INTERESTING PERSONAL AND SOCIAL NEWS

ARTHUR MARK IS SERGEANT-MAJOR

Third Member of His Family to Enter Active War Service Now at Camp Gordon

Many friends here will be pleased to learn of the promotion of G. Arthur Mark to the post of sergeant major of the First atallion, 307 Engineers Regiment, National Army, in training at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia. The announcement was a surprise to the members of the soldier's family, who, although they were in communication with him and knew he contemplated entering the service were only a few days ago informed by him that he had done so, coupling the announcement with the notification of his promotion after being in the Army for five months. He reported at Camp Gordon September 22, was asigned to the Eighty-second Division Headquarters and continued there until January 3rd, when he joined the Engineers and on January 23rd was made battalion sergeant-major, since which time he has been acting regimental sergeant-major. Mr. Mark for the past two years was employed by the Atlantic Steel Company at Atlanta.

Sergeant Major Mark is the third member of the family to enter actively into the war. W. Earle Mark is a Y. M. C. A. secretary working among the soldiers of Pershing's expeditionary force in the Lorraine sector of France, and C. Brown Mark is a first lieutenant in the sanitary corps of the National Army, and assigned to division headquarters at Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass. They are the sons of Mrs. H. B. S. Mark of the Rodermel apartments, this city.

MISS EMILY CAPP TO WED

Mrs. Thomas H. Capp, of Hathaway Park, Lebanon, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Emily M. Capp to Henry R. Goldsborough of Pittsburgh, the marriage to be an April event. Miss Capp is a daughter of the late Judge Capp, of Lebanon and Harrisburg, and made her home here for a while when her father was on the Dauphin county bench.

Mrs. Harry Sherman, of Lewistown, and daughter, Miss Rose Hoffman, are spending several days with relatives here.

John Hopps, of New York City, is spending a fortnight here on business.

Mrs. George Kunkel and daughter, Miss Cecelia Kunkel, of Front and Liberty streets, leave to-morrow for a visit with relatives and friends in Philadelphia and nearby towns.

Mrs. Charles H. Delaney, of New York, is a guest of her mother, Mrs. J. C. MacDonald, 2045 Penn street.

Miss Elsie Clendenin, 47 North Thirteenth street, has returned after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stambaugh, Carlisle, Pa.

Interesting Note About Some Jewish Activities

Rabbi Louis J. Haas, of the Ohev Sholom Temple, North Second street, is home after a trip to Woodbine, N. J., where he attended the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Baron de Hirsch school and addressed two meetings during the festivities.

The religious school committee of the Ohev Sholom Temple have arranged a party for the children of the school to celebrate the Feast of Purim this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the vestry room of the temple. The children will tell stories and games will be played. Miss Dorothy Strouse will give several piano solos and Miss Rheda Mayer and Miss Helen Mayer will read stories.

A Purim entertainment will be held in the Chisuk Emuna Synagogue by the Sunday school of the Y. M. H. A. at 7.30 o'clock this evening. The program will include the singing of "America"; recitation by Charles Sneidman; remarks by the chairman of the Y. M. H. A., Leon Lowengard; songs by the children; address by Rabbi Rumanoff; vocal solo by Cantor M. Abramson; recitation by Israel Forman, Benjamin Matin, Sylvan Garonzik; address by Rabbi Louis J. Haas; playlet, "The King's Choice" by the children; recitation by Harry Cohen; song, "Hatikbah" and the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The Murphy Sisters Entertain For Brother

The Murphy sisters of State street, entertained in honor of their brother, Robert C. Murphy, home on a short furlough from camp at Fort Worth, Texas, on the way to New York to sail for France. Music, games and patriotic readings were enjoyed amid decorations of red, white and blue, flags and flowers.

Supper was served to the following people: Miss Shoemaker, Miss Mell, Miss Mary Laverty, the Misses Emma and Floy Sunday, the Misses Maude and Blanche Murphy, Miss Myrtle Murphy, Henry Bruce, Russell Murphy, Mr. Bayard, Robert C. Murphy, William Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. George Hoof, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Murphy.

S. P. M. CLUB MEET

The members of the S. P. M. Club met the other evening at the home of Miss Esther Arch, Kunkel and Cowden streets. Officers for the new year were elected and a class in calisthenics to be held every Thursday evening for the members under the direction of Miss Blanche Pruss, arranged.

The new officers include: Miss Bert Lavin, president; Miss Lillian Sherman, secretary, and Miss Rose Hoffman, treasurer. A social time with music, refreshments and dancing followed for the members who attended.

Miss Bertha Seiler has returned to her home, 116 Boas street, after a visit in New York City.

Mrs. William Pinkney Hamilton, of New York is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles J. Wood, Jr., 2318 North Third street, for several months.

James H. Stewart, of 1404 North Second street, and Henry Fink, of 229 Pine street, have resumed their studies at Princeton University after spending the semester recess at their homes here.

Mrs. Louis Cohen, of 928 North Sixth street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. N. D. Kremer, of Baltimore, Md.

Miss Louise Plank, of 1423 North Front street, spent the Washington's Birthday vacation in Bryn Mawr as a guest of Miss Miriam C. Cocklin, a student in Miss Kirk's School.

SERVICE FLAG FOR TABERNACLE

Church Dedicates Flag and Opens Self-Sacrifice Barrels Netting Over $100

An important and interesting service was held last Sunday at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, the Rev. Millard O. Peirce, pastor, when a beautiful service flag was dedicated. Another phase of the exercises was the return of the "Self-Sacrifice Barrels," in the hands of the Sunday school scholars for several weeks. Each class with the teacher gave a little exercise with selfdenial as the theme and over $100 was brought in. Monday evening the church closed its business year holding the annual meeting. All departments of work showed a remarkable increase over last year and the treasurer's statement told of $800 more raised this year than last. The missionary enterprises of the church are also growing steadily.

The church is planning a missionary drive beginning March 10, when it is expected to raise a large sum. The week following, Decision Day will be observed, preparatory to baptism on Easter Sunday.

Y. M. C. A. Advisory Board Elects New Officers

The following officers were elected yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Woman's Advisory Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association: Mrs. Paul A. Kunkel, president; Mrs. Edwin S. Herman, first vice-president; Mrs. George Kunkel, second vice-president; Mrs. Meade D. Detweiler, secretary; Mrs. W. S. Herman, treasurer. The monthly reports of both the secretary and treasurer were read. Mrs. Cumberland, matron of the Y. M. C. A., who has charge of the dormitories including forty beds, gave an excellent report for the year on the supplies and so forth in her department.

At the conclusion of the business session, L. E. McLaughlin, general superintendent of the Y. M. C. A. work in China, told the members present most interestingly of his work among the young men of China. Tea was served with Mrs. Charles A. Kunkel presiding.

Friends of W. H. Miller Give Birthday Surprise

At the birthday surprise party arranged for W. H. Miller at his home, 2131 Atlas street, the guests brought a number of gifts for Mr. Miller, remaining afterward for games and dancing. Refreshments were served to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shearer, Mrs. Gottschall, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Snyder, Anna Barokley, Mrs. Shanessy, Catherine Mumma, Martha Shearer, Mr. Manley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, Mrs. Hipple, Alfred Beck, Thelma Gottschall, Thelma Snyder, Lewis Smith, Alice Hipple, Marie Hipple, Caroline Hipple, Peter Patterson and George Miller.

RED CROSS RUMMAGE SALE

The auxiliary to the Red Cross which works at 1314 Derry street, with Mrs. C. M. Spahr chairman, announces a rummage sale on Friday and Saturday of this week, to be held at Seventh and Cumberland streets. The articles on sale consist of dishes, kitchenware, second-hand clothing for men and women, underwear, shoes, rubbers, hats and other things of interest.

RETURNS TO NEW YORK

Miss Charlotte N. Commings has returned to New York City after a two weeks' visit with relatives in this city and in Carlisle. Enroute to New York she spent several days with her brother, Sergeant C. S. Commings of the United States Marines, at League Island.

ANNOUNCE MARRIAGE

Miss Anna Mary King, daughter of Joshua King, 2150 Susquehanna street, and Bernard Earl Goodyear, 153 Sylvan Terrace, were married at the parsonage of the Otterbein United Brethren Church at high noon, Monday, February 25, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. S. Edwin Rupp. They will make their home at 153 Sylvan Terrace. Mr. Goodyear is connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

HOME FROM CAMP MEADE

Sergeant Fabian T. Bumgardner spent the weekend with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bumgardner. Sergeant Bumgardner is a member of Company B, 316th Infantry, located at Camp Meade.

Mrs. O. F. Strayer, of Verdon, Va., who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Macheff, of Riverside, is home after a visit with relatives in Dillsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brenner, of North Fourth street, are home after a day in New York City.

Miss Viola Pfeiffer, of Fayetteville, Franklin county, spent several days as the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Earl Whitmoyer, of 131 South Fourteenth street.

Charles Martin, of North Sixth Street, who has been enjoying an extensive stay in Canada, is spending some time in Youngstown, Ohio.

Miss Theresa Wolfson, of New York City, has returned home after visiting her niece, Mrs. Harry Brenner.

Miss Lydia Kunkel, of 1607 North Second street, returned home yesterday after a several days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Arthur King, of Middletown.

Miss Mary Roth, of 229 South Thirteenth street, is home after a several days' visit with her sister, Miss Anna C. Roth, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Sachs and Miss Esther Cohen are home from New York City where they were recent visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Shearer and children, of Enola, have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Gamber, of 1348 Vernon street.

Mrs. M. Hoffman, of 921 Penn street, is recuperating after a serious illness.

Russell Stouffer, who is stationed at Camp Meade, Md., spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wagner, of 1718 Forster street, on his way back to camp after a visit at his home in Gettysburg.

Joseph Wolfson, of New York City, and Philip Duff, of Pittsburgh, who are spending several days in this city on business, are registered at the Lochiel Hotel.

Mrs. Herbert Hunt, of Shiremanstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Whisler, of 320 South Thirteenth street.

Miss Catherine Wilhelm, of 1706 Green street, is home after a several days' stay in New York City.

Miss Nellie McCoy, of Camp Hill, is home after a three weeks' visit in Philadelphia with Miss Beatrice Shade, and her brother, Jesse McCoy.

MISS FALKNER'S LATEST POEM

Deborah Franklin, of Philadelphia Press, Dedicates Lines to Civic Club

Just a week ago at the February meeting of the Civic Club of Harrisburg, one of the brightest of speakers was Miss Grace Falkner, better known as "Deborah Franklin," of the Philadelphia Press. Miss Falkner was unusually attracted to the Civic clubhouse with its wonderful outlook of river and mountains, and in this morning's Press the following poem appeared in her own club column:

A WINTER NIGHT ON THE RIVER
Dedicated to the Civic Club of Harrisburg

Two poplars stand like silent sentinels
Flanking a path which towards the river deep
Slopes down. The world is wrapped in deathlike sleep
While hushed the city's roar and clang of bells
While high between those poplars gaunt and bare
The moon floats in her radiance calm and rare.

She sheds her beams so silvery and chaste
Upon the ice floes floating down the stream,
While rippling eddies sparkle, glint and gleam
'Mongst those weird shapes fantastically traced.
A vista through the poplars gaunt and high
Their branches etched against a Winter sky.

And through the night the river flows along;
By frozen meadow and by leafless wood
To a far distant strange infinitude.
And breathes a sigh, like to a mystic song
It floats upon the air with sobbing breath
A requiem for the gorgeous Autumn's death.

Y. W. C. A. Home Dept. Active in Red Cross Work

The Home Department of the Y. W. C. A., Fourth and Walnut streets, has just completed a slumber robe for the local Red Cross chapter. The officers are delighted with the response of the members of this department. During the recent campaign every member joined the Red Cross chapter and they have again proved their patriotism when asked for the patches for the slumber robe. Too many patches were turned in, but they will be used as soon as possible. Mrs. Sarah Erlenmyer presented the large red cross for the center and Miss Mildred Erlenmyer put the robe together. The following members contributed: Miss Lois Bair, Miss Beatrice Bixhoff, Miss Anna Crosson, Miss Bess Dorsey, Miss Mildred Erlenmyer, Miss Fenstemacher, Miss Kathleen Grimes, Miss Marjorie E. Bolles, Miss Daisy Keller, Miss Helen Lower, Miss Christine Miller, Miss Mabel E. Myers, Miss Jessie Neeley, Miss Irene Peters, Miss Josephine Robinson, Miss Anna Thumma, Miss Minnie Veigel, Miss Bethel Wilbert, Miss Eliza Bair, Miss Claire Brown, Miss Mary Denison, Miss Emme, Mrs. Erlenmyer, Miss Gelbaugh, Miss Dorothy Hoover, Miss Celeste Landis, Miss Annie Matthews, Miss Edith Myers, Miss Myra Myers, Miss Martha Weiss, Miss Mary Pass, Miss Marion Stover, Miss Ida Tyler, Miss Esther Wemyss, Miss Tillie Williams, Miss Ida Woods, office secretary; Miss Ella M. Stitt, general secretary, and Miss Lois G. Scott, industrial secretary.

American Army Meeting Last Night With Mrs. Kase

Miss Ruth Wykoff, a trained nurse, gave an interesting talk on "First Aid," last evening at the residence of Mrs. J. H. Kase, 15 North Seventeenth street, to the members of the Young Woman's American Army in which Mrs. Kase is now lieutenant. There was a large gathering despite the rain and the following officers were elected: Secretary, Miss Helen Snodgrass; treasurer, Miss Helen Storey; pianiste, Miss Mary Berkstresser; reporter, Miss Dorothy Chubbuck; entertainment committee, the Misses Wheeler, Snodgrass and Storey.

The Army has purchased sufficient yarn of blue and gold, the state colors, for the slumber robe they purpose knitting for the Red Cross. Each member will knit one section and a Red Cross will be in the center. These meetings are held every Monday evening at the Kase residence, at 7.30 o'clock, and all girls are eligible for membership.

GUESTS OF YOUNG GIRL

The Misses Minnie and Sara Kleinman entertained a number of friends at their home, 1601 Hunter street, Sunday evening. The guests included the Misses Esther Arch, Ella Kramer, Sara Rochman, Goldie Roth, Helen Arch, Anna Blough, Sara Kramer, Sara Michaels, Morris B. Kleinman, Sergeant Ira L. Schiffman, Herman Duetch, Sergeant Harry B. Schiffman, Abraham Barfenell, Abraham Schiffman, Mr. Freedman, Israel Kleinman and T. Abrahamson.

LITTLE FAREWELL PARTY

Miss Emily Roeder, of 1602 Green street, gave a farewell party for Miss Grace Schaum. The little ones played games and knit. Refreshments were served to Doris Paul, Janet Akmen, Elizabeth Markley, Sara Martz, Ruth Kapner, Nellie Romberger, Lillian Crisswell, Grace Schaum, Grace Krebs, Emily, Virginia and Mary Roeder.

STORK NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. W. Richard Martin, of 1536 North Sixth street, announce the birth of a son, William Richard Martin, Jr., Thursday, February 21, 1918, Mrs. Martin was Miss Marie Hocker, of this city, before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Rishel M. Goho, of Paxtang, announce the birth of a daughter, Anna Goho, Saturday, February 23, 1918. Mrs. Goho was formerly Miss Anna Smallwood of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Goetz, of Eberly's Mills, announce the birth of a daughter, Janet Drawbaugh Goetz, Saturday, February 23, 1918. Mrs. Goetz was Miss Beulah Drawbaugh, of Eberly's Mills, before her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franklin Kyle, of 1700 North Sixth street, announce the birth of a son, Friday, February 22, 1918. Mrs. Kyle was Miss Sara Elizabeth Kriner, of Enhaut, prior to her marriage.

GYM CLASSES GIVING BENEFIT

Plan Elaborate Entertainment Directed by Miss Bolles For Red Cross

Plans for the big Red Cross benefit which is to be given by the gym classes of the Y. M. C. A., March 21, at Chestnut street hall, were completed at a meeting of the utility committee held last evening in the physical director's office. It is to be one of the most elaborate entertainments ever given by the gym classes and will be under the direction of Miss Marjorie E. Bolles, assisted by the following committee: Miss Bertha Turner, president; Miss Margaret Johnson, vice-president; Miss Ruth Stroh, Miss Myrtle Brown, Mrs. Nelle Fernsler, Miss Helen Loucks, Miss Jack Mayer, Miss Mary McKee, business manager, and Miss Besse Weller, assistant business manager; Miss Jean K. Matter, Miss Dorothy Whittacker, Miss Faye I. Haverstick and Miss Nellie Ard, High school representative.

The entertainment as planned is most decidedly original and is to be carried out in vaudeville style, including eight stunts. The feature of the program is the "Carnival of Seasons," written by Miss Bess Weller. The other numbers are: Bounding ball drill, ventriloquist stunt, moving picture farce, college girls' party by High school class; aesthetic dance, figure march and Dance of the Allies. Abut two hundred girls will take part in the entertainment.

Miss Mary McKee, business manager, announced that tickets will be on sale after Thursday evening and can be secured from any member of the gym classes. Chestnut street hall was filled for previous entertainments given by the gym classes and it is expected that as this is for a patriotic cause the public will respond more eagerly than ever before.

The Roberts-Braxton Marriage Is Announced

Mrs. Martha Braxton, of 138 Balm street, announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mary Catherine Braxton, to Robert R. Roberts, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Roberts, who is well known throughout the city, is a graduate of the Harrisburg High school and has been instructor of the Twelfth street playgrounds for five summer seasons and is a teacher in the public schools. She has taught two years in Gettysburg and one year in Galena, Maryland. Mr. Roberts is an energetic young man, residing in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is employed as a machinist.

The Polyclinic Juniors Holding Rummage Sale

The Junior Auxiliary of the Polyclinic Hospital, is holding a rummage sale on Wednesday and Thursday, February 27-28, at Seventh and Cumberland streets. There will be on sale all sorts of desirable articles for household use, clothing, bric-brac, etc. Anyone who is willing to make any sort of contributions will please notify or send them to one of the following places: Mrs. H. L. Gross, 1412 North Second street; Mrs. H. C. Rineard, 2501 North Front street; Mrs. L. V. Fritz, 41 South Seventeenth street; Mrs. Essig, 117 Verbeke street. The proceeds will be given to the Polyclinic Hospital.

AFTERNOON TEA

An afternoon tea was given by Mrs. Harry Zuckerman, at her home, 146 North Thirteenth street, Sunday afternoon, the hostess being assisted by the Misses Bessie Michlovitz, Minnie Kleinman, Etta Kline, Anna Michlovitz and Sara Kleinman. A silver offering for the benefit of the Jewish War Relief Fund, which netted $35.00, was the feature of the tea. The rooms were decorated with American flags. About fifty women attended.

IS NOW A SERGEANT

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Morrow, of 1714 Boas street, have received word that their son, Corporal Stuart Morrow, has been raised to the rank of sergeant. Sergeant Morrow is now stationed at Newport News, Va.

HOME FROM BALTIMORE

Miss Rebecca Gross, of 711 North Sixth street, is home from Baltimore, Md., where she spent several weeks. During her stay there she was registered at the Belvedere Hotel and was one of the guests at the big military dance given there recently.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Mall, of 1937 Green street, entertained informally at dinner Sunday in honor of their small daughter, Miss Frances Mall, who celebrated her first birthday. The appointments were in yellow and white with an arrangement of spring flowers.

Mrs. John W. German Jr., 249 Emerald street, left for Williamstown, Pa., to attend to business for the local Red Cross chapter.

Miss Martha O. Seiler and Miss Sue Seiler, 17 North Front street, have returned after a short visit in Haverford.

Mrs. Farley Gannett, 122 Woodbine street, is spending the week in New York City.

L. C. LIGHTNER SECRETARY

Marysville, Pa., Feb. 26.—L. C. Lightner, a senior at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, one of the two representatives of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity in the recently-organized Inter-Organization Council of Franklin and Marshall College, has been elected secretary of the body. Lightner also served as a member of the committee that framed the constitution and by-laws for the organization.

BIBLE CONFERENCE TO CLOSE

"The Beam of Christ" was the subject of an address by the Rev. George L. Alrich, Easton, at the thirty-seventh monthly Bible conference, held in the First Baptist Church, this afternoon. The closing session of the conference will be held this evening, when the Rev. Mr. Alrich will speak on "God's Key to Prophecy." The meeting will open at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Alrich is a man of wide experience.

U. S. OUT TO WIN

In a stirring, patriotic address before the members of the Alricks Association at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, W. Frank James, Congressman from Michigan, declared that if this war lasts four years, the United States will have from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 men in her Army. "The United States is out to win, and she will win, for the plain reason that we're in the right." Mr. James' subject was "The War From the Congressman's Standpoint."

The Rev. Clifford G. Twombly, rector of St. James' Church, Lancaster, will speak in the St. Stephen's Church, Harrisburg, on Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock.—Adv.

CRUELTY OF RED CROSS WORKERS IN GERMANY TOLD

Returning English Prisoners Describe Indignities Suffered in 1914

London, Feb. 26.—We have had put into our hands a bundle of papers. They are sworn statements of upward of a hundred British officers, noncommissioned officers and men who were captured before the end of 1914 and have since returned to England. They tell a story, which is now fairly well known in outline, of the cruelties and the insults they suffered on their way to prison; but there is one part of the story which is not so well known, yet ought to be told. It is the story of how women with the sacred and merciful symbol of the Red Cross on their breasts or their arms treated our wounded and suffering.

It is clear from their statements that the German government had arranged a sort of triumph or display of their prisoners en route to the prison camps. The trains stopped at railway sidings and stations, which were always crowded with spectators, and at several railway stations there were bands of children evidently brought by their schoolmasters to see the show. These children sang insulting songs in chorus, while their elders poured insult and abuse upon their victims.

Jeered by Mob

Some times the prisoners were taken through a town in procession, exposed to jeers and blows from a howling mob. In these processions the wounded had often to hobble along among the others, and their wounds did not save them from the general ill-treatment. There was no medical or other attention given either on the trains or at the stopping places to the sick and wounded men.

Even when English doctors were among the prisoners they were not allowed to attend to the wounded. They were often all herded together, wounded and unwounded, in cattle trucks, where they had neither food nor water, but had to lie in filth and darkness through long days and nights of jolting, weariness and agony. The only kindness they ever received was from some of the common soldiers among their guard, who now and then, out of pity or shame, would give them a little of their own rations.

The whole burden of evidence goes to show that this ill-treatment was not any accidental neglect or official brutality, but a concerted plan in which the local population shared with the authorities the pleasure and the sport of torturing their prisoners. And in this sport the German Red Cross nurses were in the forefront. Not only did they refuse any sort of aid to our wounded, but they took a fiendish delight in taunting and tormenting them. But let us give a few examples to prove the truth of these general statements.

It should be explained that at every station the German Red Cross had a stall on which there was an abundance of coffee and food for the German troops, but the German Red Cross gave no food to the British prisoners, wounded or otherwise, although they occasionally fed French and Belgians. One of the witnesses a lieutenant colonel in a Highland regiment, said, for example: "At Cologne I saw a female with a Red Cross badge who was serving our escort with coffee deliberately pour the remainder of the coffee on the ground when asked to let us have some. I do not think, says a major of the artillery, "that a cup of water was given to us by the Red Cross during the whole journey."

Food Knocked From Hands

"Very frequently," says a lieutenant-colonel of the R. A. M. C., "when our men asked for coffee or soup of the Red Cross workers, they were spat at or had their mugs knocked out of their hands." Another officer of the R. A. M. C. says the Red Cross women treated them vilely. They came to the carriage windows with coffee and sandwiches, showed them the food and then took it away without giving them any. At some places they spat at them, and invariably drew the atention of the civilians and soldiers on the platform to their presence.

An English officer of an infantry regiment speaks of a carriage full of British wounded on which was marked "Englische Schweinehunde." "At Liege," he continued, "I tried personally to get the German Red Cross officials to give our wounded men water. They refused. I saw some German Red Cross nurses actually bring water in cans up to our men, show it to them and then pour it out on the platform. At Aix-la-Chapelle, where there was an elaborate Red Cross dressing station, the German wounded had their wounds dressed, but our wounded were not only left untreated, but were even refused food and water."

Another R. A. M. C. officer, speaking of a train of British wounded, says: "The Red Cross officials and women brought soup to the train, showed it to the English, then took it away, calling them swine and blackguards."

"At all the large stations in Germany," says another R. A. M. C. officer, "were German Red Cross aid posts. The German wounded were taken out, their wounds dressed, and they were given food and drink in abundance. When I asked the Red Cross authorities for similar treatment for British and French wounded it was refused, not one man receiving a morsel of food or drink. I tried at several stations, but with the same result. At Hanover the Red Cross official I addressed spat on the platform and walked away."

Replied Only With Abuse

This is the burden of all the stories. Everywhere the Red Cross only replied with abuse when they were asked for help for our wounded, and on one occasion a German sergeant who had been at the front was moved to wrath by this degradation of the Red Cross. He dashed out of the train, seized one of the women by the arm and in abusive language ordered her to bring food for the prisoners; but this was a rare exception. Generally speaking, there was no pity from either Red Cross or soldier. One Red Cross nurse, it is true, came with a cup of cold water for one of our officers, but she spat in it first.

The stories are all terrible, but they are monotonously similar in their general effect. One officer speaks of a German woman leaning out of a carriage window and spitting in his face; another tells how a German officer snatched an eyeglass from an officer's eye and ground it beneath his heel on the pavement.

A sergeant of the Scots Greys tells how 350 to 400 British wounded were taken to Mons on the 14th of September and were marched between lines of German troops. "Curses were hurled at us," he says; "the men spat on us and kicked us. We were struck with sabers and bayonets, and Germans were not particular as to whether flesh wounds were inflicted or not. Men with walking-sticks had these taken from them, and were beaten with them; very many men with crutches had these kicked from under their arms, and when patients fell the crutches were used to beat them with." The sergeant adds that senior German officers were present and joined in the attack.

SEEKS HELP FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES

McAdoo Will Ask States to Permit Rate Increase During War

Washington, Feb. 2. — Following the receipt of communications from everal of the big public utilitiy corporations asking that State and local authorities be urged to consider quickly arguments for readjustment of rates which would tend toward maximum of efficiency, William G. McAdoo, as Secretary of the Treasury, brought the matter to the attention of President Wilson.

He received a reply from the President expressing the conviction that the public utilities formed a vital part of the war machinery and authorizing him to take up with the proper officials, when circumstances might make such action advisable, the problems involved.

The representatives of the public utilities had brought before Mr. McAdoo what they believed to be the necessity for a general increase in rates if service was to be extended to meet the increased demands of wartime activities. It is possible that some consideration may be given by the Federal Government to the question of extending credit necessary for expansion, especially if the War Finance Corporation bill is adopted.

The utilities in which the Federal Railroad Administration will interest itself are street, railway, light, heat, and power companies. Where it appears necessary increases in fares or rates may be suggested.

McAdoo's Appeal

Copies of the correspondence between the President and Mr. McAdoo were made public to-day. The Secretary's letter to the President follows:

Feb. 15, 1918.

Dear Mr. President—I beg to hand you herewith several memoranda and letters relating to street railway and other local public utilities furnishing light, heat and power, which I have been asked to bring to your attention by a committee representing public utility interests.

These papers indicate the existence of genuine apprehension regarding the adequacy, under present conditions, of the services and rates of local public utilities. The view is expressed that increased wages and the high cost of essential materials and supplies have affected them as they have affected everybody else, and that united effort will be necessary in order to meet alike the public requirements for service and the corporate financial needs upon which that service depends.

As Secretary of the Treasury, I must take official notice of these matters. It is obvious that every part of our industrial and economic life should be maintained at its maximum strength in order that each may contribute in the fullest measure to the vigorous prosecution of the war. Our local public utilities must not be permitted to become weakened. Transportation of workers to and from our vital industries and the health and comfort of our citizens in their homes are dependent upon them, and the necessary power to drive many of our war industries and many other industries essential to the war is produced by them.

It may be that here and there, because of the prominence given to less important interests immediately at hand, State and local authorities do not always appreciate the close connection between the soundness and efficiency of the local utilities and the national strength and vigor, and do not resort with sufficient promptness to the call for remedial measures. In such cases, I am confident that all such State and local authorities will respond promptly to the national needs when the matter is fairly and properly brought before them.

Our public service utilities are closely connected with and are an essential part of our preparations for and successful prosecution of the war, and the unfavorable tendencies which the accompanying papers reveal may most effectively be checked, wherever they may be found to exist, and the needed relief obtained, only by prompt action on the part of the respective local authorities.

I earnestly hope that you may feel justified in expressing the conviction that the vital part which the public utilities companies represent in the life and war-making energy of the nation ought to receive fair and just recognition by State and local authorities. Cordially yours,

(Signed) W. G. McADOO.

The President, the White House.

President Wilson's Reply

Here is the President's reply:

The White House, Washington, 19 February, 1918.

I have examined with care the memoranda and letters which you transmitted to me with your letter of the fifteenth. I fully share the views you express regarding the importance of the public service utilities as a part of our national equipment especially in wartime. It is essential that these utilities should be maintained at their maximum efficiency and that everything reasonably possible should be done with that end in view. I hope that State and local authorities, where they have not already done so, will, when the facts are properly laid before them, respond promptly to the necessities of the situation.

I shall be glad to have you communicate with the local authorities whenever the information in your possession suggests that such a course is desirable and in the national interests.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON,

Hon. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury.

Japanese Prepare to Act in Siberia

Harbin, Feb. 20 (delayed).—The Japanese, according to reliable authority, intend to take action in Siberia at an early date.

There are evidences that the Japanese have long been preparing to carry out this move.

TRENCH RAIDS INCREASE ALONG FRENCH LINES

In Some Instances They Are Battles in Which Thousands Take Part

By Associated Press

French Grand Headquarters, Monday, Feb. 25.—Trench raids along the French front have increased in intensity during the past month to such an extent that they have become in some instances, battles in which thousands of men have been engaged and hundreds of prisoners taken. The artillery is unusually active.

The objects of the raids vary widely. Some times a raid is under taken in order to identify enemy units, and at other times to improve the lines or capture observation points. Again a raid may be made to destroy the enemy's works and prevent him from attacking. This was the case in Saturday's raid at Aspach, Alsace, where the Germans were in strongly fortified lines which they had held since December, 1914. The enemy positions were bombarded beyond recognition and placed in such conditions as to hinder German operations.

The correspondent watched the showers of metal tearing away the wire entanglements, flattening the gun emplacements and setting fire to the enemy ammunition dumps. The operations was a complete surprise to the Germans and most of them retired to rear positions while French infantry completed the work of the gunners. Only a few prisoners were taken, but most valuable information regarding the enemy's disposition of troops was obtained before the French returned to their own lines.

Other successful raids in Lorraine, the Argonne and northwest of Rheims, have demonstrated the nature of the German defense system. Nearly everywhere the enemy front lines are held lightly and the main bodies of troops are kept so far in the rear that occassionally the French have reached the third, and even the fourth, with- slight resistance. This is the reason for the generally small number of prisoners, but in Lorraine the Germans were caught napping last week, and the haul of captured was large, being more than 400.

In addition to these big raids there have been innumerable smaller ones which have not been mentioned in the official statements. These have been carried out by mere squads who usually bring back a number of prisoners.

Raiding, in fact, has become quite a modern military art and is encouraged by the commanders. It has been found to maintain the offensive spirit of the French troops who seem to revel in the work in which they must display initiative and at the same time worry the Germans.

PATRIOTIC MEETING

New Cumberland, Pa., Feb. 26.—A crowd is expected to attend the patriotic meeting in Baughman Memorial Methodist Church, Wednesday evening, February 27.

CITY IS SWEPT BY A 42-MILE GALE

[Continued from First Page.]

which it continued well on toward noon. Trouble with wires was not extensive, and the slight breaks that occurred over the various telephone and telegraph systems of the city were repaired by 11 o'clock, local managers said.

The gale which swept Harrisburg and vicinity this morning was the strongest in a year, Weather Forecaster Demain said. It was so strong that foot passengers were allowed to cross the bridges spanning the river only after they were warned against the move by the various tollgate men. Tollgate keepers said they would not permit women to try it at all.

The high wind uprooted a number of large trees throughout the city and broke off at the sidewalk line a tree of considerable size in North Second street, near Herr. Great limbs were torn off trees in all parts of the city. Lights also were damaged, especially on the Mulberry street bridge.

The high wind gave the swollen tide of the Susquehanna the appearance of a choppy sea and the heavy ice floe was swept against the concrete steps along the eastern shore. At the foot of Hamilton street a large coal flat partially filled with river coal stands high in the air upon the great cakes of ice, stranded on the lower granolithic walk.

The rain and wind have aided somewhat in cleaning the filthy streets and as soon as possible the city authorities will start the city-wide renovation which is so much needed if the city is to be saved from an epidemic of disease.

CITY'S DEMAND FOR WATER IS GROWING FAST

Cost of Pumping Increased Supply Mounts at Water Works

An increase of almost 2,000,000 gallons in the daily consumption of water in the city during 1917 as compared with 1916, while the cost of supplying water per million gallons based on total maintenance expenses increased from $18.80 to $20.45.

These figures are included in the annual report of the water department, submitted to Council to-day by Ex-Commissioner Fred L. Morgenthaler, who was in office as superintendent of the bureau at the close of the fiscal year.

The many changes in the department's superintendency following the death of Commissioner Harry E. Bowman are given. During 191[illegible] Commissioner Lynch, Ex-Commissioner Samuel F. Dunkle and Ex-Commissioner Morgenthaler were in charge. As a result a number of the suggestions made by the late Commissioner Bowman in his previous report, including plans for the construction of a larger reservoir and increased pumping facilities, received no consideration.

Cash receipts of the department during the year were $236,426, of which $200,193 included payment for water consumed, permits, meters, repairs and assessments against property owners for laying pipes; $9,2[illegible] interest on investments; $10,0[illegible] transferred for repairs to the 12,000,000-gallon pumping engine, and $17,033 in the water general reserve fund.

Department Debt

Expenditures during the year totaled $139,501, leaving a balance of $96,924, which reverted to the city general fund. Only one change was made in rates during the year, and this was on the charge to manufacturers consuming over 200,000 gallons daily.

The net bonded indebtedness of the department is $183,458 and the balance in the water general reserve fund is $93,514, of which $30,000 invested in Liberty Loan bonds, $33,000 transferred to redeem the 1904 issue of water bonds, $10,000 transfetrred for repair work and $17,000 transferred to cover the sinking funds for 1917, leaving a cash balance of $2,881.38. By adding to this the funds invested in bonds the total is $262,881.38, or $79,4[illegible] above the bonded indebtedness.

Mention is made of the laying of a twelve-inch watermain connecting with the Central Iron and Steel plant and supplying them with [illegible] 000,000 gallons daily when the line is open; expenditure of $6,750 for special guards for the reservoir pumping station and filter plant; repairs to grandstand and bleachers on the island; repairs to waterworks costing $5,000; transfer of park property adjoining water department buildings to supervision of park department, and changes in chemical laboratory.

In the report from the pumping station it is estimated the cost per million gallons of water pumped from there to the reservoir was $[illegible] The breakdown in the big pump, occurring November 16 last year, and the arrangements made with the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine Company and the Birdsboro Steel Fundry and Machine Company are reported also.

Much Water Filtered

In 1917 3,877,707,500 gallons of water were filtered at the plant in Reliand Park at a cost per million gallons of $6.66. Tests of water totaling 1,600, of which only three showed the presence of disease germs after being filtered.

At the high-service pumping station the total amount of water pumped was 57,283,902 gallons, or a daily average of 155,256 gallons. The cost per million gallons pumped was $36.70. About 5,800 tons of coal were used during the year by the department at a cost of $2.20 a gross ton.

The cost of supplying water to the city, figured on total maintenance, sinking funds, interest charges, meters and repairs, street main extensions, special expenditures, transfers and reserves, was $37.62 last year and $36.39 in 1916.

Flood Threatens Giant Power Dam

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 26.—Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the great Holtwood electric power plant dam on the Susquehanna river, which cost millions of dollars. Should the ten-mile-long gorge above it break suddenly the volume of water released would sweep the ice jam forward with such force that the great structure would probably be overturned. Should this happen the flood released would inevitably overwhelm Port Deposit.

Safe Harbor has suffered worse disaster by flood than in 1904. Above all that is visible of the postoffice and other buildings are the roofs.

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