote against the kind of politics the foundation of which rests in slime and the strength of which is character-assassination and unlimited money. A vote in behalf of Republican candidates will be a vote against autocracy in Dauphin county politics; against Prussianism in party leadership.

## Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania will have an "off year" election to-morrow that will be historic. There is a struggle under way in the state, open in some counties and cities and disguised under the nonpartisan cloak in some municipalities, for control of the Republican state ticket selection next year. The state administration has gone into municipal and county contests in a way not known in many years, and the Democratic state organization appears to have split half a dozen ways. Leaders of the Democrats have been accused of deliberately dividing their strength in order to reap advantage next year when the minority will endeavor to seek power by making a capital and labor issue.

Every indication is for a big vote in almost every county to-morrow. The aggregate may be greater than the Presidential and Gubernatorial polls. And there is more interest in where the vote that stayed at home at the primary will go than for a long time, while students of elections are wondering how the nonpartisan law is going to stand the test. The soldier vote, estimated at over 50,000, will have a big influence in many contests. The men in the camps have been looked up with great care and the Governor has named a commissioner to each camp so that every soldier will have a chance to vote.

The contests for the honors are as outlined in the Harrisburg Telegraph Saturday. In addition to the judicial and mayoralty battles there are associate judge contests which are attracting wide attention such as that in Perry, where George E. Boyer, the "dry" candidate, is making a vigorous campaign.

Beaver Falls votes to-morrow on whether it shall be a third class city and the state will watch to see how the new law allowing a municipality to vote to change a loan already authorized to another purpose will work out. Johnstown and Williamsport have big loan fights.

—The last moves are being made in Philadelphia and it is significant that the newspapers are calling upon people to study the ballot. They print the Town Meeting ticket as it should be marked. The city administration has covered Philadelphia with cards and posters denouncing "lying newspapers," the strength of the terms used recalling the desperate effort made by some of the Philadelphians against Speaker Baldwin in this city last winter. Meetings have ended and doorbell pulling is under way. Attention is called by newspapers to the seriousness of the situation and the Smith administration is warned that if there is any attempt at terrorism the law will be invoked. The Committee of Seventy has sent men into every ward and District Attorney Rotan has issued a warning.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer says the Town Meeting party will win with "a majority estimated at 45,000" by Chairman Sheppard. The North American calls on citizens to man the polls and vote to put police out of politics. It also says that McNichol has refused to aid Vare and will stay silent, while the Press says that "all Philadelphia goes to bat to-morrow and should have no difficulty in making a run for home." The Record says that the Town Meeting people are confident of winning and makes strong appeals to vote that ticket, while the Ledger says that both sides are confident and makes a stirring appeal to fight "Prussianism" in Philadelphia at the polls by voting the Town Meeting ticket.

—Next to Philadelphia the point of greatest interest in to-morrow's battle will be Pittsburgh, with Scranton next. Harrisburg is right behind them because of the activity of the state administration. The Pittsburgh newspapers are as strenuous as those in Philadelphia in their participation in the campaign, but unlike those in the Quaker City, are not all on one side. There are claims and counter claims made. The Philadelphia Ledger, which has been paying close attention to the Pittsburgh contest and which said on Saturday that "indications are that Babcock will be elected mayor over Magee," says to-day it is anybody's fight. The Ledger's dispatch says: "Privately it is admitted in both camps neither candidate expects to win by more than 2,500 out of a total vote of 80,000. Magee's managers have accused Babcock of employing convict labor and have charged him with operating company stores, paying low wages and fighting organized labor. The Babcock managers have countered with the charge that Magee has not actually resigned as a member of the State Public Service Commission and allege that Brumbaugh is holding the job open for him. They point to Magee's previous five years as mayor, which they declare was an era of profligate spending. The attack on which they are counting most is that Magee displayed ingratitude toward Dr. J. P. Kerr, president of the City Council, who ran independently in the primaries and polled 16,000 votes, against 25,000 for Magee and 31,000 for Babcock. Kerr has declared for Babcock."

—In Scranton all indications point to a very close contest between Connell and Durkan for mayor. The Republican is backing Connell with great vigor and claims his election is a certainty, while the Democratic Times says that the popular support is behind Durkan because of the mine cave issue.

—These contests are extremely interesting because of the way Democrats are acting. In Philadelphia Democrats are all for the Town Meeting party and against the city and state administration. In Pittsburgh Joe Guffey and other machine Democrats are for Magee, the state administration candidate. In Scranton the Democrats are against Connell, who is backed by the state administration along with other Republican influences.

—An interesting sidelight upon one of the chief figures in the Philadelphia campaign is thrown by the "Insider" writing in the Philadelphia Press and it will be news to a good many people on Capitol Hill. This is what he says: "I have known 'Ed' Vare many years, and never have I known him to display the temper that he is showing in this fight. In the days when the Vares joined with James P. McNichol, Boies Penrose and Israel W. Durham in combating various revolts of independents, 'Ed' was the suavest, most even-tempered man who sat around the council table. His advice then was valuable because he kept his feet on the ground and never permitted temper to obscure his vision. He then took the position that a politician, like a prizefighter, gives his opponents a big advantage when he loses his temper. That excellent philosophy of his younger days apparently he has forgotten. He has taken the attacks upon Mayor Smith as though they were directed against him. Criticisms of Governor Brumbaugh infuriate him. Mention of 'Ike' Deutsch connecting him with the Vares drives him into a fury. Newspaper comment of the most innocuous description that he would have passed by with a laugh a few years ago now enrages him to the point where he declares that every newspaper is his enemy and that all newspapermen are liars. Wise partisans of the Vares are worried by these symptoms. They read in them the desperation of a leader who sees dethronement approaching. They are taking counsel with themselves and considering what may be the psychological time to flee the sinking ship."

—Delaware county is having some old-time politics. A Media dispatch says: "Not since the days of the celebrated Clayton-Dickinson judgeship fight in 1884, has there been such a bitter contest in little Delaware county for the office of judge of the Common Pleas court. The fight will be over to-morrow when the voters will decide the issue between the two candidates for judge—Judge William B. Broomall, and Albert D. MacDade, formerly district attorney of his county. For the past two weeks the boroughs and townships have been invaded by speakers from Broomall and MacDade. Each side has been busy making attacks on the candidates."

—The city manager form of government for third-class cities and the present commission form are locking horns in Altoona in the present municipal campaign, with the odds favoring the former. Four leading citizens of the city, W. C. Westfall, C. H. Cassidy, E. A. Stevens and J. P. Lafferty, were selected as the candidates of the city managership advocates. They are pledged to contribute four-fifths of their salary, or $2,000 each year, to a fund from which the city manager will be paid. Opposed to the city manager form of government are three present city commissioners, Frank E. Rooney, W. C. Myton and Ira J. Shelley. Opposed also is George W. Kuebler, one of the city's first commissioners, who was defeated for re-election two years ago.

—By way of variety they have arrested a few election boards in Luzerne townships for alleged frauds in the primary.

—Commissioner of Labor Jackson has denied with emphasis that any state factory inspectors mixed in in the Fifth ward prior to the primary. He says he sent Supervising Inspector McNichols in to investigate charges of harrying Fifth warders in the interest of Deutsch and that no state inspector took part in the political privateering.

—The Women's suffrage party will have a state convention in Philadelphia on November 19.

—The action of Acting State Democratic Chairman in supporting William A. Magee, former Public Service Commissioner, for mayor of Pittsburgh is the talk of Democratic circles all over the state.

—Meanwhile the cards for Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil keep streaming about the state and the Highway Commissioner smiles and asks where they come from.

—Lehigh Republicans declare they are going to make a showing again and that the Bull Moosers are back in the fold.

## SOMEWHAT INDEFINITE

A postal card from Frank Calvin to his father, E. E. Calvin, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, carries this bit of information:

"All I know is where I am, and I can't tell that."

Young Calvin is somewhere in Europe with a company of railroad engineers.—From The Omaha News.

## WORKS OF INIQUITY

The foolish shall not stand in thy sight; thou hatest all workers of iniquity.—Psalms v, 5.

## THE FUEDIST

The following ballad, "Will Warner," is taken from a collection of ballads by William Aspenwall Bradley, entitled Old Christmas and Other Kentucky Tales in Verse" (Houghton Mifflin). Mr. Bradley vagabonded some months in the Kentucky mountains, and was laid up there with "the fever" some months more. So both in health and in sickness he had a chance to fathom the mountaineer spirit, which he has tried to render by these ballads, not so much in the dialect as in the essence:

Shot in the back in the courthouse square
By a dog of a Darrell skulking there,
Will Warner staggered and clutched the air.

Clutched the air, and the world went black
For an age, it seemed, then the light came back,
And, as in a dream, he sought the shack.

Shot in the back, so the spine came through
With the spurting blood, as each foot he drew,
Will Warner was near to his death, he knew.

Near to his death, and his heart grew gray.
Each of his brothers had passed this way.
He had paid their score. Who now would pay?

Jeff, as he drank at a creekside spring,
Ned, at the plough, had felt the sting,
Cal, as he rode to his infaring.

But a death for a death the dogs had paid.
Three Darrells low in their graves were laid.
Must the fourth go ever unafraid?

Still as he pondered the unpaid score,
He saw his mother who stood in the door,
As she had stood there thrice before.

Sombre and silent, no word she said,
But drew the covers down on the bed
That had held the living and held the dead.

No word she said, but on cat's feet crept
Through the firelit room where her watch she kept
O'er her baby, her least one, who woke and slept.

Woke, then slept but to wake again,
Slept with the weakness, woke with the pain,
And a bee that buzzed and boomed in his brain.

And only once from his lips came a cry.
"Aw, Will, quit that! If ye've got to die,
Die like a Warner!" with flashing eye

Fluhg his mother. Ere night she had laid him straight,
And all on her shoulders had borne his weight
Up the steep hillside, to the grave-house gate.

She bore him up and she dug him deep,
And she left him alone in the earth to sleep,
Then stumbled back to the shack—to weep.

## WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND -:- - By Briggs

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## THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

### OUR JUDGES

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

On Saturday I read in your newspaper an extract from the Philadelphia North American saying that to Dauphin county judges belongs most of the credit for the victory of the independent Town Meeting Party voters in Philadelphia in their fight for justice before the State Supreme Court. Judges Kunkel and McCarrell were praised to the skies for the justice of their election case decisions.

Now let us see—was it not Judge Kunkel and Judge McCarrell who were held up to us as "machine politicians" and "unfit material for judge" by the McCormick owned newspaper in this city?

We all remember how they were assailed and how blackly they were painted simply because they refused to bow the knee to McCormickism and Democracy.

This being true, how then are we to believe any of the other libels this newspaper is accustomed to print about other Harrisburgers? Is it not soon time the public gets awake to the kind of a serpent it is warming in its bosom?

REPUBLICAN.

### MOVIE ASSESSMENTS

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

Why should the moving picture houses of Harrisburg increase the price of admission fifty per cent. when the war tax imposed upon them is only ten per cent? It is a rank imposition on the pleasure loving public and the houses that persist in taking advantage of their patrons should be boycotted. The New York houses and no doubt houses all over the country have posted the following schedule of prices:

Ten cent admissions increased to eleven cents.

Fifteen cent admissions increased to seventeen cents.

Twenty-five cent admissions increased to twenty-eight cents.

It seems that in all lines of trade the tendency is to rob the public. The grocer has increased prices twenty-five per cent. although he may be obliged to pay only ten per cent. more for his merchandise, and the candy man has increased the price of candy twenty-five to fifty per cent. a pound, although he pays only two or three cents more a pound for sugar.

The producers of moving pictures in this city are particularly fortunate in that there are only three houses in the central part of the city with a great multitude of people to draw from. Most other cities have two or three times as many places of amusement. There is such a thing as "Killing the goose that lays the golden egg."

H.

### GAVE TO COLORED CAUSE

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 3, 1917.

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

We note by the Harrisburg Patriot that capital is made, apparently for political purposes, out of the fact that Alderman Hoverter, candidate for mayor, contributed toward the fund to defray expenses incurred in connection with farewell parade for colored men on Monday and in justice and fairness to Alderman Hoverter, permit me to state that such contribution was solicited on patriotic, not political grounds, and must be considered same as contributions in the category of "Smokes" for the boys in the trenches, etc.

We are unable to determine why any question is raised relative to the contribution from Mr. Hoverter, as he is not the only person who contributed toward the cause, and his motive cannot or should not be questioned. However, if from a patriotic standpoint he should have refused to contribute question might have been raised about his sincerity for the cause.

If you can arrange to give this prominence in your paper same will be appreciated by,

FORREST S. MARSHALL,
J. LOUIS GRANT,
Members of Committee.

### MORE ABOUT COAL

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:*

May I call your attention to a few facts regarding the local coal situation that seem to have escaped the various fuel "administrators," Federal, state and county, who have been telling the long-suffering public through the public press that "there is no coal shortage in Harrisburg."

About a week ago the writer heard a few of his neighbors discussing their inability to obtain coal and decided to try to lay in a few tons for his own use. I, like hundreds of other readers of the daily papers, had been believing the reassuring declaration of the college-professor fuel administrator and was of the opinion that coal could be purchased at a fair price and in adequate amounts.

My first awakening was when I called upon my regular dealer and found that he had not for a week had a single grain of anything but "soft" coal in his bins. The next dealer was in the same boat so I naturally turned to the big company in this city that has been mailing me frequent circular letters urging me to try their fine ice, apples and coal. This firm courteously, yet firmly, declined to take my order for even a quarter-ton on any terms.

To-day, I am informed by a man in my office that this same firm is circumventing the coal administration by selling coal only in quarter-ton lots and then charging for it at the rate of $10 the ton—for the nut size.

You, of course, realize that it is the small wage-earner who must buy coal in quarter-ton lots and that he is the man least able to be gouged in this fashion. And now this firm tries to gouge the other purchasers by limiting sales to those small loads and charging at the exorbitant rate.

After calling on the three dealers mentioned, I was told by a newspaper reporter who had been interviewing the various dealers for one of the local newspapers that I could get plenty of coal from a Chestnut street dealer. So I called upon this man and was blandly informed that if I paid in advance for two and a-half tons at the rate of $8.75 per ton, he would condescend to deliver my coal "sometime." After much diplomacy and by insisting that I had not a day's supply of coal in my cellar and needed fuel urgently on account of a small baby in the family, this dealer, with about as much condescension as a bandit who finds he has waylaid a penniless lumberman instead of an express messenger, agreed to deliver my coal before Saturday evening. That was last Wednesday. I have not yet received it. I am now keeping my house warm by borrowing fuel from a neighbor.

Indignant at such treatment I wrote to both the Federal and state fuel administrators and to-day I am informed by the former that he has referred my letter to the latter and by the state administrator that my letter to him has been referred to the Dauphin county administrator. While my letters are slowly finding their way through the labyrinth of official red tape there will be plenty of time for thousands to freeze. And my letter is only one.

Your readers may also be interested in knowing that while local dealers are forcing Harrisburg workingmen to pay at the rate of $10 per ton for nut coal, that Philadelphia consumers—100 miles farther away from the mines, are buying the same grade fuel at the rate of $7.90 per ton.

Our government is calling upon every man to do his bit in this bitter struggle. Every ounce of our strength is centered upon defeating the Hun who would invade defenseless homes. Is it possible that our President's officially designated fuel administrator will permit conditions to exist that in time surely will create internal discord? Just now this may seem a trivial affair, but you know many a strong healthy man his died from a tiny scratch of the skin that was believed to be unworthy of attention.

COAL BURNER.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Crown Prince of Germany is another argument that will be used against the cigaret.—Atlanta Journal.

Signs of the times: An Iowa insane asylum advertises for back numbers of The Congressional Record.—New York Telegraph.

La Follette has not yet been able to grasp the fact that he is not the central figure in the present world-situation.—Chicago Herald.

It appears that William Randolph Hearst and Count von Bernstorff had some interesting friends in common.——St. Louis Post Dispatch.

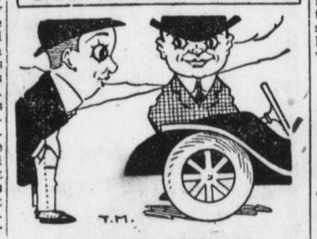
La Follette, like all the regular soapbox orators, seems to think that the only freedom worth talking about is freedom of speech.—New York Telegraph.

The Kaiser has called Ferdinand of Roumania a traitor to Hohenzollern traditions—which is quite a compliment to Ferdinand.—Helena Independent.

The Germans aren't worrying any about the big merchant fleet we are building, as Bill Hohenzollern has informed them that all we will have is a lot of broken-down picnic excursion steamers that will sink in the first high seas.—York Daily.

Collectors will value cabinet photographs of Kerensky since no two show him in the same group.—New York Sun.

## OUR DAILY LAUGH



MOTORISTS ECONOMY.

"Are you economizing at your home."

"Yes. I have absolutely shut down on the use of gasoline to clean my wife's gloves."

BEST HE COULD SAY.

"What about the bride's culinary efforts?"

"Well, she can make ice cream that melts in your mouth."

THE REASON.

Mrs. Pigeon—Good gracious you're black as coal, what happened?

Mr. Pigeon—I flew over Pittsburgh.

## Evening Chat

While it must be confessed that some heads of families slept late or were much too occupied with the Sunday supplements yesterday to heed the national call to visit the Sunday schools yet the number who took the trouble to go to the churches for the hours devoted to the younger generation was large and showed the place the schools have in Harrisburg life. The state capital of Pennsylvania has an average of a church, a mission or organization holding either services regularly or giving religious instruction for each one thousand of population. If the Sunday schools were to be counted they would be found to be not far behind. Practically every church has a school. Few cities of the size of Harrisburg have as many and new ones are being formed yearly. Some of the schools have reputations more than statewide for enrollments and attendance, the two older Presbyterian and one of two Methodist churches being especially notable. The schools keep up the congregations and there are many who maintain an active interest in the Sunday schools, three generations connected with a school being not uncommon, while the record of young men in war service who are members of classes of Harrisburg Sunday schools is one to be proud of, indeed. The attendance at Sunday schools has been of such a character as to refute the statement that interest in them is waning. Juvenile attendance at Sunday school is as much a part of the observance of the day as going to church used to be in the early days in Harrisburg when Reformed, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic and Baptist made up the total of the denominations in this place. Sunday schools have endured for over a century in Harrisburg as the Presbyterians established one a year after Philadelphia proved the value of the school as a branch of congregational activity. Others followed very quickly and there are family names on rolls of schools which were put down in the first year of their existence. And it may be added as a result of observations yesterday that they are going to be there for years to come.

* * *

More owls have been seen about Harrisburg this fall than for a long time and whether it is because the city is growing wiser or because of the shy old night birds realizing that city parks are better protected dwelling places than woods on farms and also offer better forage the fact remains that they have been seen not only in Reservoir park and in the parkways, but along the Riverside and once or twice in Capitol park. Appearance of the birds of wisdom in Capitol park may be seized upon by the wits, but if more would haunt that reservation there would be fewer sparrows chasing off robins. Pigeons and squirrels are not likely to fall victims to owls and as the robins and blackbirds have started off for the winter the sparrows had better be vigilant. Two owls were noticed in Harris park last week and one screeched at passing automobiles late Monday night from the tree near Pine street.

* * *

According to the people who roam about the country there are not many crows left in this neck of the woods and while the series of perfect days which we have been enjoying lately seems to indicate what the Indian summer is going to be delightful, the nature observers declare that early departure of the crows means severe winter weather. The big flock of crows that spends the summer between Paxtang park and the Oberlin hills is well thinned out and there are not many to be seen about Wildwood park. Cumberland county farmers also say that many of the crows have already gone.

* * *

It is an interesting coincidence that both William B. McCaleb, who has been in charge of the Philadelphia division of the Pennsylvania railroad for the last dozen years, and J. K. Johnston, who succeeds him, are both Westmoreland county men. Mr. McCaleb comes from Mt. Pleasant and Mr. Johnston from Greensburg. More than ever we are impressed with the observation of Jesse E. B. Cunningham that the "Star of the West" is a great county.

* * *

Some of the people from this city who have gone hunting have talked about a changed attitude on the part of the farmers in regard to game birds. "I saw two or three farms where there have been quail for the last two years. I saw them in the summer and I have heard them calling, but do you think those farmers would let me on the land to hunt them. Nix. They simply refuse permission to go on the land," said one man who likes to hunt birds. "And they are not killing them themselves. The answer is that the farmers are keeping the quail because of the way they eat bugs. I'm sorry to lose the sport, but I'm perfectly willing as long as the farmers make the birds work."

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There are probably a dozen or more farmers in this part of the county who have been protecting the quail, just as the hunter says. One farmer a few years ago secured some birds and fed them through the winter. He carefully placed them on a part of his farm which was about equal distance from the boundaries. The quail are there yet. He does not hunt them himself and he will not let any one else hunt them. He feeds them in the winter. The birds are a part of the investment on his farm just as his chickens which he turns loose. When one considers the eagerness with which quail are hunted this regard for them is rather interesting.

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Promises made a month ago that there was going to be good rabbit hunting in this part of the state seems to have been abundantly borne out on the first three days of the new rabbit season. The cottontails have been not only numerous but "sassy" and it is suspected that some of the hunters were sorely tempted when the bag limits were reached.

## WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Director of Health Krusen, of Philadelphia, is calling attention to greater need for medical care of schoolchildren.

—F. D. Egan, prominent in Amalgamated circles, has been appointed works manager of a plant at Midland.

F. B. Sayre, the president's son-in-law, has been visiting the Allentown ambulance camp and dedicated the Y. M. C. A. "hut".

—Dr. Charles B. Penrose, chairman of the State Game Commission, has so far recovered from his recent injury to be able to hunt.

—Edward C. Dixon, named special agent of the Trade Board in Philadelphia, is widely known in transportation affairs.

## DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is being used for armoring motorcars?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

This place was a forwarding point for Lebanon iron for years after the Revolution and much of it went to western counties.