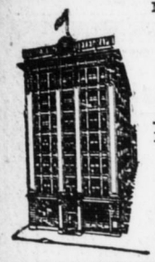
HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

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

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.



Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Finley, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City; Western office, Story, Brooks & Finley, People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carriers, ten cents a week; by mail, $5.00 a year in advance.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1918

Quick in a moment, infinite forever,
Send an arousal better than I pray,
Give me a grace upon the faint endeavor,
Souls for my hire and Pentecost to-day. —ANON.

EAT LESS MEAT

EVERY loyal, patriotic citizen will adhere strictly to the government's request that we eat less beef.

And everybody will be the better for this latest form of self denial.

As a people, we eat too much beef. Beef is strong diet, too strong for frequent indulgence, unless one is engaged in constant muscular exercise, and more high blood pressures, with their attendant diseases, may be traced to excessive meat eating than to almost any one other thing. But it is palatable and is a constant temptation to both the housewife, who prepares the meals, and to those who are fond of the good things of life. So the food regulation may be a blessing in disguise.

But aside from that, we owe it to our boys at the front not to eat the things they need most—and beef at this season must be conserved at home if there is to be a plentitude of it abroad. Who would not give up his roast or his steak to a hungry soldier boy, if one should happen along? Well, you give your meat to the soldier just as surely and just as truly by denying yourself of some of the available supply as though you yourself handed him his dinner on a platter.

The Food Administrator, however, offers the public the alternative of pork products. Pork was scarce last winter and beef plentiful. Now the reverse is true, so we are told to eat ham and bacon and fresh pork, and deny ourselves beef.

We will do as we are asked, and if next time the request comes for "meatless weeks," instead of "meatless days," we shall do without meat altogether, however disagreeable that may be. The American people are ready, indeed, to go much farther than such trivial sacrifices as these to win the war. All they want to know is what is necessary for them to do, and why.

Meanwhile, the President has not bothered to explain why Presidents Rea and Willard, two great railroad executives who pointed out the fallacy of the Government's attitude toward the transportation systems several years ago, and Major-General Wood, who urged military preparedness when pacifists now in places of power were calling such warnings hysteria—why these and others have been dropped or sidetracked. But the people will know.

FOR "DRAFT" MEN

MEN who are in the draft age will have opportunity to prepare themselves for preferred branches of the service and for non-commissioned officerships beginning Monday next, when special evening classes three times each week will be opened in the Technical High School. Instruction in radio work, carpentry and later in other branches will be given, and the young man who avails himself of the courses to be offered will be far advanced along his favorite line of activity when his turn comes to be summoned to the colors.

The public schools have been assigned this work here, very properly. Every citizen has an interest in the schools and is entitled to whatever benefits they may have to bestow, since they are maintained by the taxes of himself and others. The government has shown wisdom in using these mediums of special instruction and the special corps of teachers trained for the purpose.

And what is true of pre-war instruction applies to the contemplated re-education of wounded soldiers returning disabled from the front. The public schools should be given an opportunity to help all such to useful pursuits where they can earn a living for themselves and thus maintain their positions in the community and their self-respect. It must not be said in the years to come that any soldier in this great war for the freedom of mankind was permitted to eke out a miserable livelihood selling shoelaces on a street corner. School authorities are very properly considering the formulation of a proper course of instruction and doubtless before many months wounded soldiers in the schools will be as common as adults attending the special sessions of the Wharton school are at present.

Residents of South Harrisburg, who complain with reason of the park along the river south of Paxton street, have the remedy in their own hands. Why not call a meeting at once and demand a showdown. The people of Harrisburg never contemplated that the "Front Steps" should be used as a coal wharf.

CAPITOL PARK PLANS

ARCHITECT BRUNNER'S assertion that Pennsylvania's capitol park is to be the most beautiful in the United States is scarcely more gratifying than his accompanying comment upon the harmony and breadth of vision of those associated with him in this work. Mr. Brunner might make the most wonderful plans in the world, but unless they were approved by Governor Brumbaugh, Auditor General Snyder and State Treasurer Kephart, they would be merely so many pretty pictures. The members of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings mean to make the capitol of Pennsylvania commensurate with the wealth and greatness of the Commonwealth, and the results of their efforts to that end will stand throughout the centuries as a monument to their public spirit and scope of vision.

Nor will Mr. Brunner's confidence in the willingness of the city to do its full part in the capitol development meet with disappointment. As the architect says, Harrisburg's civic spirit is high and it may be depended upon to co-operate with the State in whatsoever steps may be necessary, confident that, with the City Planning Commission and Warren J. Manning looking after its interests, nothing will be done in any way that will conflict with the development of the town or confuse or congest its traffic arrangements. Indeed, it expects that the new park will help to solve some of the local traffic problems, rather than add to them.

As to the plan for a monumental viaduct at State street, with entrances from Royal Terrace, Thirteenth street and other sections below and above State street on the Hill, and with driveways and walks leading from North street and Walnut street on the capitol side, there can be no controversy. Such a structure would be so infinitely superior to the proposed bridge at Walnut street that there can be no fair comparison.

The State offers the city a real bargain. Its proposal is to build an immense, monumental viaduct from a point near Thirteenth street, connecting with the new capitol park extension on the west, and practically carrying the park through by means of an eighty-foot boulevard to the Hill district itself. All it asks is that the city transfer its Walnut street bridge fund to the new project, the Commonwealth to bear the remainder of the expense.

In other words, for the price of a merely commercial bridge we get a structure the like of which the city alone could not afford to build. Besides, the amount authorized by the original bond issue would not now be sufficient for the purpose intended, as costs of construction have been doubled, or nearly so, since those early estimates were made.

Mr. Brunner believes that, in view of the great need of a bridge in this locality, no time should be lost in preparing for the improvement. No doubt those who voted for the Walnut street loan, will be happy to register their votes in favor of diverting the fund, especially as it now appears that the Walnut street plan is dead for all time. Such a transfer was made in Steelton a few years ago.

The State street bridge is in bad shape. It is a mere make-shift. Something must be done to replace it, and the Brunner plan is the one best calculated to produce results. The proposed bridge being a part of the new park development and a necessity as well, might be built with propriety during the war period, whereas public sentiment would be opposed to purely ornamental development in the present crisis, even though the federal authorities would sanction unessential work, which is doubtful. The sooner the city and the State authorities get together on this project the better. No time is to be lost if anything is to be done this year.

Mayor Keister has been criticised by "An Indignant Mother," in a letter to the Telegraph, for mistaken leniency in dealing with boys caught red-handed stealing from garments at Island Park. The tendency in too many directions is to pity the offender and ignore the victim.

"Let's finish the job while we are here, so we don't have to come back later," writes a Harrisburg soldier in France. That's the spirit of the boys over there, and must be the spirit over here.

Correspondent, writing a Philadelphia newspaper, commends the anti-loafing laws and ordinances and suggests compulsory employment for all boys out of school. Most sensible people will endorse this paragraph:

In the light of all this experience, is it not regrettable that the recently enacted anti-loafing laws do not include in their sweep all boys over fourteen, as well as men past twenty-one? But surely it is not too late to add a clause which will include every boy in the country over fourteen, excepting, of course, boys still at school. Even these, however, might well devote a portion of the vacation period to the service of their country.

After this week there will be hundreds of boys on the streets, and there ought to be a place of useful employment for everyone. This is no time for loafers—men or boys.

To-morrow night, in the hall of the House of Representatives, a great patriotic demand for a war to the finish—the finish of the Hun—will be voiced through the League to Enforce Peace.

Some Capitol Park, brother! But Pennsylvania doesn't do things in the little way.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

While the Republican leaders of Pennsylvania are meeting in Philadelphia to-day to organize their state committee for a campaign that will be as decisive in election of a state ticket as the recent primaries were in nominating it and to hear their national chieftain, the leaders of the rival factions of the Keystone State Democracy are in conclave preparing for a bitter struggle for control of the state machine. The contrast between the two organizations is very striking. The conditions prevailing are indicative of what will happen in November.

The Republican meeting will be addressed by National Chairman Will H. Hays, a progressive; Senator William C. Sproul, Senator Edward E. Beidleman and their colleagues on the state ticket, will be present and men of the elements which were lately locked in a hot party struggle will be together. J. Denny O'Neil, State Highway Commissioner, and opponent of Senator Sproul, left here last night to attend the meeting.

—The situation in the Democratic party is remarkable for storm signals. It is the most exciting outlook since the days of 1911 when the Palmer-McCormick crowd put themselves into power by throwing out men who in turn routed them at the primary last month. The present controlling bosses declare that Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell is only one of six nominees and that while he may name the chairman he must end there. Judge Bonniwell and his followers assert that the popular vote in the Democratic party last month demonstrated that the party needs a change of leadership and that the reorganization bosses must undergo reorganization.

—The meetings in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will be preliminary to the assembling of the Democrats here next Tuesday for the state committee meeting on Wednesday.

—The lovely Democratic situation is thus summed up by the Philadelphia Record, the big Democratic organ: "A third party ticket, with Judge Eugene C. Bonnewell at the head, loomed up yesterday as the result of the brazen attempt made here on Tuesday by a small group of near-Democratic chiefs, led by National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer, to prevent the gubernatorial nominee from conducting a successful campaign. Although the Democratic state committee meets next Wednesday in Harrisburg, it is certain that the delegates will have no voice in the business of the conference if the Palmer-Guffey plans are carried out.

—"Ex-Congressman J. Washington Logue won the nomination for lieutenant governor over Howard O. Holstein by only 210 votes, but he has been persuaded by Palmer and Guffey to embarrass Judge Bonniwell by remaining on the ticket. The alleged leaders also selected George H. McLean, of Luzerne, for state chairman, without even learning Judge Bonniwell's views concerning the slated man.

—"It is certain, however, that the Palmer-Guffey-McCormick outfit will have no voice in the framing of the platform upon which Judge Bonniwell will conduct his fight. Last night the nominee entertained at his home two Democratic candidates for Congress-at-Large and several friends."

—The county committee of the always interesting Democratic party in Schuylkill county was reorganized at Pottsville yesterday by the election of Dr. L. C. Robinhold, of Auburn, as county chairman. Dr. Robinhold is a member of a family which has long been prominent in county politics. He will have as his assistants M. J. Fleming, of Tremont, and A. P. Tabor, of Shenandoah.

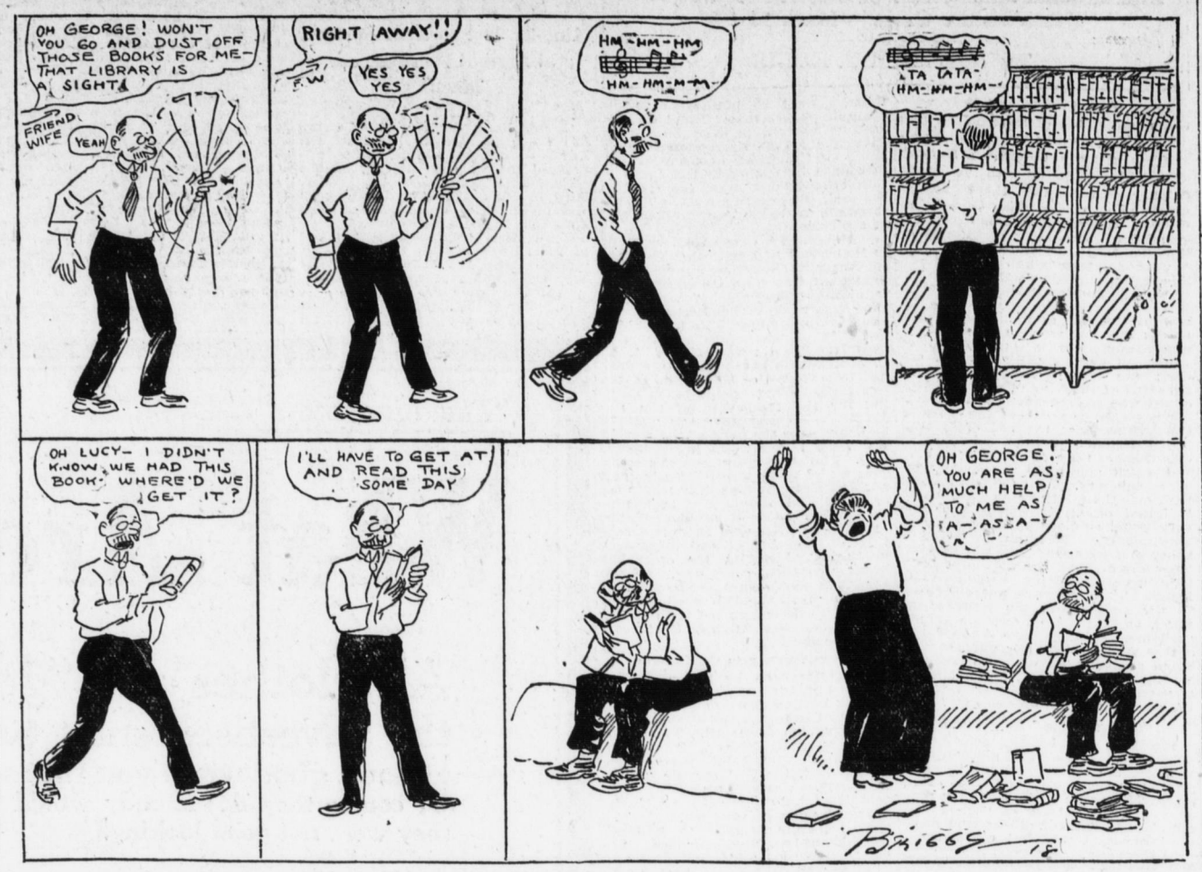
—Republicans polled 532,087 of the 717,856 votes reported cast in the primary of May 21, according to officials of the State Department and the statement of the total vote polled in Bedford county is expected to increase this figure according to officials of the State Department, who have been working on the official computation. This is stated to be the largest number of primary votes known.

—William C. Sproul, who received 353,711 votes had 203,252 votes over J. Denny O'Neil and also won the Washington party nomination. Mr. O'Neil was the Roosevelt Progressive party choice because he got its 11 votes. He will withdraw. Senator Edward E. Beidleman and James F. Woodward are also Washington party nominees for the offices to which Republicans nominated them, while Fred E. Lewis was nominated for secretary of internal affairs on the Roosevelt Progressive ticket.

The official count was finished today and the totals checked and issued.

—Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, who has been reported as having picked upon a western Pennsylvania attorney for supreme court justice, declined to make any statement about the matter to-day. Reports that an appointment was imminent were heard, but the Governor had nothing to say. Neither would he discuss the appointment to the vacancy on the Public Service Commission, which it is understood the commissioners wish him to fill as soon as possible, or the vacancies on the State Board of Public Charities.

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- BY BRIGGS



Under the German Veneer

[Kansas City Times.]

Like so many things German, the kaiser's yachting trophy, won by an American some years ago and now broken up by the owner for the Red Cross, turns out to be bogus. What was believed to be solid gold and worth $5,000 is revealed as pewter and worth about $40.

Probably this represents about the average discount at which the world should have taken all kaiser things, kaiser treaties, kaiser promises and kaiser protestations of peaceful intentions. Had the world been wiser it would have scratched the surface of all of them before accepting them to make sure what was beneath. And we now know what it would have found. But if the lesson of the plated trophy is illuminating it is valuable to us only if we remember that this habit of thrift is under perfect control at Berlin. The kaiser knows where to save and where to spend. A bogus article was good enough to give an American for winning a yacht race, but the kaiser's cannon are all genuine. No economy enters into his shell making, even though sawdust is cheaper than powder and doesn't show from the outside. What the kaiser saved on the spurious cup went to build a submarine, just as the time he gained by making spurious treaties went to perfect his army for the blow he was preparing.

It is the German method. Shiny tin where show only is sought, solid steel where the impact falls. The world has learned to be deceived by neither.

THE PITY OF IT

Where can a more treacherous, more venomous reptile be found than in the person of the German born man, who to escape the oppression of the autocracy of the beloved (sic) fatherland, flies to America, seeks refuge in the haven offered here, enjoys his liberty and peace and freedom and opportunity here, prospers and attains means and spending here, and then, when the test comes, turns against the country that has sheltered and protected him and allegiance to which he has taken oath, and aligns himself with the autocracy from which he ran away?

Such a man is unfitted to be allowed to remain a citizen of this republic. He is without honor, without character, without principle. He is beneath even the contempt of true men.

But what about his son? Is not the son even more of a reptile than the father?—Kingston Leader.

T. R. WOULD HIT HARD

"Don't hit any man if you can avoid doing so honorably," he said. "But if you have to hit him, put him to sleep. The same way with a war. Any such war as this must be fought through to a finish. If we do not fight this war through to a finish we will have to fight again. If our boys do not fight overseas they will have to fight later at home without our Allies.

'A united nation, a unified Americanism, a national strength prepared in advance, not for war, but against war, that is my plea."—Exchange.

Vashti Affronts the King

Now it came to pass in the days of Ahasuerus, he made a feast. Also Vashti the queen made a feast for the women. On the seventh day when the heart of the king was merry with wine he commanded the seven chamberlains to bring Vashti the queen to show her beauty. But the queen Vashti refused to come; therefore was the king very wroth. —Esther i, 1 to 12.

Flagrant Deception

Queer, isn't it, how fashions change? But a short time back and there was all sorts of an outcry against nature-faking. Now we have government courses in camouflaging. —Louisville Herald.

Keep Up the Work

Now they are going to perform surgical operations on the vociferous donkey so that he can no longer bray. The feat is said to have been successfully accomplished in France. Why not also apply the treatment to vociferous cats that make the night hideous and sundry gentlemen very profane.—From the Oregon Journal.

CLEAR TO THE END

Secretary Lansing declares that the only way to peace with Germany is to go on with the war. To go on with it clear to the end of the way—and then some.—Kansas City Star.

Our Great Merchant Marine

EDWARD M. HURLEY, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, in an address this week declared that in 1920 America will have a merchant marine of 25,000,000 dead weight tons. He said:

"Paradoxical as it may seem, the fact is that during the years when Germany was making her vast military and naval preparations, her businessmen were engaged in a systematic propaganda to cultivate good will abroad for German products. Germany's businessmen knew well enough that among their best customers were the United States, England, France, Italy and Russia. But they were assured that the war would be short and won by a quick rush of overpowering forces. They had thought they could localize the conflict without Great Britain coming in, and they did not have the faintest idea that events would bring the United States and many other countries into the war.

"Their theory was that a speedy victory would enhance their prestige. But what is the result?

"The result is what might have been foreseen. The Prussian military leaders, in their failure to see the truth, brought about the very condition which they predicted would never arise. They brought about the isolation of the German empire from the rest of the world. They multiplied the number of nations fighting against Germany because they refused to recognize, or to permit their people to recognize, the inherent selfishness and cruelty of their cause. They caused the material force of the rest of the world to be vitalized against them.

"Out of the clearly expressed fears of some of the German businessmen; fears expressed publicly and which only recently have reached this country—there can be found ample proof of the causes of war and the possibility of applying a cure in the future.

"A writer in the Vossische Zeitung recently said that Germany 'will still be suffering want when those of the Entente have returned to, comparatively speaking, normal conditions. Our industry will be at a standstill, while that of our opponents will be running full time. The industry of the Entente will, therefore, be first upon the markets of the world'."

Justice For Gen. Wood

[The New York Times]

"Oh, Mr. President," exclaimed Senator Johnson, "the cruelist thing in all this world is the humiliation of a brave spirit. If it were necessary to humiliate a brave spirit as Leonard Wood was humiliated, for the love of God ought not the people of the United States to be told of it? I criticise no man: I am saying naught of hostility to any Administration; I recognize the right of the Commander-in-Chief to select whomsoever he pleases for official command; but there is one thing that the American people have a right to ask at this juncture, one thing that I have a right to ask and every other man has a right to ask whose blood is in France to-day, and that is, why do you keep out of the fighting line a man whom we believed to be a soldier of ability and intrepidity, a soldier who could render valiant service in this hour? In asking that, I do not ask that he be permitted to go; I do not ask that any decision be changed, but I say in this democracy of ours why should not the people be entitled to some explanation?

"And I say further, without the possibility of contradiction of the facts, that to-day there is not a government upon the face of the earth that would treat its ranking Major General or its former ranking general in the fashion that General Wood was treated, without an explanation to its people.

"I iterate and reiterate that I am indulging in no hostile accusation or criticism. I ask, just as I have a right to ask, that when an extraordinary order of this kind is made when a brave spirit be humbled at the very time that he expects to go across the water and fight for his nation that there be forthcoming to the American people some kind of explanation."

Negro Troops Fight Well

[Philadelphia Inquirer.]

It is not only the marines who are fighting well on the French front. Owing to a relaxation of the censorship we are getting some information as to our units in the fighting. It is known that the Rainbow Division of National Guard troops, composed of regiments from various states, has been heavily engaged as disclosed by casualty lists. It is further known that some of the old Regular Army colored regiments have been fighting and have acquitted themselves well. Early this spring two colored soldiers were decorated by the French Government, which has not the slightest prejudice in the matter of color, since it has used many thousands of African troops from Tunis and Algiers.

Experience Teaches

The Kaiser knows better this time; he hasn't ordered another dinner to be served in Paris at a specific date. —Savannah News.

Consistent

The fact that hundreds of thousands of Russian husbands and wives are separating shows that the Russians cannot even agree among themselves. — Rochester Post-Express.

The Two Parties Now

[From the Ohio State Journal.]

If there is any politics in this war period it will not be the fault of the Republicans. They will do everything they can to keep politics out of the fight, and they sincerely pray that the Democrats will do the same thing. It is fortunate for the country that the Democrats are in power, for the Republicans can be just as loyal to the country under a Democratic President as they would be under a Republican. And they are showing it now. In a long article in The Forum Senator Smoot said there had been more opposition to President Wilson's ideas from the Democrats in Congress than from the Republicans. So, if there is really any partisan question just now, it is which party has been most faithful to the President. Some day this question will change, but it will not be by the Republicans while the war lasts.

Praying and Believing

[Washington Times.]

At a gathering of citizens, which crowded the board room of the District Building, it was determined last night to inaugurate a daily moment of universal prayer in the Capital.

The noon hour was settled upon as the time when the ringing of bells should summon all to a devout thought and a supplication for strength and success for our government and our men in arms and our allies.

Some of us are going to find ourselves a little rusty in our supplications. The prayers our mothers taught us have grown a little indefinite in memory and indistinct in form.

This, however, should not prevent any person from joining in this public and universal appeal for those things which are for the greatest good of the whole world.

Christ speaking to his disciples at Jerusalem as chronicled in Matthew xxi: 22, said:

"Whatsoever ye shall ask n prayer, believing, ye shall receive."

In this daily prayer let us bear in mind the word "Believing" and seek, knowing that we shall find.

GENERAL WOOD'S FATE

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

The fate in store for General Wood still remains obscure. He has had an interview with the President, and many rumors have resulted therefrom, but meantime he has "gone back west" after taking a half tearful leave of the division he hoped to lead overseas.

General Wood is a capable officer with a genius for organization. He is liked by the men in the army and he has the confidence and admiration of the country.

If Woodrow Wilson, commander-in-chief of the armies of the United States, with power of appointment and assignment of all officers, will in the near future give General Wood a place commensurate with his position and ability, he will perform an action that will have the unqualified approval of the whole Nation.

Gets the Spotlight

Investigate till the cows come home, then investigate the cows. That is the spirit as it manifests itself in Congress.—Toledo Blade.

LABOR NOTES

Woman suffrage was endorsed at the annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor.

Omaha (Neb.) Sheet Metal Workers' Union has advanced wages from 60 to 65 cents an hour.

The convention of the International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., beginning July 15 next.

Railway shopmen of Winnipeg, Can., want wages increased from the present rate of 38 cents to 54 cents for a nine-hour day.

About 10,000 lots will be cultivated in Montreal, Canada, and district this summer, five times as many as were cultivated last year.

Congressman Garland, of Pennsylvania, before he reached the height of his ambition, was an iron, tin and steelworker.

Louisville (Ky.) stove mounters have secured an agreement which changes a ten-hour day and $3 to a nine-hour day and $4.50.

An arbitration board has awarded Rochester (N. Y.) organized paperhangers 75 cents a day increase and painters $1 a day increase.

Guelph (Can.) firemen recently tendered their resignation over a question of wage increase, and all were accepted by the Council except that of the chief.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

PROVOKING.

"How do you like Mr. Dubbs, dear?"

"I hardly know. He's so pleased with himself that he doesn't seem to notice my good points at all."

NO LAW TO REACH HIM.

"Uncle Sam is about to become a bigamist."

"How so?"

"When he starts to take care of his soldiers' wives."

HER IDEA.

He—How would you like to live in a cottage by the sea?

She—By the sea, yes, but why a cottage?

NOT AT ALL.

"Do you think it silly to wear furs in the summer time?"

"Certainly not. Don't we wear low-necked gowns in the winter?"

Evening Chat

Arnold W. Brunner, the distinguished architect who was here this week in connection with his plans for the beautification of Capitol Park, has the idea of making the Capitol the center of the state, as far as highways go, as it is the governmental center. During his visit here he made a number of automobile trips about the city and its environs and then asked for a map showing the state highways. "Why, it's a regular web with Harrisburg as a center" said he. "Well, that will make the Capitol Park something to which all roads will lead in truth." Mr. Brunner, who yesterday compared the Capitol Park project to a double handled frying pan, says that State street is admirably adapted to be a center of travel. "It is a magnificent highway and well named," said he. "But I think that there should be a bridge across the Susquehanna at State street and it should be the place where the roads on the other side of the river should converge. That, however, is a matter for the future. That bridge would form one handle of the pan. The other handle would be the bridge to the top of the Hill, the Capitol Park with its garden being the center."

* * *

Few people have any idea of the magnificent scale on which the architect who made Cleveland and Denver famous for civic centers is planning the Harrisburg development. He told friends here yesterday that it was his idea to make it the finest state park in the country and that he had the material to do it. Mr. Brunner in working out his ideas has been indulging in what he calls "dreaming." In the course of this employment he goes to various cities and studies the layouts. Then he drops into Harrisburg and applies them and goes away to dream out, as he says, the details. "The bridge to the top of the Hill" said he "was one of the things which struck me as essential to complete the park. It certainly should be taken up promptly."

* * *

When M. S. Hershey, millionaire chocolate manufacturer, learned of the action of the conference of Brethren at Hershey, pledging loyalty to the government, he did not attempt to conceal his jubilant spirits. "I'm tickled to death," he told a Harrisburg Telegraph reporter, and there was a broad grin on his face as he boarded his huge white automobile and started on his daily inspection tour of the plant. Mr. Hershey was doubly pleased because it was through his efforts the action was carried through. In a rousing patriotic appeal before at least 10,000 people Sunday morning, he stirred the conference to action and more than $2,000 was raised for the Red Cross. "I've never heard anything better in my life, than this news," was his comment. While speaking of Mr. Hershey it might be well to say that while he is the founder of "chocolate town," he is quiet and unassuming. When he appeared on the convention hall platform Sunday morning, it was the first glimpse many people of the town had of him. "Why that's the man who helped me across the icy street last winter," a gray-haired woman said. "Gracious sakes! I never thought it was M. S. Hershey." Many comments were heard on his modest appearance. But he made dollars talk for him, contributing a dollar to match each dollar contributed for the Red Cross.

* * *

From all accounts the attendance at the Ringling show on Tuesday was a record breaker and it is astonishing the small amount of damage done to nearby properties. Generally when a circus alights any place there is more or less harm done to garden plots in the vicinity. The East End, where the circus displayed, has numerous "war gardens" and very few of them suffered to any extent because of the crowds. There was one large potato patch near the "main top" and it was virtually unharmed, while smaller patches had paths worn around them. The damage done, averred one man, was less than when the French flier landed out that way.

* * *

It is always interesting to watch the people who go to circus grounds after a show. They have baskets and what they gather up is worth while. A good many small pieces of money were found, but such statistics are naturally unavailable. But there were knives, doorkeys, garters, handkerchiefs, gloves, hat pins and buttons among the articles salvaged.

* * *

E. Clark Cowden, the engineer, says that in spite of reports about some Paxtang flickers that changed their hours of banging against tin-roofs to meet the requirements of daylight saving there is one which holds to his old schedule. This flicker starts in at 6 o'clock in the morning. He has been doing it regularly for some months and he does not vary two minutes. He has become so proficient that he can play tunes on the roof.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Senator Charles H. Kline, elected Allegheny county Republican chairman, served as chairman of the Pittsburgh city committee for several years.

—General C. M. Clement is making a series of patriotic addresses in the northern part of the state.

—Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the State Game Commission, is taking a short vacation in the woods of Bradford county.

—James Hale Stineman, the new adjutant at Camp Meade, is the Lancaster publisher. He is a major in the National Army.

—W. A. Dyer, new cashier of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, used to be a banker in Delaware county.

—Joseph D. Hicks, new department commander of the G. A. R., is a former congressman and prominent Altoona attorney.

—Senator Henry Washers, of York, is one of the earnest workers for extension of the Susquehanna Trail to Washington.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg will get many more automobile parties after the new hotel opens?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Harrisburg has been a road center for white men for 250 years. It was a center of Indian trails long before that.

Everybody Salute

The Star Spangled Banner skirt is said to be the latest for the patriotic summer girl. 'O, say, can you see?" —Boston Globe.