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MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1918

The first step toward greatness is to be honest, says the proverb; but the proverb fails to state the case strongly enough. Honesty is not only "the first step toward greatness," it is greatness itself.—BOVEE.

PENNSYLVANIA, A GIVER

THIS week Pennsylvania will send to Camp Lee for the National Army more of her sons than there were American soldiers with Washington when Cornwallis surrendered to him and the French at Yorktown.

Last month Pennsylvania sent to the various camps more of her boys than there were troops commanded by General Scott when he marched on Mexico City.

In April Pennsylvania sent to camps more of her youth than there were men in both armies that fought the decisive battle of New Orleans.

Between April 1 and July 1 it is estimated that this State will have furnished 75,000 drafted men to the army, which is seven times the number of Spanish soldiers surrendered to Shafter at Santiago and six times the number that laid down arms at the capitulation of Manila.

Since the first of the year the Keystone State has sent to the camps under the call of the nation about as many men as were in the army of Napoleon at Waterloo.

These figures represent only the men who have been drafted from Pennsylvania. They do not include the men who have enlisted in the Regular Army, the Navy or the Marine Corps, or the young men who have become officers.

When counted with the National Guardsmen who volunteered and the men who went into the Regular Army and the Navy since the war began the drafted men make the share of Pennsylvania in our armed forces greater in number than the two armies at Gettysburg.

And all this from a State which is furnishing one-tenth of the munitions and giving as freely of natural resources as of manhood.

Prepare to do your part on Thrift Day.

RIGHT, MR. KREIDER

POLITICS is adjourned except in districts where Democrats see some chance of Democratic success at the polls," said Congressman Kreider, speaking before the Dauphin County Republican Committee at its annual meeting Saturday and referring to the recent statement of President Wilson.

Right, Mr. Kreider. Politics is adjourned, but only for Republicans who are supposed to stand idly by twiddling their thumbs while Democrats run home with the bacon.

But in Pennsylvania the President will find that Republicans have their own notions as to the definition of this phrase, which they take to mean that men of all parties shall place patriotism above politics and shall give the administration wholehearted support in its war measures, as Republicans have always done in the past and will do again.

That is what they mean to do, but they know that they can serve the country better under their own party standards than beneath the flag of a party whose fundamentals so far differ from their own that they have been at constant variance since Civil War days, and before.

The President evidently thinks Henry can run as well as any other Ford.

A PROPER ATTITUDE

SENATOR BEIDLEMAN took a very proper view of the duties of office when he told the Republican County Committee at its annual meeting Saturday that "if elected Lieutenant Governor he would cease the practice of criminal law" because he did not believe a "member of the State Pardon Board should either defend or prosecute a person who might come before that board with a plea for clemency." And he added that with himself as presiding officer "there would be no easy road to freedom for criminals" through the Pardon Board.

So many cases came before that body at the June meeting that two days were required for the hearings. The members could have been better employed. The time is here when court sentences should mean just what the judge imposes. There is entirely too much leniency. Lieutenant Governor McClain has made a good presiding officer for the board and Senator Bendleman, with his views on the subject, will be a worthy successor.

The way to console yourself in observing the new beef regulations is to try to eat a piece of fried round steak.

A CALL TO PRAYER

MAYOR KEISTER, following the suggestion of this newspaper, has proclaimed the two minutes immediately following 12 o'clock noon on the Fourth of July a period especially set apart in which the whole city will unite in prayer for divine aid and guidance in the war.

Bells will proclaim the hour and wherever the marchers in the great parade, which will be a part of the day's celebration, happen to be at the time prescribed, they will halt, the bands will cease to play and paraders and spectators will bow their heads in silent devotion. It promises to be the most impressive feature of a red letter day in the history of Harrisburg.

But it will be more than that. It will be a public admission of our helplessness in this or any other great trial without the help and guiding hand of God.

In proclaiming this period of prayer Mayor Keister has set an example which other cities very likely will follow. The Mayor evidently believes, as many millions of Americans have come to believe, that the hour has struck when we as a nation must take our stand on the high ground of Christian teaching or turn to the foe content to face his frightfulness armed only with the poor weapons of our own making. "Ask and ye shall receive; knock and it shall be opened unto you." These are no idle promises.

AUSTRIA

THE news from Austria is most cheering from an allied viewpoint. We are sorry that men, women and children are driven by hunger to strikes and riots, but we rejoice that by such means Austria may be split in twain and the end of the war brought nearer by the elimination of what has been Germany's right bower.

Let us not, however, be too optimistic. Conditions in Austria, both with respect to the food situation and the morale of the people, unquestionably are bad. But they may not be so serious as reports would indicate. There is a growing suspicion in the public mind that the German government is not averse to misleading the people of allied countries in this direction. It would appear that they would like to have us think they are weaker than they are, that they are on the point of starvation or the brink of revolution. This does not aggravate the situation at home and is designed to induce the workmen and soldiers of the allies to let down in their efforts, under the impression that the war would be won from within. Each time we have hearkened to such stories we have faced a new offensive in the field or a peace drive intended to win the war for Germany through treaties.

Probably, if we could learn the true conditions within Austria we would see the people short of food and despondent, but still so under the iron heel of despotism and buoyed up with false news and false hopes as to be very far from revolution. We would then come to the point of belief that the only possible way of arousing the people of the dual monarchy to the point of revolt is by inflicting a crushing defeat upon their armies in the field. Italy is doing nobly her part to bring this about. Once we are strong enough in France to turn the tide decisively there, then and then only we may look for serious outbreaks within the Central Powers.

Revolution in Europe will not be the result of starvation, but of war, vigorous, relentless war, waged by America and her allies.

"The Austrians are crossing the Piave"—but this time going in the right direction.

NOT ALARMING

ROBERT CHENOWETH, arrested by United States authorities on the charge of selling "dope," makes the assertion that he is not the only guilty person and that "there are a dozen joints openly operating in Harrisburg."

Probably Chenoweth was exaggerating, but in all likelihood there was some truth in his remark, and the condition should be probed to the bottom.

But even if a dozen persons are clandestinely selling habit-forming drugs in the city the situation is much better under federal regulation than was the case when every drug store in the city sold opiates to all comers and under full protection of law. All the "dope" that is now sold here is smuggled into the country and disposed of at extravagant prices under cover, and the amount is only a very small fraction of that which was used before the national government put a ban on the traffic. The condition is about the same with respect to drugs as it will be with regard to strong drink a few years after the selling of whiskey is put on a par with the sale of morphine or the counterfeiting of money. Stringent steps must be taken to put down the trade, but the condition is not alarming.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell's open break with the official leaders of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania and his announcements that he will name his own committee for his state campaign and for Philadelphia's skirmish, has brought to the surface a dozen local Democratic squabbles which can now be expected to grow until within a year the Democracy of the Keystone State, so much advertised and lauded and productive of jobs for reorganizers, will be in the throes of a family fight that will repeat the party's history in this state in the last forty years.

The row has now reached the stage where the partisans of Judge Bonniwell have gone beyond charging National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer with being discourteous to Judge Bonniwell and they are commencing to make other allegations with a view to keeping the disturbance so heated that Democratic voters will forget that Bonniwell is only one of seven candidates.

—The Philadelphia Record, the Bonniwell organ, now charges that Palmer and his pals deliberately broke an agreement about the Supreme Justice appointment and after devoting considerable space to this charge, declares that Bonniwell now looks for a "trick platform," which means that the judge will ignore the state committee's subcommittee unless he gets his own way, which he is not likely to obtain. The Record concludes: "Judge Bonniwell will begin immediately a reorganization of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. He will urge the formation of friendly active committees in every county of the state, including Philadelphia. It is known that he will pay no attention to either the Democratic state committee or the Democratic city committee during the conduct of his campaign for Governor."

—The Philadelphia Press makes this interesting observation: "Perhaps we can drop Judge Bonniwell for awhile, since the voters are pretty certain to drop him in November. If the Palmer-Donnelly Democracy can't afford to let him boss the party organization for the campaign they wouldn't be able to see their way clear to supporting him for Governor if there were any chance of his being elected.

—Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, candidate for governor, on Saturday completely repudiated the Democratic City Committee of Philadelphia controlled by the supporters of the National Chairman McCormick and National Committeeman Palmer, through former City Chairman Charles P. Donnelly, and made it known that he is going to establish an organization of his own in Philadelphia to conduct his campaign.

—The Insider in the Philadelphia Press says of the Democratic rumpus: "As far as the organization is concerned, the problem is comparatively simple. Though Judge Bonniwell refused to address the State committee, he is still the Democratic nominee for governor. It is still the duty of the organization to support him, even though the members may feel personally affronted by his act. The leaders showed every disposition to go back to their counties and set their organizations to work in the candidate's interests. Of course, there is support and support. The Democratic workers of the McCormick-Palmer faith will do what they can for the candidate in a purely routine way. There will be little enthusiasm after what has happened. But as long as he remains the Democratic candidate for governor, and offers no basis for considering him otherwise, the organization men will support him at the polls. For Judge Bonniwell the situation is not so simple. He said before the recent meeting that if the State committee elected George R. McLean as chairman, he would ignore it and form an organization of his own through the state. He could still do that and be the regular Democratic candidate.

—The Northampton County Republican Committee reorganized at Easton on Saturday and H. G. Seip was re-elected chairman of the committee. He announced that he would appoint the members of the executive committee before the third Saturday in July. Resolutions were adopted declaring staunch support of the government in the war, praising the leadership of Senator Penrose, pledging unwavering support for Senator Sproul and the Republican state ticket, and for Professor Francis A. March, the Republican nominee for Congress, in this district. Professor March was called on for a speech and responded with a plea for upholding the traditions of the party and giving to President Wilson's administration in fighting the war every possible aid and support. Speaking of politics, he asked that Washington adjourn it.

—The Ambler-Stites Campaign Committee in its statement filed at Norristown reports $14,000 receipts and $12,000 expenditures with some bills to be paid. The big contributors included Charles A. Ambler, candidate for state senator, $5,000; Fletcher W. Stites, for Congress, $3,650; John H. Rex, county treasurer, $2,250; County Controller Heebner, $500; County Commissioner Hatfield, $500.

—A Delaware county dispatch says: "Senator Sproul is not going to resign in a hurry. He is going to help organize the Senate when it goes into session and then resign. Then it will be the duty of the Lieutenant Governor to call for a special primary election for the nomination of a Senatorial candidate, followed by an election. To succeed Senator Sproul will not be such an easy matter as some interested person, and persons would believe. Candidates already prominently mentioned are: J. Lord Rigby, of Media; R. J. Baldwin, former Speaker of the House; John S. McConnell, Josiah Smith, a former district attorney; Albert Price and Joseph H. Hinkson. At this time, Rigby seems to be the strongest man. He has a large following of friends, and he is very popular with all factions of the Republican party."

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- By Briggs

Democratic Rebellion

[Wilkes-Barre Record.]

Nothing more discouraging to the Democratic party of the state could have transpired than the outcome of the state committee's reorganization. The "new guard" succeeded in perfecting the organization and electing the chairman but the "old guard," with the candidate for governor at the head, flares up in a state of hostility and serves notice that it will have nothing to do with the committee's offering. Judge Bonniwell's attitude is the attitude not only of contempt but of pronounced rebellion, and his statement at once banishes the glimmering hope that eventually there may be some sort of a reconciliation. The candidate's reference to the Palmer-McCormick adherents as traitors, patronage brokers and servile henchmen reveals a degree of antagonism that has not been equaled in all the vicarious fluctuations of Pennsylvania politics in many years.

It is high tribute to a Luzerne county citizen that he was chosen as state chairman, but Mr. McLean and his fellow menbmers of the committee are not possessed of angelic attributes and they will not feel like turning in for a vigorous campaign in behalf of a candidate who jumps on them with both feet and mawls them in the mire. While the Philadelphia Record approves of Judge Bonniwell's course and refers to him as an "inspiring champion," the Wilkes-Barre Times-Leader says that his action looks as though "all that the candidate and his friends desired was control of the party's organization," and "had there been a thought of victory at the November election a spirit of harmony and get-together would have been manifested."

Mr. McLean and his committee will be in the extraordinary position of having organized to elect a candidate who spurns their assistance and kicks them out of his camp.

Fate of Hohenzollernism

(From the Ohio State Journal)

When the horrid war is over and we have Germany on its knees, which will be the case, the first thing to do is to sequester all the property, real and personal, of the Hohenzollern family and not leave so much as a pig or a potato patch that they can call their own. They ought not to be allowed to own anything. They are the origin of this war, the head and front of the Potsdam gang which is the cause of all the bloody business the world is now suffering. There mustn't be anything left of the divine right mess, but the whole family must be uprooted and sent out to beg. This is only modest compensation for the wrongs they have committed. If they were taken before a magistrate and tried for their crimes, they would be fined to death and the rest of the penalty would be prison for several thousand years. Such a punishment is not suggested in wrath, but upon consideration of what is fair and square between man and man. There should be nothing left of Hohenzollernism anywhere on the ground.

THE MIND OF GOD

The natural instinct of animated life, to which man also is originally subject, is self-preservation and self-interest. But men are so ordered and constituted that the individual cannot secure his own interests unless he contributes to the common welfare. We are bound up by the law of Nature with the whole fabric of the world. The aim of the philosopher, therefore, is to reach the position of a mind which embraces the whole world in its view; to grow into the mind of God, and to make the will of Nature our own.—Epictetus.

REST FOR THE WEARY

O weary heart, there is a rest for thee!
O truant heart, there is a blessed home,
An isle of gladness in life's wayward sea,
Where storms that vex the waters never come!
There trees perennial yield their balmy shade;
There flower-wreathed hills in sunlit beauty sleep;
There meek streams murmur through the verdant glade;
There heaven bends smiling o'er the placid deep;
Winnowed by wings immortal that fair isle;
Vocal its air with music from above!
There meets the exile eye a welcoming smile;
There ever speaks a summoning voice of love
Untto the heavy-laden and distrest—
Come unto He, and I will give you rest!"

—Elizabeth Ellet.

"Oh, But the Mail Helps!"

E. H. Tostevin, 164th U. S. Infantry, in a letter from France published in the Mandan (North Dakota) Pioneer.

(E. H. Tostevin, 164th U. S. Infantry, in a letter from France published in the Mandan, N. D., Pioneer.)

MAIL had not ben received for a couple of weeks. Yesterday a small percentage of the boys received letters, and to-day the flood came. Everyone received three or four letters and packages containing everything from eats to silk pajamas.

Then, "Shut up, you poor boobs! Hire a hall! Give us a chance to read letters!" from the crowd. All but one.

Sitting over on his bunk, head bowed over a single envelope, which the mails had brought him; motionless, giving no heed to anything around him, sat a lad of 19. He is one of those shy boys, has no girls on the string sending him things, and his envelope had brought a belated Christmas card.

Suddenly he sat up, jumped off his bunk, and shuffled his way outside of the barracks.

I was not the only one watching him, for one of the other boys looked at me.

"Hell, ain't that too bad. Poor kid," and turning to his own pile of mail he selected a package which from its size and shape apparently was a carton of cigarets, ripped off the original wrapper, pasted canceled stamps on it, and addressed it to this boy, adding a return card from a girl the "good fellow" knew was a friend in the little town back home.

"Hey you—come here and get your mail!"

The lad we sought was walking slowly away from the camp and out on the hills. At his name being called he half turned, then continued on his way until we ran after him, calling his name the while.

The sight of the bundle and our evident effort to attract his attention made him pause; and his back toward us we saw him take something from his pocket. He turned and we knew it was a handkerchief which he was trying to stow away. He walked slowly toward us.

"Say, you poor fish, d'ya think I'm goin' to follow you all over the country just to get a cigaret. Here's a package from your girl that just come and I want a cigaret for bringing it to you," he said.

The boy took the package, incredulously read the return address in the corner, then broke into smiles that broadened into grins.

He didn't say anything, the lump in his throat was too big and the traces of tears in his eyes nearer the real thing than traces. He tore open the package, opened a pack of cigarets and pressed us to take some.

Then we left him after we saw him pick up the paper, tear the address from the corner and carefully put it away in his pocketbook.

"Dammit! Now I've got my foot in it. I've gotta write that girl right now and tell her what happened. But that's all right. She's a good scout and 'll understand," observed this impromptu spreader of good cheer.

Ah! But the mail helps!

No Thought of the Public

[Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.]

A party without a candidate and a nominee without a party, sums up the situation that has developed between the Democratic state committee and Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell. The discord that marked the committee meeting at Harrisburg is simply a self-revelation of Democratic party character and aims. No considerations of commonwealth welfare actuated any of those who engaged in the contest for control of the party machinery. The "loaves and fishes" is all for which any of them cares. And that is worthy of contemplation not only by Democrats honestly concerned for the public benefit but by independent voters who may have been meditating throwing in their lot with the selfish and inept outfit. Judge Bonniwell is now lodged in the hands of the Palmer-Donnelly-Guffey faction. The latter are determined to retain their clutch on the organization for the influence it gives them with the Wilson administration. Let the people go hang and let the problems of war and of reconstruction after the war take care of themselves. One war is enough for them and that is the incessant struggle with one another for patronage.

The spectacle would be more shocking had there ever been the slightest chance that the Democrats might win the election in November. It is shameful enough, but it cannot injure the public except as it commands the attention of the "leader" at Washington and diverts his mind from the country's business in order that he may concern himself with this local conflict within his own party. Senator William C. Sproul's election to the governorship is assured by an overwhelming majority. That without reference to the Democratic row. But it is regrettable that through this new division of the spoilsmen the public is to be denied that discussion of questions of government, so essential at this time, which we might have had in a contest between the Republican and Democratic parties. The washing of dirty linen by the Democratic factions cannot be edifying. But the people will take great satisfaction in keeping the hands of both off the public business.

Water Damage to Flour

[From the Northwestern Miller.]

It is a widely known fact among sailors that flour will not only float after immersion in sea water, but suffer very little damage. To ascertain the actual damage a baker in New South Wales submerged a bag of flour in the ocean and left it in the water sixty-seven hours. A 98-pound weight was necessary to sink a 150-pound bag, which would have supported seventy-five pounds on top of the water, it is estimated, or half its own weight. When lifted and weighed, the bag scaled 155 pounds. It was dried for four days and yielded 120 pounds of perfectly dry flour, the bag and waste weighing twenty-eight pounds. Baked into bread, it gave perfect results.

Electrically Welded Ships

[From the Scientific American]

In place of using rivets to fasten the plates and the framing of a ship together, a test is being made by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, at the Federal Shipbuilding Company's yard in Kearney, N. J., in the use of electric welding This test is to be conducted on a 40-foot length of a 9,600-ton cargo steamship. Both spot welding and continuous arc welding will be used, the spot welding for connecting the frames and plates, and the arc welding for joining the seams of the plates. The hull to be tested will be filled with water and subjected to various strains in order to judge of the strength of the joints. Should the test prove successful, it will result not only in the saving of 10 per cent of weight, but also in a great economy of time. It will eliminate a great deal of work in marking out punching, and fitting of the members, as well as a reduction in the railroad transportation from the rolling mill to the fabricating plant. It is believed that the total saving will amount to about $40 per ton of the steel structure.

Whether She Did or Not

Salesmanship among house-to-house agents is a matter of telling the prospect that the lady next door bought.—From the Toledo Blade.

Can't Last

The Prussian war machine must meet the fate of all machinery that falls into the hands of a reckless driver.—From the Washington Star.

MADONNA OF THE CURB

On the curb of a city pavement,
By the ash and garbage cans,
In the stench and rolling thunder
Of motor trucks and vans,
There sits my little lady,
With brave but troubled eyes,
And in her arms a baby
That cries and cries and cries.

She cannot be more than seven;
But years go fast in the slums,
And hard on the pains of winter
The pitiless summer comes.
The wail of sickly children
She knows; she understands
The pangs of puny bodies,
The clutch of small hot hands.

In the deadly blaze of August,
That turns men faint and mad,
She quiets the peevish urchins
By telling a dream she had—
A heaven with marble counters,
And ice, and a singing fan;
And a god in white, so friendly,
Just like the drug store man.

Her ragged dress is dearer
Than the perfect robe of a queen
Poor little lass who knows not
The blessing of being clean.
And when you are giving millions
To Belgian, Pole and Serb,
Remember my pitiful lady—
Madonna of the Curb!

—Christopher Morley in the New Mail.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

While those German U-boats are on this side, why not mark some internment camps as if they were hospitals?—New York Evening Sun.

Man made the city, God made the country, and the German army transforms both into a place some of us no longer believed in.—New York Evening Post.

Apropos of permitting the soldiers at the front to vote, perhaps if it were not for the soldiers there wouldn't be any elections after a time.—Newark News.

The Teuton birthrate is falling off so rapidly that I'm beginning to hope that maybe the, as it were, respectable Germans at home are ashamed to face posterity.—New York Morning Telegraph.

If King George cries out to "kill the umpire" at the Fourth of July baseball game in London, the Americanization of England may be said to have assumed the proportions of a drive.—New York World.

One thing that illustrates the quality of the reputation which Germany has earned in the civilized world is that when a German submarine captain doesn't stab a helpless prisoner in the stomach, or at least spit in his face, he is universally regarded as very humane.—Columbus Ohio State Journal.

MEAT-EATING

(From the Ohio State Journal)

It is the opinion of many wise observers that the restrictions the food administration is making on the eating of meat will make a stronger and better nation of this country. A noted writer says beef might be withdrawn altogether and we in America would still be the most fortunate people in the world. He further says:

"It is not gracious to think or talk of beef rations as if they represented a war sacrifice. When we begin to give up the things that are really needed—the so-called indispensable things—then we may talk of sacrifice."

One might think that the high price of meat would greatly limit its consumption, but it is not doing it. A person will pay 50 cents a pound for a round steak just as freely as he used to pay 20 cents. It is strange that it should be so, and yet it might be attributed to the widespread belief that meat is a great necessity. It probably is for one who is used to it, but let him abandon the use and he will soon find out how happy he is without it. By limiting the use of meat, Mr. Hoover will not only find out that he is helping to end the war, but is establishing his fame as a great benefactor.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

SURE SIGN OF AGE.

He's getting old. What makes you think so?

He's begun to insist that a man is only as old as he feels.

LEARNING THE NEWS.

I hear you are to be married soon.

How did you learn the news? We only decided in a few days.

Oh, bad news travels quickly.

OCCUPATION.

For average men eight hours a day
Of toil is quite a plenty.
But if in politics you stray,
You'll work eighteen or twenty.

HAVE ONLY TO SLEEP.

Mrs. W — It must be hard to be a golf widow.

Mrs. B—It is. About all a golf widow ever hears from her husband is snores.

Evening Chat

Proximity of Harrisburg to the big government depots now under construction and the training camp at Gettysburg are going to make a considerable change in the appearance of the streets of this city as far as uniforms are concerned this fall. Because it is a railroad center and troops are constantly passing through this city has seen a variety of men in khaki the last six months and they seem to be coming in ever increasing numbers. And now when arrangements are being made to add hundreds to the forces at the aviation and ordnance supply depots and the enormous scale of the quartermasters' corps depot at Marsh Run is developing this city will become more or less of a garrison town. There will be many soldiers to be here and while the number will not be anything like the days of Camp Meade in the last war there will be an appreciable increase whose care should commend itself to residents of the hospitable State Capital. The completion of the Penn-Harris Hotel will not only attract to Harrisburg many automobile visitors who have been awaiting such an event, but also the families and friends of men who are at the Gettysburg camp and who will later be stationed at the great government plants to be located in Perry county. These developments of a military character in our vicinity, coupled with the industrial and business activity are going to mean some changes hereabouts.

* * *

The systematic manner in which Harrisburg is going about preparing for the big Fourth of July parade is attracting attention even of visitors and the state will look to the capital to have a notable demonstration of the kind asked by the President on Independence Day. "These parades to get the foreigners feeling that they are a part of us have been a great success in my end of the state," said a man from Pittsburgh. "I think that we perfected the idea of honoring the men of foreign birth and we have had a parade in our city which struck a keynote. Here in Harrisburg you have the foreigner on a lesser scale, but I believe that you have the same problem that we do. You are going at it the right way." Another man said that the plan of having everyone walk except the members of the Grand Army, who shall be honor guests, and a few mounted aids to help form the parade, was the best thing about it.

* * *

The late David H. Ellinger, Harrisburg's oldest municipal employe, who was laid at rest to-day, probably knew more people and was known to more in this community than any one connected with the city government, not even excepting "Jim" McCann, the veteran policeman. Mr. Ellinger also knew the physical characteristics of the town better. He could tell what properties were like, knew the inside and outside of buildings and more about the people who lived in them than the average man thought possible. The way he got it, to use his own phrase, was "hoofing it" around town. He got started early and he worked late and when it came down to enforcing rules the genial officer was strictly on the job.

* * *

"Is it an offense to fight potato bugs on Sunday?" was the question asked of a clergyman, a lawyer and a policeman yesterday.

The man who asked it had observed some men knocking bugs off young potato plants in "war gardens."

The minister remarked that this was war time and that cows could be chased out of a corn field on Sunday.

The policeman said he would help kill the bugs if needed.

The lawyer thought that it was a matter of conscience.

* * *

Edward Moeslein, who is in charge of the mobilization of the foreign born for the parade on July 4, is becoming a linguist. Mr. Moeslein has been going about day and night to get in touch with men active in the affairs of the foreign born, all of whom are organized. In the last week he has arranged for men from Germany, Austria and half a dozen of its provinces, Serbia, Bulgaria, Syria, Rumania, Russia and Italy to take part in the parade and is after some others.

* * *

The number of persons who are addressing the Governor's office, state draft headquarters and even the United States marshal regarding the way people affected by the operation of the draft are concerned is becoming striking. In the last week the Governor's office has been sent letters complaining about everything from the way wives of men who have gone to war are acting and bringing up their children to the failure of a local committee to hand out sandwiches to the men it sent to camp. Major W. G. Murdock, at state draft headquarters, is assailed by questions on everything from meal tickets for drafted men to whether a bushelman is exempt.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—The Rev. Dr. J. Ritchie Smith, formerly of this city, has been preaching at ordination services in Philadelphia.

—George Wharton Pepper, who is calling on the President to declare against the third term, is head of the State Public Safety Committee.

—Governor Brumbaugh is to speak next Sunday in the celebration of the semi-centennial of Third Baptist Church, Germantown.

—District Attorney N. A. Cort, of Westmoreland county, has asked the courts to forbid barmaids in hotels and saloons.

—The Rev. Dr. J. C. Acheson, Pittsburgh educator, says that the Germans have been worse than the Vandals as destroyers of property. He is just home from France.

—C. H. Markham, the railroad director, has been spending some time in the Pittsburgh district.

—Dan L. Hart, former Wilkes-Barre official, was one of the speakers at the school dedication at Sugar Notch.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg is furnishing much lumber for the new government depots near here?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Arsenals have been located here ever since the Revolution.

Patriotic Worm Turns

We know the difficulties the cafe cooks are laboring under, but we think it does affect the taste of the strawberries when they use plaster of paris as a substitute in the shortcake.—From the Grand Rapids Press.