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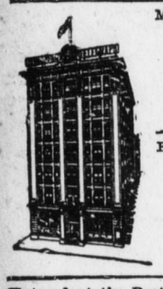

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SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

Though life is made up of mere bubbles,
'Tis better than many aver,
For while we've a whole lot of troubles,
The most of them never occur.

—NIXON WATERMAN.

HARMONIOUS GATHERING

THE meeting of the Dauphin County Republican committee to-day was in marked contrast with that of the Democratic committee of a few days since. The gathering, characterized as it was by entire harmony of thought and action, is the forerunner of a big Republican vote at the general elections in the Fall. Dauphin county may be counted upon to do even better by Senator Sproul this year than it did for any of the Republican candidates for Governor in recent contests, which is saying much.

The re-election of William H. Horner as county chairman, puts at the head of the committee a man well-known in all parts of the district and experienced in the conduct of campaigns. Mr. Horner has the respect and confidence of every member of the committee. He is thoroughly competent for the vast detail caused by modern methods of canvassing and has always been a staunch Republican. The same may be said of the two vice-chairmen, James E. Lentz, who has the confidence of the voters of all parties in the upper end, and Mark Mumma, than whom there is no better known Republican in the southern section of the county. The same may be said of Al. S. Cooper who through many changes of political conditions and leadership has been retained for many years by the committee as its efficient secretary.

It begins to appear that Von Hindenberg got sick just in time to save his reputation.

"WEAR OLD CLOTHES"

WEAR old clothes," advises Miss Ruth Fisher, the economic expert, who has been addressing meetings of women here this week.

We're doing it, Miss Fisher, we're doing it; and we suspect there are many more like us.

Unless our experienced eye has lost its cunning we decry upon the streets these days many of our aforetime "best dressers" clad in Palm Beaches and other summerweight garments, vintage of 1916 and earlier.

"It is your patriotic duty to wear last year's garments," says Miss Fisher.

Yea, and more, it is a grim economic necessity.

What with Thrift Stamps and Liberty Bonds, and Red Cross, and Y. M. C. A., and Knights of Columbus, and the ever steadily advancing prices, the man or woman who is fortunate enough to have retained right and title to a "L. Y." garment, hat or pair of oxfords, pats himself on the back and rejoices as a three-year-old facing a mangerful of oats.

The Senator who believes the efficiency of the ship yards would be lowered 25 per cent. by prohibition no doubt would be willing to go a step farther and logically argue that if all the ship builders were dead drunk the capacity would be increased at least 100 per cent.

HASTE NECESSARY

IT is not surprising to find city councilmen in favor of transferring the Walnut street viaduct fund for the erection of the proposed monumental bridge over the railroad at State street. Every argument favors such a course. The State street development, through the generosity of the State and the assistance of the Pennsylvania railroad, will be so far superior both as to looks and utility that there can be no comparison between it and the purely commercial viaduct proposed for Walnut street.

The city has also to think of the fact that the $300,000 set aside for a bridge at Walnut street would not now be sufficient for the purpose; at least $150,000 more would be needed, which, if the city were to build at Walnut street, the taxpayers would have to meet. There is, too, to consider the proposed extensions from the bridge to the Twelfth street playground, not possible under the original plans, and other approaches from the terrace at the top of the hill.

Immediate action should be taken by the city authorities looking toward the transfer of the Walnut street fund. The development of the Capitol extension plan is highly important from Harrisburg's viewpoint. It means the transformation of the heart of the city. The State street viaduct is to be an essential part of this improvement and by every reasonable argument should be the first to be built. The State is willing and anxious to do its part. The city should hasten to co-operate.

Emperor Charles will have to admit that his Cabinet has some excuse for quitting.

WHERE TO BUY

ORDER your Thrift Stamps from your letter carrier, is the advice of Postmaster Frank C. Sites, and unless you are pledged to purchase from some other agency, the mail man is the most convenient means of supplying yourself with the stamps you owe it to yourself and the government to buy. The letter carrier not only brings the stamps to your door in any quantity you may desire, but he is striving for a prize to be awarded if he is among the leading postoffice stamp salesmen at the close of the year. Help yourself, help Uncle Sam and help the faithful mail carrier all at the same time.

Bulgaria is also getting a taste of the generosity of Germany, and likes it almost as well as Belgium does.

HELP THE FARMERS

IT was a rule with Captain John Smith in the early days of English settlement in this country that "he who will not work may not eat," and it may easily happen that next winter, unless we work on the farms this summer we may not eat as much as we need to keep down the pangs of hunger.

The farmer is in the midst of his harvest season. He will be a very busy man for the remainder of the summer and autumn, but from now until the hay, wheat, rye and oats are all safely housed and the corn worked beyond the stage where weeds and grass can retard the crop, he will not only be busy but very anxious as well. For not only has he larger plantings than usual of almost all staples, but his labor supply is away below normal. In short, he has more work than ever to do, and fewer men to do it. We are asked to help him in order that he may provide us with the food we must have.

There is no reason why the plan of those back of the movement for an increase of farm workers cannot be materialized. Thousands of city men came from the farms and many of them could give a day or two to farm work the coming summer. But the effort must be carefully organized and skilfully handled or it may do more harm than good. Volunteers there will be in plenty if the project is given proper publicity and is well arranged.

THE SLAVIC LEGION

NEWS that President Wilson has given his approval to the organization and training under the War Department of a "Slavic Legion," to be composed of Slavs, Jugo-Slavs, Czech-Slovenes and Poles in this country not subject to draft and who volunteer for the service, will be received with great joy by countless men of Slavic extraction in the United States, whose sympathies are with the allies and who resent being classed as alien enemies.

Organization as units of the American Army of men in America belonging to the oppressed races of the Austro-Hungarian and German empires long has been urged by Slav leaders in the United States and the appropriation favored by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, providing money for the organization of such a division no doubt will be adopted as part of the general army appropriation bill.

Italy has recognized the claims of these oppressed Slavic peoples and has even admitted to her armies a division or two made up of volunteers from the districts she has agreed to protect in a territorial way at the conclusion of the war. These men have no sympathy either with the dual monarchy or with Germany, their hate of the latter being as strong as that of any of the soldiers on the allied side. They are lovers of freedom and independence. They want to fight because they have deep convictions as to the right of the allied cause. Such men make good soldiers. They are ready to go to war because they have a principle at stake. The proposed Slavic unit will give good account of itself, no doubt.

A GRACIOUS ACT

THAT was a gracious thing which the Harrisburg Rotary Club did Thursday when it took a number of talented Harrisburg people to Gettysburg and gave an entertainment for the soldiers of the Tank Corps in camp there, and it was very generous of the entertainers to give their time. But the benefit was not all one-sided. The soldiers gave the club members something, too. The visitors brought back to their homes a better understanding of the camp conditions, of the soldier's enthusiasm, self-sacrifice, good cheer and devotion to duty than they could have gathered in any other way. They are the better equipped to maintain the second line of defense by keeping up the morale at home than they were before they went. The pity is that all Americans cannot have the opportunity of observing the soldier under training at short range.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Men high in the councils of the reorganization faction of the Democratic party, who control the state committee and have a majority of the seven state-wide candidates with them, are by no means disposed to pass up unheeded the challenge of their sincerity as party leaders by Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee for governor. They have recovered from the undeniable shock of the nominee's refusal to address the state committee and his attack upon the official heads of the party organization and intend to take steps to place the judge in a position of refusing an offer of participation in the campaign.

State Chairman George R. McLean, who has been in Washington the last few days, has been in conference with leaders and it is expected that some men friendly to the judge and the dominant faction chiefs will be busy in the next ten days. The call for the meeting of the candidates to select a campaign committee will be deferred until the judge's temper is ascertained and there are hopes expressed here that he will "cool off," as one of the speakers at the Democratic state committee phrased it. In the event that he refuses the candidates will be called to meet and representative Democrats from all parts of the state will be asked here at the same time so that the meeting will be more or less of a high party council and the judge by absenting himself will be in the position of twice flouting his party leaders and the man chosen as chairman by the state committeemen elected by the Democratic voters at the primary where he won his own victory. If the judge declines to attend this impressive meeting there will be another opportunity given for him to present his platform ideas to the resolutions committee. If he refuses to accept then the state leaders will submit their cause to the voters and wage a campaign in behalf of the state ticket.

—Congressman Benjamin K. Focht, of Lewisburg, who is always vigorous in his Republicanism, has written a letter full of ginger to a Waynesboro constituent, who had inquired of him as to some signs of the times. The congressman says in his letter: "I wish to say that I am in hearty accord with your view as to the objects and purposes of the Democratic party, and that the only way to frustrate this design is to elect Republicans who can be depended upon to look out for the business interests of the people who do business, conserve their earnings and pay the war bill. The Republican party must come into power in 1920 as the country's only salvation covering the reconstruction period. Broadly speaking, America must be virtually remade in an economic way, and to do it right and in a substantial and enduring way, the Republican party, respecting as it does business, vested rights and protection to labor and all industry, must be the architect of this new structure."

—The bulk of the newspapers of Pennsylvania simply regard the row between Judge Bonniwell and his party chiefs as only another outbreak of the perennial Democratic illness and are inclined to offer thanks that it has occurred at this time. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says "no consideration of commonwealth welfare actuated any of those who engaged in the contest for control of the party machinery" and the Philadelphia Public Ledger in a Washington dispatch says there is a growing impression that the general policy of the Democratic party this fall may be "wet," which is illuminating when this week's events are considered. The Wilkes-Barre Record declares that Bonniwell's statements are of a character "not equaled in all the vicarious fluctuations of Pennsylvania politics." The Scranton Republican says the chasm is "not likely to be bridged over by any diplomatic negotiations." The Philadelphia Press has some fun with the Democrats in its good old-fashioned Republican way and says Bonniwell will have "to put up with" Logue, with whom he is reported to have refused to shake hands. Erie and Williamsport papers look for a guerilla warfare all fall and the Altoona Tribune remarks: "And so Bonniwell wouldn't play with the reorganizers of his party. What will you bet that the reorganizers do not surrender, after all?"

—The Philadelphia city committee being bent upon re-electing City Chairman Lank as desired by Charles P. Donnelly, Judge Bonniwell will ignore that committee as representing Democracy and name his own. The judge will be in Philadelphia today to arrange for his new state committee.

—The newspapers of the state which are now Democratically inclined, are giving thanks to the Republicans for nominating Sproul.

From an American Port

The cautious blue pencil of the censor is perhaps reflected in the report of a celebration by the American colony at Shanghai of the seventieth anniversary of the founding of the Pacific Mail, when one speaker appropriately recalled, according to the official narrative in Commerce Reports, that it was exactly 134 years ago that the first American ship, the Empress of China, sailed from "a port of the United States" for Canton. Would mention of the name of the port that the Yankee ship sailed from, more than a century ago, be giving valuable information to the enemy? Let us trust that no confidence is violated in stating that according to the historical account of the famous voyage, the Empress of China sailed from N—w Y—k.—Providence Journal.

May Close 300 Saloons

High cost of intoxicating liquor, war taxes, and reduction of the masculine population through the operation of the draft law, are ascribed as the reason for prediction that Milwaukee's saloons will decrease by three hundred July 1, the renewal date for licenses. With 1,980 saloons at present, Milwaukee has the greatest number of any city in the country in proportion to population.—Milwaukee Leader.

Another Drive Halted

[From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Nothing German has any chance this year; the wheat raisers have licked the Hessian fly.

For the Present at Least

[From the New Orleans States.]

There are only sixteen places in New York where a horse can get a drink, but there are several thousand where a man can get one.

WHAT HANDICAPPING DOES TO A GOLFER -:- :- -:- -:- -:- BY BRIGGS

LABOR NOTES

It is expected that the War Department will establish field training camps for army nurses in order to overcome the shortage.

Workingmen in Germany will not strike, even though they are underpaid. They are sticking to their work because their country needs their labor.

The British Ministry of National Service has authorized the enlistment of 35,500 hitherto exempted men under 31 engaged in agriculture.

Women war workers have proved successful in every occupation except as street car conductors in Berlin, it being claimed that they are extremely insulting to passengers.

Vocational re-education and employment of disabled soldiers in France is under the supervision of the Minister of Labor.

The great Hog Island shipyard on the Delaware river employs 600 women workers in office work, but it is probable they will be called upon to enter the actual laboring field if the war continues long.

The women's committee of the Council of National Defense is taking up the question of training camps for women, the necessary educational and "recruiting" propaganda, and welfare work for women on farms.

In order to meet the shortage of labor in time of high pressure, especially of skilled labor in transportation and communication, recourse has lately been had in Germany to a new method, viz., the establishment of special labor and distribution offices.

A law is proposed in Argentina authorizing a commission to prepare a code of national insurance, including maternity, sickness, old age, unemployment, widow's and orphans', and accident insurance.

In England before the war the average wage for women employed by time rate, doing 48 hours a week, was 12s. ($2.92). At the present time the lowest rate for time york for adult women is 22s. ($5.35), and the average rate for women time workers is 25s. ($6.08) a week.

A system of State life insurance was organized in Queensland, Australia, by the insurance act, 1916. It has been effective since February 1, 1917. It is administered by the State Insurance Office, which also has taken over the administration of the accident insurance of the state established under the workmen's compensation act, 1916, and a fire and a miscellaneous accident insurance business.

No Blot on Social Scutcheon

The rumor that Mrs. Occy Watts beats the dinner beefsteak is untrue. That noise was Mr. Watts cracking ice to make ice cream.—Kansas City Star.

FRANCE

By Cecil Chesterton

Because for once the sword broke in her hand,
The words she spoke seemed perished for a space;
All wrong was brazen, and in every land
The tyrants walked abroad with naked face.

The waters turned to blood as rose the star
Of evil fate denying all release.
The rulers smote the feeble, crying "War"
The usurers robbed the naked, crying "Peace!"

And her own feet were caught in nets of gold,
And her own soul profaned by sects that squirm,
And little men climbed to high seats, and sold
Her honor to the vulture and the worm.

And she seemed broken and they called her dead,
The Over-Men, so brave against the weak.
Has your last word of sophistry been said,
O cult of slaves? Then it is here to speak.

Clear the slow mists from her half-darkened eyes,
As slow mists parted over Valmy fell,
And once again her hands in high surprise
Take hold upon the battlements of Hell.

Booze and Pro-Germanism

CHARGING that the outstanding enemies in this country to the winning of the war are the brewers and the German-American Alliance, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, in an address at the Illinois Ratification Convention, in the arsenal at Springfield, Ill., Friday, June 4, said that when the food bill first came up in the House at Washington, a majority adopted the provision to prevent the waste of food in making liquor during the war. It went to the Senate, the majority of the Senate favored it and the nation was overwhelmingly for it. A few champions of the beer trade threatened to kill the vital food legislation by a filibuster unless the beer provision was eliminated. Because of preliminary advantage which they had, they forced the beer provision out.

Mr. Wheeler continued:

"The national food administration tells us that food will win the war. Patriots save it by the crumb, and brewers waste it by the ton. Forty-million bushels of food material are wasted every year in making beer.

"Transportation facilities should be increased so as to speed up war activities. The brewers use more than 100,000 cars a year to carry on their harmful industry.

"Fuel is vital to victory to run the factories and send the ships with supplies. The brewers are using at least 5,000,000 tons a year to make beer and it slows down the energy of the people when it is needed to be at high speed.

"Field, factory and farm are crippled for want of labor and manpower. The liquor industry had posed for years that it is employing almost a million men. This man-power, if put into useful, productive industries, will help instead of hinder the war.

"The connection between the brewers and the disloyal German-American Alliance, damaging and conclusive, was revealed in the hearing before the subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary.

"The German Alliance has been proved to be pro-German, anti-American and un-American. Its chief purpose, according to the evidence before the Senate Judiciary Committee, was to promote German Kultur and to protect liquor by organizing German citizens into alliances for political purposes supporting those who favored the aims of the alliance. It tried to force the teaching of German in the public schools for, as they said: "As the root is to the tree, the German language is to the German people." The president of the alliance openly said that our form of government was a failure.

"The kaiser decorated the president of the alliance with a cross for the services he rendered Germany in this country.

"The official bulletin of the alliance published articles which condoned those who hold loyalty to Germany first even though they have taken the oath of allegiance to America.

"The purpose of our government was to establish a more perfect unit. The purpose of the German-American Alliance in so far as it was successful, prevented a perfect union of those who believe in America and American spirit.

"The German Alliance disbanded under fire and Congress will doubtless take from it its national charter. It is a traitor in the home camp and the brewers who have financed it should suffer the same penalty of condemnation.

"Several breweries have been seized as alien enemy property and others should be. The Geo. Ehret Brewery of New Jersey is now under the control of the Government. The property of Mrs. Adolphus Busch may be taken over and if all the breweries that were aiding the enemy indirectly were seized, the Government would have control of the whole beer industry.

"The German-American Alliance and the pro-German brewers of this country have no claim on patriots. The challenge to loyal Americans is to cut off the source of revenue of the German Alliance by prohibiting the liquor traffic in this nation. When the beer traffic is stopped, the German-American Alliance dries up."

WEDDING GIFT TO POOR

(From Lloyd's News, London)

The lord mayor has received the following letter from Lord Stamfordham:

"Dear Lord Mayor: The king and queen are greatly touched by the generous wish of the city of London to commemorate their majesties' silver wedding by presenting them with a gift to be devoted to any charity selected by themselves.

"Their majesties also much appreciate the expressed desire at the same time to offer for their acceptance a small individual memento. While the king and queen feel that during this time of war nothing should be diverted from charitable purposes, they are led to make an exception, but only in the case of the capital of the empire. Such a personal gift will be handed down to posterity as a precious token of the affection of its citizens on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their majesties' happy married life."

The date of their majesties' silver wedding is Saturday, July 6. The silver wedding fund is now open and subscriptions may be sent to the lord mayor at the Mansion House or paid into the account of the fund at the Bank of England.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE

Song of a fair May morning,
When the sky is bluer than blue
And the white clouds floating across it
Seem almost too white to be true,
When the air is sweet with clover,
And hums with the busy bee,
And across the gray salt marches,
The guns thunder out to the sea,
And the dead lie in rows
With their face to the foes
Only a mile from me.

—By Mulford Doughty

Camphire in the Vineyards

My beloved is unto me as a cluster of camphire in the vineyards of Engedi. The beams of our house are cedar, and our rafters of fir.—Song of Solomon i, 14 to 17.

Testing Times

A man cannot know himself without a trial; no one has ever learned what he could do without putting himself to the test.—Seneca.

FRANCE CALLS TO ME

By Harry Webb Farrington

I

Across the sea
There comes the call
Of France to me.
I hear the muffled, tender sound
Of little children, underground,
Denied, bereft of everything:
The right to play, to learn, and sing.
Dear little child
Across the sea,
I'll come to sing
And play with thee.

II

From over there,
I hear the call
From France in prayer:
The women calling for their mate,
Now widowed by the Huns of Hate;
Brides, homeless, childless, all alone,
Are brooding o'er a pile of stone.
Heroic souls,
I'll come to share
Thy bitter grief
And blind despair.

III

From over sea,
There comes sad sound
From France to me:
The painful peal of broken bells,
Now shattered by Satanic shells;
The war-sick wind, that wails and whines
Through battered walls of sacred shrines
O House of Prayer,
Where God's yet found
I'll help to heal
Thy wicked wound.

IV

Beyond the Seine,
I hear the cry
Of France in pain:
The shrieks from shell-hole, trench, and wire,
Men crazed by gas and liquid-fire;
Dumb agonies from No Man's Land,
Low groans beneath the surgeon's hand.
O stricken land,
Where evils reign,
Thy call to me
Is not in vain.

The Fool's Plight

He fled from the beating rain without,
And sat down under the waterspout.
From the Arabic (Translated by F. R. Marvin in the Christian Science Monitor).

MET SIR WALTER SCOTT

The Rev. John Douglas, said to have been the only living person in America who had seen Sir Walter Scott alive, died recently. He was 94 years old and had been a resident of Minnecota for fifty years.

On his 93d birthday, September 11, 1916, Mr. Douglas described in detail his seeing the author of the Waverly novels in 1831. With his father, the Minneapolis man was driving in an old-fashioned, high-seated, rickety gig along a road near Abbotsford, Scotland, when "a funny looking little man with a queer Scotch bonnet on his head and gnarled stick in his hand," hailed them.

Mr. Douglas' father checked his horse and chatted with the man for fifteen minutes. Afterward the youngster was told that the little man was none other than the noted author. During the last twenty years persons who could boast of having seen Scott alive have become fewer. Two years ago it was practically conceded that Mr. Douglas had sole claim to the distinction.—Minneapolis Tribune.

TO THE HERO LEVEL

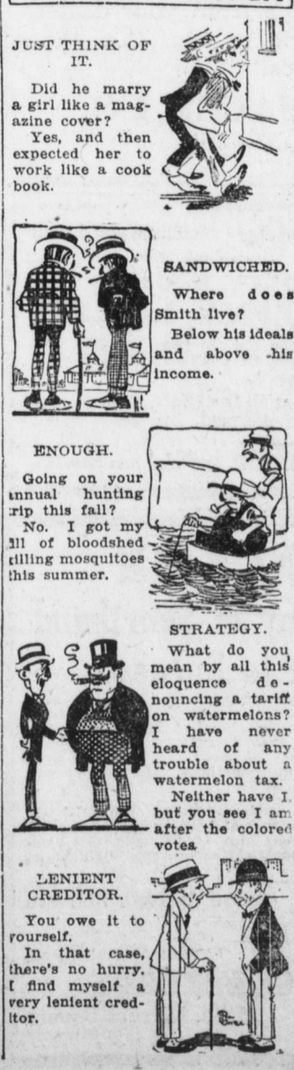
The real troubles of the soldiers are back in America. They are only fighting in France, but they are living at home—in their thoughts and in their hopes and in their affections. To write one of these boys an anxious worrying letter is almost disloyalty to the flag. The home folk must rise to the hero level of soldiers afield. If the nation upholds their hearts they will uphold the nation's honor. — Saturday Evening Post.

Penally of Good Nature

[From the Albany Journal.]

The reason why some men never reach the top of the ladder is that they are always willing to stop to hold it steady for some one above.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



Evening Chat

Dauphin county farmers are asking their relatives and neighbors who have forsaken the farms to work in the iron and steel mills, in the munition plants and other factories and on the railroads in this vicinity to return to the farm to help out with the crops this summer. In several rural townships of this county and in some parts of Cumberland and York counties farmers are in despair as to how they will harvest their grain and cultivate other crops without additional help. The number of boys volunteering for work on farms is not large here and the demands for the mills is greater than ever known. In the upper end of Dauphin county where farming and mining are the two chief industries the operation of the draft has hit the mines and a reduced output is feared and the attractions of higher pay have taken farm labor away. Now the farmers and the mines are after hands. Both are vital and the situation is commencing to worry observers. The railroads and industrial establishments of this community have many men who come from farms and they are being urged to devote a week or two during the summer to helping out in work to which they are accustomed. The chances of getting much aid from the negroes who have come from the southern states to work in steel works and from the foreigners is slight.

* * *

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh will not go away for his vacation in the Maine woods until the middle of July. It was the first of August before he got started last year owing to the prolonged session of the Legislature, and this year he will remain in Pennsylvania because of the meeting of the National Educational Association in Pittsburgh and the first encampment of the Reserve Militia at Mt. Gretna. Meanwhile it is anticipated that he will take steps to fill up the various vacancies existing on the Public Service Commission, State Board of Public Charities and other bodies. For some time there have been reports that selection of a Public Service Commission was imminent, but the Governor refuses to talk about it. Dr. Brumbaugh proposes to take a prominent part among the educational meetings in the state the remainder of the year. He will make an address at the National association meeting and visit certain other meetings of like character while he will make an address at the meeting of the State Educational Association here late in the year which it is expected will show a renewed interest in educational matters and perhaps contain some recommendations born of his observations of the critical stage of school finances in the last three years and some recommendations on educational laws.

* * *

"You can not legislate the children of Harrisburg to bed," remarked a man who had been observing the boys and girls of Harrisburg this first year of daylight saving with the clocks turned ahead. "This is corroborated by a policeman who says: "There is no use talking; the kids are on to the clock turning ahead and they won't go to bed as long as there is daylight. Curfews may blow, but the youngsters are going to stay out."

* * *

Speaking about the Red Men of the state who are going to meet here in state council session next year it is interesting to note that three Dauphin countians have been great sachems, or the head of the order in Pennsylvania. They have been Charles E. Pass, the prothonotary, H. O. Burtnett and the late Jerome Hite. Charles R. Willitts, of the State Department, who is a resident of Reading, also filled that office. Mr. Pass is the present national representative.

* * *

Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain, whose observations upon the course of cases before the State Board of Pardons are always interesting, really knows them as well as the men who present the appeals. The lieutenant governor takes the job seriously and studies the cases and applies the view of a lay mind, but once in a while he hooks up on legal points with his attorney colleagues, the attorney general and secretary of the commonwealth. "The board," he remarked yesterday," is not a stone wall in regard to appeals."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Senator William E. Crow, Republican state chairman, is spending a couple of weeks on his Fayette county farm.

—Fred W. Church, who is in charge of labor in the Cambria district, says there is need for men to go into mills.

—Joseph T. Alling, the Rochester paper man, is in charge of Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Dix and is making speeches on the great opportunities in various cantonments.

—Adam Black, prominent in Indiana county affairs, a former County Commissioner and aged eighty, was seriously burned by an explosion when he was helping fumigate a schoolhouse.

—Charles P. Donnelly, who is active in Philadelphia Democratic affairs again, declares he thoroughly enjoys it. He does not look any older.

—E. K. Morse, Pittsburgh transit engineer, is urging improvements of the water front of the steel city, holding that the planning should be done now and the work after the war.

—The Rev. Albert Vogel, Pennsylvania's oldest minister, celebrated his 101st birthday at Jeanette. He was ordained forty years ago.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg steel makers are sending some materials to France for the railroads? And we have railroad men there to handle them.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

—It was John Harris' boast that there were no tories around here.

No Time to Talk

Germany cannot afford to let its soldiers remain long idle, lest they begin to ask awkward questions.—Chicago News.

A Ford Will Always Run

President Wilson in the Michigan Senatorial case, was probably influenced by the almost universal conviction that anything bearing the name of Ford, if once started would surely run. And so he turned the crank.—Christian Science Monitor.