HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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E. J. STACKPOLE, *Pres't & Editor-in-Chief*
F. R. OYSTER, *Business Manager.*
GUS M. STEINMETZ, *Managing Editor.*

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To will what God doth will, that is the only science that gives rest.
—MALERBE.

A TIMELY INQUIRY

THE public will welcome the proposed inquiry of Congress into the incompetencies and delays of the Shipping Board, for the purpose "of weighing the anchor of officialdom and cutting the hawsers of red tape which are foundering the board." Whoever pronounced that definition summed up the situation in a nutshell. The greatest need of the nation is ships and there has been more bungling there than in any other branch of our war preparations. The trouble has been that the President tried to mix personal ability and political appointments, with the customary sad results.

Congress may investigate till the cows come home or the Kaiser comes over, but until certain radical weaknesses at the very top of the government are recognized and removed the Shipping Board will not be free from controversy and resulting delays. President Wilson is an able and well-meaning man and his patriotism is beyond question. His great fault is slowness of decision, and his inability or unwillingness for one reason or another to select big men for big jobs. A glance at the cabinet and at the make-up of various war boards is proof of this. That we have got along as well as we have in the months since war was declared is traceable largely to the business organization and industrial capacity of the country, to the business experts who volunteered to work for a dollar a year and a vast amount of adverse criticism and to the splendid body of trained and experienced experts in the Army and Navy.

Whenever the President reaches the point, which he doubtless will, where he is willing to consider ability first and political preference second, the government will attain a degree of efficiency and rapidity of action which will have no misgivings when Congressional inquiries are suggested. Until that time the Shipping Board muddles will continue to mar our military plans.

MOTHERS AND SONS

ONCE more the patriotic spirit of Harrisburg has been splendidly expressed in the large number of volunteeers who have gone into the service of their country since the first draft some weeks ago. So large is this number that the recruiting officers here believe that this city will be passed over in the second draft.

Whatever there was of slackerism in the early part of the war is rapidly disappearing. Recently a young man from another town wrote his mother that he wanted to enlist; that he knew she was glad he wasn't called in the first conscription and thought he himself was glad, but somehow after a little he wasn't glad at all, that he had been going around feeling like a sneak, that every time any one congratulated him on having escaped he wished to heaven they wouldn't. He hoped his mother wouldn't be all broken up by his decision to enlist; that she wouldn't want him to go on feeling like a sneak; that he didn't think it was good for a fellow to feel that way, nor for his country either. Then he waited for his mother's answer to his letter.

She wrote him that she wasn't sure that it was right in his case, that he had never been remarkably strong, that as a boy she remembered how he dreaded the sound of a gun, and that she wasn't sure he could bear to kill men—the boy who had cried his heart out over a dead bird.

Then she recalled that he must have thought twice or a hundred times before he came to his decision and she tore up the letter and began another, in which she wondered whether he could get a position where he wouldn't have to go to the actual front, because she didn't know how she could bear that. Then she tore up the second letter and started another in which she said she felt she ought not to influence him against enlistment; that if he felt it was surely his duty she must bear her part. But she finally concluded that she wanted her boy to do his duty and she wrote how lonely she would feel, but that she wanted to do her part—And finally with a full realization of the duty of motherhood she destroyed what she had written and wrote this:

"You're the real thing, and I am so proud of you, I would like to hug you. Of course, you don't want to go on feeling like a sneak, and I should feel like one myself if I let you. Go ahead and enlist, dear—and I'll enlist with you—for the duration of the war, as the phrase is."

But the boy had been testing his mother. He couldn't wait to write the words of his pride in her and this is what he wired: "You are the real thing yourself. Will enlist today. Love."

The mothers of this country constitute a strong line of defense and they are doing as much to maintain the morale of the fighting troops as all the other agencies combined. God bless 'em.

Down With Factionalism

WITH an unselfish purpose and no thought other than the welfare of a great political organization, whose traditions and achievements constitute an honorable part of the nation's history, the Telegraph has, time and again, earnestly protested against the factionism that is imperiling the very existence of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. Frequent appeals to influential leaders to bury their differences and co-operate in support of great fundamental principles and worthy candidates, have had the hearty endorsement of stalwart Republicans throughout the state. The party press has endorsed this newspaper's position and many messages and letters have been received commending our advocacy of party harmony for the public good.

Among the rank and file—the men who fight the battles in the trenches—there is a wide-spread and increasing sentiment in favor of getting together against the common political foe, now entrenched in high places and constantly digging in for a stronger offensive.

Arrogant and partisan to the core, Democratic bosses are sending forth the propaganda of nonpartisanship in the hope of still further weakening the Republican lines, meanwhile hoping that the patriotic support of the government by men of all parties may serve to divert attention from the purely political maneuvering of the groups who are first of all interested in their own ambitions.

Elsewhere this evening the Telegraph prints a number of letters from editors whose faith in Republican principles cannot be questioned and whose views upon the factional foolishness which now menaces the party should be of special interest to leaders and followers alike in the Republican organization of Pennsylvania.

There are no differences so irreconcilable as to be offered as excuse for party dissension. Harmony is easily attainable and no peurile personal animosities shall stand in the way.

PIGGERY DISPOSAL

COUNCIL has the approval of the public in its solution of the garbage disposal problem. The new contractors will have to hurry if they hope to get their piggery established and working within the brief time yet remaining before the expiration of the present arrangement, but once going there should be no more complaint of uncollected refuse, for it will be all to the advantage of the contractor to gather the garbage as quickly as possible in order that it may be fit for fodder when it reaches his disposal plant.

Pork, Mr. Hoover says, is one of the big factors in winning the war for the allies. The larger the pork supply the more efficient our fighting forces and the simpler our food problems, for pork is one of the few kinds of meat that may be cheaply prepared in appetizing ways to keep in almost any climate under even the most adverse conditions. Pork can be carried by the soldier when any other kind of meat of similiar nutritive value would spoil. It is a nourishing, satisfying and generally pleasing diet. And what is quite as important, it can be produced in less time than is required to mature any other form of meat ration.

If, therefore, Harrisburg can make 1,000 pigs grow where none grew before, and at the same time dispose of its waste, it has done a patriotic as well as a practical thing. The wonder is that we did not come to the piggery solution long ago, for there is nothing new or novel about it. It used to be the fashion, not so very long ago, to carry the garbage to the pig pen at the end of the garden plot and use it to fatten the family bacon. The new plan is merely an enlargement of the size of the pail and the pig pen. It is applying an old household expedient and economy to municipal government.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Inconsistency of the Democratic bosses, national and state, who deprecate talk of politics at this grave hour and are bending energies to the perfecting of a great political machine in Pennsylvania, seems to have attracted attention at Washington. The fact that while some of the bosses of the Democracy, national and state, were making speeches and giving out interviews that this was a time to eschew politics and the cobwebs were being wiped from the windows of Democratic state headquarters was not lost on many people. It is all part of the scheme to keep people interested while getting ready for the big campaign to swing the state next year.

This activity behind the scenes seems to have impressed many people who observe public affairs, and Jonathan Bourne, Jr., president of the Republican Publicity Association, which is peculiarly applicable to Pennsylvania, says in part:

"If this is not time for politics, why has the Democratic national committee recently organized on the most systematic campaign basis ever attempted by any party committee in the United States? Why is that committee issuing partisan publicity matter and maintaining an extensive publicity bureau? If this is not time for politics, why do we have a solidly Democratic cabinet, why are the Democratic campaign contributors given the most powerful positions in our war organization and why was the chairman of the Democratic national committee chosen to go as a representative of this country to the war conference in Europe?

"If this is no time to talk tariff, why are we maintaining a tariff commission, why was that commission placed in the control of free traders, and why is the commission now conducting a tariff inquiry? Shall the businessmen of America keep silent while an official organization of free traders talk tariff? Shall men who exercise alert foresight in their private business adopt a 'watchful waiting' policy in public affairs? Shall we postpone preparedness for peace until peace has come? Shall men be told that they are 'nervous and hysterical' when they urge preparedness for commerce lust as they were when they urged preparedness for war? Shall men who believe in 'America First' leave tariff discussion and tariff legislation to that political party which, in 1913, legislated for Europe and Asia first?

"Shall Republicans cease to talk politics while all the power of the administration is being used to place Democrats in office? Let the Democratic press answer."

—It is also to be noticed that while the Democratic bosses, national and state, are shaking their heads solemnly over the tendency of anyone else to talk politics, that the bosses are taking good care to build up the machine. The new laws passed because of the war make many places and deserving Democrats are taken care of. In every revenue district Democrats are being put on the public payroll. This is presumably also to be deprecated as a conversational topic. At Scranton alone Revenue Collector Kirkendall named five men to places paying from $1,400 to $1,600 a year, one of them being Bernard Kelley, burgess-elect of Dunmore.

—Mayor E. B. Jermyn, of Scranton, Philip V. Mattes and Albert Davis, of West Scranton, are mentioned as probable candidates for state senator. Mr. Davis was a candidate four years ago, losing to Senator Lynch by only a few votes.

—Eight Tamaqua men, who started an election contest to prevent George Krell taking his seat as tax collector, unexpectedly found themselves as defendants yesterday at Pottsville when they were put on the witness stand in court and asked as to whether they paid their taxes within two years. Ralph Dry, Herbert Becker and Jay Gould gave satisfactory answers, but there is a doubt as to whether Albert Anspacht, another petitioner, qualified as an elector. Other petitioners will be heard on Monday, and, if they fail to qualify, the petition becomes invalid.

—While Governor Brumbaugh has not made any direct reply to the question whether he intends to call a special session of the legislature or not to act upon the prohibition amendment, it is generally assumed from the tenor of his remarks that he considers it useless and that as the last legislature was "wet" he would share responsibility for defeat of the amendment if he summoned the assembly to act on the measure. The Governor says a defeat in Pennsylvania for the amendment would have serious consequences. Only in the event that there is a change in sentiment, which would have the effect of causing legislators to line up for the amendment, will the Governor call an extra session. It will be recalled that the vote on local option last spring was 127 noes to 72 ayes in the House and that the "dry for the war" bill went down with 102 noes to 64 ayes.

—Auditor General Snyder says that he hopes the supreme court will settle once for all the question of the rights of the State Senate. The auditor general is just back from Philadelphia hand says that he is not "after any one," but simply trying to see that deficits are not created and that money is spent along the lines contemplated by the legislature of which he was a member.

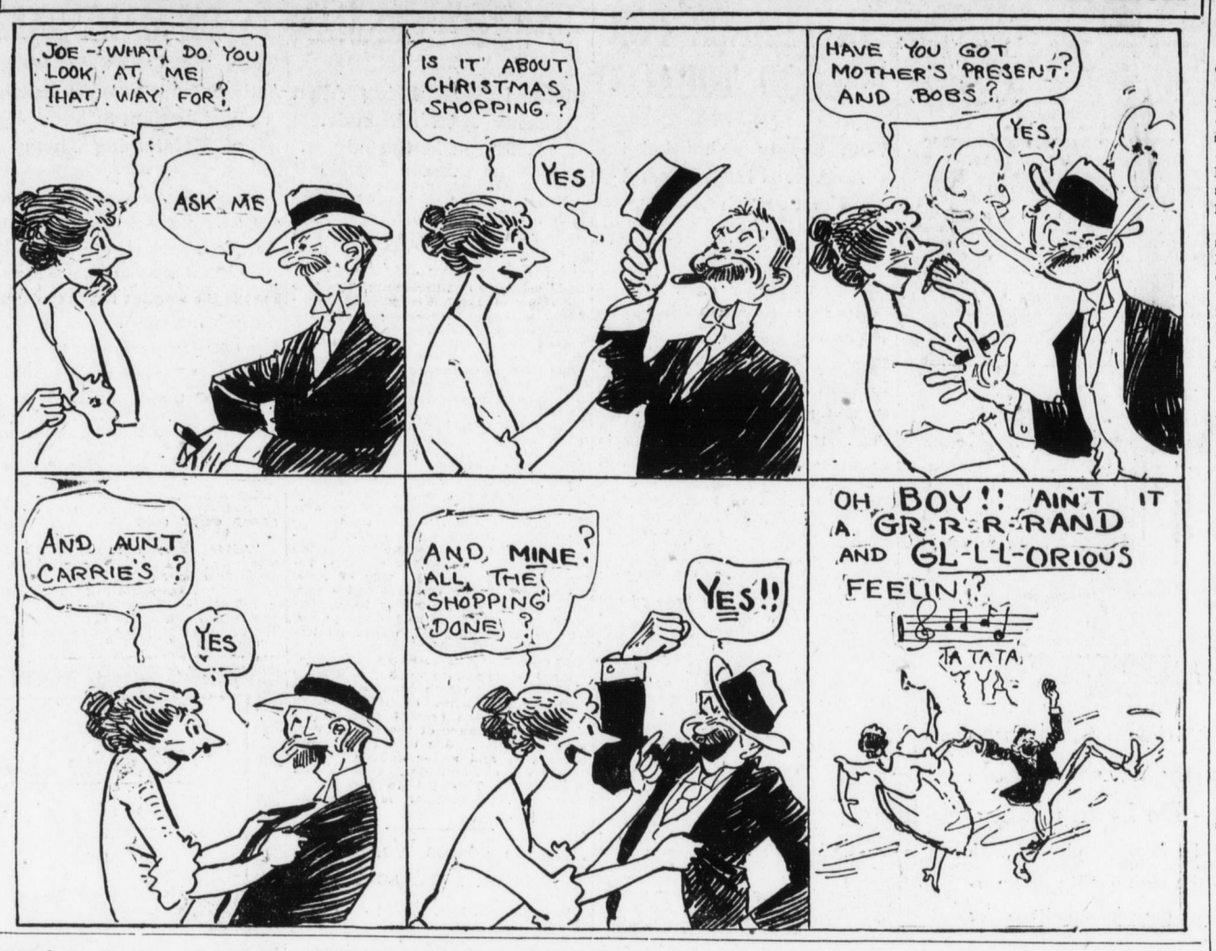
—Death of Judge L. L. Davis, of Pittsburgh, makes another vacancy for the Governor to fill. Judge Davis, who was well known to the lawyers of the state, had been a member of the bar for thirty-seven years and a judge since appointment by Governor Stuart in 1908.

—Ex-Congressman Wanger, of Norriston, has suffered a mental breakdown. He had been in ill health for some time.

—Friends of Senator P. C. Knox say that he would not consider running for governor under any conditions.

—Delaware county "drys" have started their antilicense fight. A Chester dispatch to the Philadelphia Press says: "There will be no annexation of Delaware county or any part of it to the city of Philadelphia, according to the leading men of this county. This statement was made to-day by a man whose business and financial interests are the equal, if not larger, than any one man in Delaware county. And he was not alone in his statement, for it was learned on the best of authority that he was only expressing the views of all the political interests and that of many of the great industries."

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'? . . . . -:- -:- -:- -:- BY BRIGGS



EDITORIAL COMMENT

Says the Boston Transcript: "A fight is won in the last round." Thus does Boston maintain its high standard of wisdom.—Chicago Daily News.

When peace finally comes and the penalties are awarded, the Crown Prince should be let off scot free. He has never harmed the Allies.—Nashville Banner.

It is easier to denounce the Food Administration for not materially lowering prices than to reflect on what they might be now without its influence.—Newark News.

Lord Lansdowne appears to be under the impression that it would appease a brutal Government bent on conquest to assure it that we didn't intend to harm it in the least.—Chicago Herald.

The Chicago Herald has cataloged ninety different lies circulated by pro-Germans in this country. The Herald's acquaintance with pro-Germans appears to be rather limited.—Macon Telegraph.

Kerensky's assistant asks the Allies to remember, no matter how dark it looks, that Russia is "a country of great possibilities." They know it is, and that's why they are taking precautions against a few of the most obvious ones.—Chicago Herald.

WHEATLESS BREADS

Women must create a demand for bran, wholewheat, and corn breads, until they are put on the menu of hotels and restaurants not only on wheatless days, but for constant use by patriotic food savers, according to a statement by Mrs. Hoover, wife of the United States Food Administrator, yesterday. She feels that many people will acquire the habit of eating coarse grained breads, if they have the opportunity of ordering them on six days of the week, instead of one.

Other advice of Mrs. Hoover to American women, is to stir the imagination of servants and people before whom they are demonstrating, to appreciate that their saving food actually conserves it for starving people. "There is some individual, who is unknowingly dependent upon you, for life. She says, "it may be a soldier in the trenches, it may be a little child, it may be a peasant woman, who will not have anything to eat, next spring, if you do not think of them now."

FEET

Where the sun shines in the street
There are very many feet
Seeking God, all unaware
That their hastening is a prayer.
Perhaps these feet would deem it odd
(Who think they are on business bent)
If some one went
And told them, "You are seeking God!"
—Mary Carolyn Davies in the Contemporary Review.

BIG THREE DOWN IN THE FIELD

The old Tricolor swings to the right;
To the left flies the Union Jack;
And a new flag comes to the smashing fight,
To drive for the next attack;
A flag that has guarded a stainless shield,
A banner of stripes and stars;
And now—when the bugle has once more pealed—
Now when the three start down the field—
God pity the trench that bars.

The old Tricolor has gained new heights,
And so has the Union Jack;
And the flag that comes where the shrapnel bites
Will never be driven back;
The flag that has never yet been furled
Or stopped by the driving Fates,
And now—when the cannon smoke lies curled,
Now when the three start down the world—
God pity the Hun who waits.

The old Tricolor is dripping red,
And so is the Union Jack;
But a new flag comes to the work ahead
To start for the next attack;
A flag that was never known to stop
At the end of a testing fray;
And now, wherever the shells may drop,
Now when the three go over the top—
God pity the trench at bay.
—Grantland Rice in the New York Tribune.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

DID NOT RESIGN UNDER FIRE

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Because of alleged violations of various laws of the church by a majority of the Council of St. John's Lutheran Church of Boiling Springs, Rev. Guss appealed to the West Penna. Synod at its meeting in York, October 15-18, to fulfill the requirements of its Constitution, Art. 3, Sec. 1, which reads:

"It shall be the duty of Synod to maintain order and good government along the churches within its bounds, and to this and it shall see that the rules of government and discipline prescribed in this Constitution and in the Formula of Government of the General Synod, are properly observed by the pastors and churches under its care."

The violations of the Council consisted in tampering with the minutes; in holding secret and illegal meetings of the Council; in withholding salary, and in calling and holding an illegal congregational meeting.

The committee of Synod to which the appeal of Rev. Guss was referred, brought in a report which, as adopted by the Synod, is flatly self-contradictory. The report reads: "The Council had the right to take the action it did, and such action, in the opinion of your committee, is binding upon all concerned."

The action thus referred to, consisted in an attempt to affirm and ratify former alleged illegal procedure: in a demand for the resignation of the pastor; and in withholding his salary.

The same report declares later of the Council's actions:

"Such proceedings in the Christian Church do violence both to the letter and the spirit of the Gospel and bring the cause of Christ into disrepute, and are in evident violation of the Formula of Government. Such practices are destructive of the Church's spirituality, fatal to her public influence, and are made to sap and undermine the very life of the church and of the ministry."

It is thus apparent that the Synod declares that the Council had the right to take actions which it declares later, to be "in evident violation of the Formula of Government."

It's final decision left the whole matter practically where it was before the appeal was made, and appointed a new committee to act until existing differences between Rev. Guss and his congregation would be solved.

On November 18, Rev. Guss announced to his congregation that he was ready to voluntarily tender his resignation to take effect two weeks after the date on which all moneys due and salary for two weeks in advance would be paid.

On November 23, Synod's Committee met with Rev. Guss and the Church Council, and after prolonged deliberation, the Council consented to the conditions named by the pastor, after which he tendered his resignation to become effective December 7. HE DID NOT RESIGN UNDER FIRE.

It is not without significance that a separate motion was passed by Synod expressing its confidence in the Christian integrity of Rev. Guss. He has recently filed with the President a protest against the above referred to contradictory decision of the Synod, the disposition of which will determine his future course.

FAIR PLAY.

MUNICIPAL XMAS TREE

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

From what I have been able to understand, no arrangement has been made for a Municipal Christmas tree this season.

Is this dealing quite fair with the childhood of Harrisburg? In our open handed giving to the great cause of humanity is there nothing left to delight the eye and appeal to the imagination of the poor little tots to whom the festive season at best is somewhat of a mockery? Can our people answer the Red Cross slogan about "having a heart" this week and know that in a few days many trusting, hoping little hearts will be disappointed?

After all, the Christmas Visitor was a child and the desires of childhood should be paramount at this time. Cannot the Telegraph, always alive to furthering a good cause, come to the rescue now?

"A KEAN REEDER."

LABOR NOTES

Sheet metal workers at New Orleans want 50 cents an hour.

French women are making harness and saddles for the army.

Detroit Iron Molders' Union has raised wages from $4.50 to $5.50 a day.

Over one million women have directly replaced men in British industries.

Papermill workers at Camas, Wash., demand union recognition.

Canadian unions will work for labor representation in the Dominion parliament.

Lynn, Mass., coal teamsters and chauffeurs have raised wages $2 a week.

More than 62,000 persons are now employed by the Government at Washington.

Trains running between St. Louis and Memphis will hereafter have women as ticket-takers.

The A. F. of L. advocates placing sixteen years as the limit for children engaged in gainful occupation.

The British labor party will contest two of the four parliamentary seats in Newcastle.

In certain French cities nearly one-third of the metalworkers are strong, able-bodied women.

Girls who are enrolled as second-class yeomen in the United States Navy receive $85 per month salary.

The paper-making machine which superseded hand work except for special makes was a French invention.

Los Angeles' Roofers' Union has secured a minimum rate of $4 a day for journeymen and $5 for foremen.

Spokane (Wash.) Central Labor Council has started a campaign to organize women workers, and has appointed a woman organizer for this purpose.

Labor unions in Ohio demand the inclusion of all workmen and operatives in the workmen's compensation act.

THEN AND NOW

Whether Hindenburg is as big a man as the Germans think he is, he knows much more than most peaceful Americans about the gentle art of warfare. But when he flings a cheerful jibe at the new council of the Allies he shows himself either slightly ignorant of history or extremely anxious to lie for the encouragement of the Germans.

"Such institutions," he says,, "are always a sign of incapacity and helplessness. When they are at their wits' end a war council is established."

Unity and co-operation among the Allies to-day will end the military empire of the Hohenzollerns as effectually as the last coalition against Napoleon wiped out his military autocracy.—Binghamton Press.

MOTHERS OF MEN

She saw the gleam of white starlight, She felt the rush of wings,
Through the little door, the humble door, came simple folk and kings,
And some knelt down with gifts and praise, and some with tears and prayers—
And suddenly the little Christ seemed less of Hers than theirs.

Scarce one white hour She knew Her joy before the world came in
And claimed Him at Her very heart, the heart that knew no sin.
O, Mary, not a mother born but knows Your brief one day,
Since soon or late the world comes in and takes a child away.

For some have gone for war and faith—for gain, or gold, or love;
And some have followed daring dreams the lesser paths above;
And some are lured of sadder things. Oh, many roads there are
That lead away the child we knew—so far and overfar!

Now on the night when Mary felt the rapture and the dread,
O, mothers of all wanderers, may you be comforted,
And feel again within your hearts the peace that Mother knew
Before Her humble door stood wide to let the world come through.
God grant this night that Mary's Son bring back Your sons to You.
—By Theodosia Garrison in Good Housekeeping.

Evening Chat

While the heavy snow which covers this part of Pennsylvania may be very valuable to the farmers as fertilizer and be interesting to us city folks because of the quantity of soot and dirt that it collects in the course of one busy twenty-four Harrisburg hours, there is no gainsaying that it has been a very expensive proposition for this municipality and its people. When the snow began it cost the Harrisburg Railways Company some hundreds of dollars and the railroad companies spent money as fast as the snow fell. Since that time householders have been pouring out their money to keep the sidewalks clear and almost every day it has been necessary to repeat the process. In addition, merchants have been kept on the jump to maintain their supplies and they had to spend money, while the United States government has been a contributor to the general snow expenditure. What the snow will cost the city will be interesting to know. It will probably run higher than the ordinary citizen thinks. To open crossings costs hundreds of dollars and the bulwarks which have arisen at street corners in the last few days rather point to the expensiveness of real winter. The clearing of the business section has been a heavy task and when it is considered how enormously the traffic has grown in the down town part of the city the last few years and the great Christmas business being done it will be worth noting that street cleaning is a way to spend money.

* * *

"This early December snowstorm is doing a lot of people good," remarked a medical man yesterday. "It's getting them out to shovel snow and that form of exercise I prescribe for all who can stand it. Try it yourself. You will eat a lot afterwards, but you will feel better. Shoveling snow is not only good for what ails most of you indoor fellows, but it does a lot of good for the general public. Go shovel snow."

* * *

"Say, you go tell your doctor friend to get the people to shovel snow for economic and safety reasons as well as health," remarked a man more observant of conditions from a public standpoint than the medical man to whom I mentioned the enthusiasm of the eminent physician. "If he will get his patients and his neighbors and his friends out to shovel snow it will do this town a lot of good and solve a problem. Why, we can hardly get anyone to shovel snow at all. We have to pretty nearly corral men to shovel off the pavements. The man of the house is too busy, the boys have too much on their minds now and as for the people who used to pull our doorbells out by the roots before breakfast to clean our sidewalks, they are not to be found. I suppose clearing the sidewalk will go to the women folks."

* * *

"Both your people are wrong. The sidewalks are being cleared about as ever and don't let anyone think they are not. There is a lot of snow and it takes a lot of work and considering the weather conditions are fair," said a city official.

* * *

Fears that Pennsylvania is going to experience the most serious shortage of seed corn in many years were expressed by officials at the State Department of Agriculture today and steps to secure a big supply are being taken. The matter will be brought up at the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture in this city next month and at the sessions of the various allied bodies. It is stated that the supply in sight is much less than usual in the big corn raising counties, while in the northern tier much of the corn depended upon for seed was killed and much of it is standing unhusked as a result of the killing frosts which occurred during the early part of September. In some of the western counties the farmers had short crops and sold extensively, feeling confident that the eastern counties would be able to make up any deficiencies. The eastern county men have sold just as extensively, it seems.

* * *

State draft headquarters and the Adjutant General's Department are commencing to receive many letters from Russians in various parts of the state demanding to be released from the draft. For a time they requested it. Now they are officially demanding to be relieved. Most of them contend that their business is essential to the nation, but there are many who now consider that their country is out of the war and that therefore they should not be classed with the Italians and Frenchmen. The Russian cases are being investigated.

* * *

The Oil City Derrick, better known among the people of Northwestern Pennsylvania and in the newspaper world as "Boyle's newspaper" has issued one of the most notable of the special editions of the year. It is more than a mere newspaper publication; it is a historical record of that wonderfully endowed section of the Keystone state and a review of its enterprises. It is as unusual from a typographical standpoint as it is for the matter that it contains.

Over the Top in Penna.

A discreet old housekeeper in Norristown when rebuked by the committee for not observing a meatless day answered very sharply that she was making good the same as anybody else. "I only give 'em hash on no-meat days," she defied.

* * *

Lehigh County has evolved a plan which promises to be of much value in disposing of the farm labor problem during next season. The local Public Safety Committee is raising funds to secure various types of tractors which are to be hired out to farmers who may be unable to purchase such machinery. The Committee is also organizing "Co-operative rings" among the farmers for co-operation in the use of motor-driven implements.

* * *

The meanest use for camouflage yet registered is identified with the pursuit of an errant husband by a Philadelphia woman who was permitted to search a hotel along with several detectives, because all of them carried great floral horseshoes with the words "Happy Birthday." There was no doubt about the husband being surprised.

CRUELTY FOR I. W. W.

Tarring and feathering seeming impotent to curb the I. W. W., why not go to the extremes of cruelty and try soap and water?—Atlanta Constitution.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THE SILVER LINING.

Oldbatch — I should think you'd be extremely annoyed by your wife's notoriety as a rabid militant suffragette.

Henry Peck —Oh it is not so bad. Last year she did six months in jail.

UP-TO-DATE.

Mrs. Ostrich —My, my, how much better one's feathers look on one's head, than on the tail.

THE RAINY DAY SHOPPER.

Funny! My wife always goes shopping on rainy days and asks me for a check before she starts.

H'm. Sort of a rainy day check, eh?

A WARNING.

Sparrow—Hey, Mr. Woodpecker what do you mean? Can't you read that sign?

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, chairman of one of the Philadelphia boards, is introducing some ideas of economy into the draft work in Philadelphia.

—State Librarian Thomas Lynch Montgomery is booked to deliver an address before one of Philadelphia's book lovers' clubs in Philadelphia next month.

—Judge Wanner, of the York courts, has attracted some comment in York county by holding that sale of tobacco on Sunday is a violation of the old Blue Laws.

—Bishop Hoban, of Scranton made a stirring address in behalf of the Armenians at his city in company with Bishops Talbot and Berry.

—I. A. Deisher, well known here is the head of the Reading Jewelers' Association.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg wheelbarrows are being used in Europe?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Col. Boquet, who vanquished the Indians raised some of his force in the Harris house at the Ferry.

AIR SERVICE SAFEST

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary said in a recent address before a large gathering of newly enfranchised women in New York that of all branches of military service in the present war, aviation is the safest. The hospital service, said the admiral, is the most dangerous. Artillery is placed by Admiral Peary as next in point of relative hazard, with the infantry next, and the cavalry as the safest of the various branches, except the service in the air.—Atlanta Constitution.