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E. J. STACKPOLE
President and Editor-in-Chief

F. R. OYSTER, *Business Manager*
GUS M. STEINMETZ, *Managing Editor*
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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918

An hour of solitude, passed in sincere and earnest prayer or conflict with, and conquest over, a single passion or subtle bosom sin, will teach us more of thought, will more effectually awaken the faculty and form the habit of reflection than a year's study in the schools without them.—Coleridge.

UPPER END HOSPITAL

ENTERPRISING upper end men are about to establish a public hospital at Williamstown for the use of the people of Williams Valley, as far to the west as Elizabethville and Millersburg. This is a good move. Williamstown, Lykens, Wiconisco and Tower City are in the heart of a great mining center. Injured miners have to be taken now to Pottsville or brought to Harrisburg. These distances are too great. The community owes the workmen better treatment. The Williamstown hospital will give it to them.

But there are other reasons, too, and one is that, while Harrisburg is always happy to open its hospital to unfortunate neighbors, the population of both city and county is growing, whereas the capacity of the hospital is not. Eventually we in this city will have to rebuild on a much larger scale and in a quieter location, but until that time comes room in the local institution will be at a premium. The upper end has displayed public spirit of no mean order in its hospital movement and no doubt it will be crowned by success.

It isn't "peace by understanding," but peace by failure to understand that Germany wants.

GOOD IDEA

THE Washington Press Club suggests that the "dress suit," otherwise known as "full dress," "evening clothes," "dinner togs" or "glad rags," be ruled out for the period of the war. Happy thought! And with the open-faced suits, we hope, the "biled shirt" with its armor plate front.

It is not a matter of history as to just how the "dress suit" came into being, and perhaps it is just as well. It would be an awful thing for any man to look back to an ancestor responsible for such a crime. The "dress suit" inventor must have had a spite at all mankind, combined with a grim sense of humor. The joke of "evening clothes" is that while they are designed to be a mark of distinction and, indeed, are worn as such by certain proud possessors, in reality they give their wearers an appearance not unlike that of the waiters who serve them. This may be very good for the promotion of democracy, but it is very hard upon the strange guest at the feast who is trying to decide which is the head waiter and which his host. Indeed, many of our most dignified head waiters are so markedly more sumptuously clad than most of those over whose dinner destinies they preside that the humbled guest is prone to prostrate himself before their aforesaid majesties and to be audibly thankful for the obscure corner into which he is unceremoniously pushed by the august personage.

In these days of war-time abstinence it is not so easy to differentiate between waiters and guests as it used to be when, in the language of a well-known wit, one was "always able to tell the waiter from a fellow diner by the fact that the waiter was usually sober." Now the napkin over the arm is about the only mark of difference, and heaven only knows how long that will continue, with a linen famine a dark prospect of the near future.

But to get back to the Press Club's idea—why not? Who cares a whoop for the dress suit, anyway? Certainly not the possessors thereof. "Evening clothes" are a delusion and a snare. A man never is certain that he has "arrived" until he stands before the mirror all togged out in one of the abominations, feeling dignified and important, not to say distinguished. He worries until he owns a suit and after the first few joyous exhibitions of his somber plumage he worries every time he is obliged to get into it. If this war brings back the good old days when a man could go about in flannel and homespun and feel perfectly at ease anywhere, it will be worth all it has cost in dollars. No real he-man wears a dress suit from choice. No indeed! When he has his own way he sneaks off somewhere, puts on the oldest things he can find, pokes his feet into hunting boots and a pipe into his mouth and blissfully murmurs to himself, "oh, boy, this is the life."

Now that the accompanying beer is nearing its eclipse, a pretzel factory at Columbia has turned to baking hard-tack.

PATRIOT AND LEADER

WILL H. HAYS, the Republican National Chairman, has just addressed a letter to all Republican State and County chairmen and Republican district workers everywhere, that rings with patriotism.

He calls upon them to lay aside all thought of politics during the Liberty Loan drive and to make the success of the bond issue "the Republican party's supreme motif of thought and action until that objective is attained. This is "adjourning politics" in a way designed to accomplish practical results. At the risk of running to length the Telegraph reproduces the bulk of Mr. Hays' letter herewith. It ought to be read and observed by all Republicans, and Democrats, too, might well take it to heart, in the absence of any such high minded sentiments from their own National Chairman. Mr. Hays says:

American soldiers in France are at this moment demonstrating to the world the reason for America being in the war and the stuff of which this Republic is made.

Their complete success and the consequent eternal establishment everywhere in the world of the integrity of American rights, interests and honor and the right of men to govern themselves, are all assured with the proper performance of the plainest duty of the citizenry at home.

The Fourth Liberty Loan is our next objective.

There is no geography, political or physical, in the patriotism of this country. Democrats and Republicans alike love their flag and are ready to die for it. We continually insist for all parties that the war be kept out of partisan politics and that partisanship be kept out of the war.

Just as in Congress the Republicans led the fight that made possible the passage of the great war measures, so now the party membership and organization has an immediate, definite war task in the accomplishment of which it can fully function. I repeat, let there be no contest in this country as to anything that touches the war except that contest—who best can serve, who most can give.

The success of the Fourth Liberty Loan shall be the Republican party's supreme motif of thought and action until that objective is attained.

Wherever Republicans are together, by two or two thousand, it shall be a win-the-war meeting. Just as the Republican party's every action at all times has been and shall be determined solely by how we can contribute most to the war's success, so now our every thought and action shall be determined entirely by how we can make certain the quick over-subscription of the Fourth Liberty Loan.

This is a united country's next message to Germany.

The entire Republican organization in every voting precinct in this country shall be a fighting force in this Liberty Loan drive.

This is the Republican organization's business.

This is the real business of every man, woman and child in America.

"Everything else is chores."

What a splendid appeal! What an eloquent call to high service! It marks the Republican chairman as a man of parts. It sets forth anew what has always been true—that Republicans are patriots first and party men second.

And yet we read in a pamphlet just issued with the approval of the Democratic National Committee and bearing the name of Chairman Vance C. McCormick, among others, that the election of a Republican Congress "would be a source of comfort and elation to the Kaiser and his cohorts."

This regardless of the fact that the President would have been defeated in all of his chief war aims if Republicans had not voted to sustain him when Democratic Senators and Congressmen deserted in the face of the enemy.

Comment is unnecessary. The difference between Hays and McCormick is obvious. Mr. Hays is not only a political leader; he is a high minded patriot and his letter to his fellow Republicans rings with truth.

General von Wrisberg pays a high compliment to American negro troops, when he says they were one of the factors forcing the German retreat in France.

If this keeps on Turkey, instead of being the "sick man of Europe," will be the dead man.

Don't pray for a peace this fall; such a peace would be a German peace.

The Bulgarians are beginning to learn that the way of the transgressor is hard.

"The Americans have promised to win back Lorraine for France," says the Kaiser. Yep, and mean to keep their promise, too.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Men connected with the Democratic state headquarters will not pay any attention to the state committee formed in the interest of the candidacy of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the nominee for governor, and headed by Lemon Love, of York county, notwithstanding the fact that the adherents of the judge contend that it is the campaign committee authorized by the state committeemen when they met here in June. The headquarters people are going ahead with campaign plans, which are said to provide for some speech making by J. Washington Logue and visits to various sections of the state by candidates who adhere to the Palmer-McCormick element.

The disposition at the headquarters is to allow any communications from the Bonniwell people to be handled by State Chairman Lawrence H. Rupp, who is conducting the headquarters work by telephone from his office at Allentown.

The Philadelphia Record, the Bonniwell organ, says: "Sheriff Love was here yesterday and he held a long conference with Judge Bonniwell. The chairman of the campaign committee immediately got down to work and he spent several hours familiarizing himself with the task before him. It is understood that Chairman Love will have headquarters in Harrisburg and also in this city. The committee, which he heads, was authorized by the Palmer-McCormick controlled Democratic state committee at a meeting held in Harrisburg on June 19. At that time it was decided that Judge Bonniwell should select the chairman of the committee and each of the candidates for state offices should name two. Samuel R. Tarner, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, has already named his two men, and Fred Ikeler and J. Calvin Strayer, two other candidates for Congressmen-at-Large, will do so to-day. Judge Bonniwell and Edgar W. Lank, chairman of the Democratic city committee, met yesterday."

—Senator William C. Sproul, who was the central figure at the big meeting held yesterday at Eddystone in celebration of the completion of the one millionth rifle and where many prominent men inspected the plant, will be joined to-morrow in Philadelphia by Senator Edward E. Beidleman, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor and together they will spend Friday at the Reading fair. Arrangements are being made for them to make some visits in Eastern Pennsylvania on the following day. The next week's schedule has been given up because of the Liberty Loan, but both Senators will assist the committees in their home localities. The same is to be done by other Republican candidates, including Congressmen. The Democrats will do the same thing, Judge Bonniwell being a speaker to-night at a Liberty Loan meeting.

—Philadelphia's councilmen are having their own troubles just now over the movement for reduction of the number of city employes, which is being insisted upon and which it is believed, will be the rule in state, county and city governments next year owing to the war and the cost of administration. There is also trouble in the police department again and transit problems are commencing to assume pressing importance.

—In all probability there will be a general clearing of tickets of men who were named by scattering votes within the next few days. The time for drawing is growing short and there will be some citizens who may fail to act and who will find their names on ballots.

—William H. Ball, Secretary to the Governor, who has been more or less active in political matters, got a new claim to fame in the office of Prothonotary Charles E. Pass, of Dauphin county, during examination of an applicant for citizenship papers. The applicant was answering questions and one of the stock inquiries is "Who is Governor of Pennsylvania?" When this question was asked the man shocked his sponsers by replying "Mr. Ball."

—It seems to be taken for granted at the Capitol that railroad men who are candidates for the Legislature will remain on tickets, but officials have refused to make any statement regarding status of men who have been acting as attorneys and in other capacities and who resigned right after the order came out.

—While an official statement will not be made until the return of L. R. Palmer, State Commissioner of Labor and Industry, from the western end of the state, it is the belief of people connected with his department that the opinion of Attorney General Brown yesterday that male minors under fourteen can not distribute merchandise on streets or in public places does not apply to newsboys. There is a special provision permitting boys between twelve and fourteen to sell and distribute papers and periodicals and it is not thought that Mr. Brown meant to set it aside.

—This is the last day for filing nomination petitions for the Supreme Court and there are now nine candidates in the field. No intimations of any withdrawals have come to the State Capitol and officials say they are not certain as to whether men who have filed papers for the nonpartisan ticket can withdraw under the circumstances prevailing this year.

—The following men nominated on the Prohibition ticket for Legislative seats to-day filed withdrawals: S. Howard Gump, Bedford, and J. W. Mitchell, Mifflin. Harry Niemand, Washington candidate for the Legislature in Bucks county, also filed a withdrawal.

—George D. Thorn, chief clerk of the State Department, will become acting deputy secretary of the commonwealth, succeeding Captain Frederic A. Godcharles, next Tuesday.

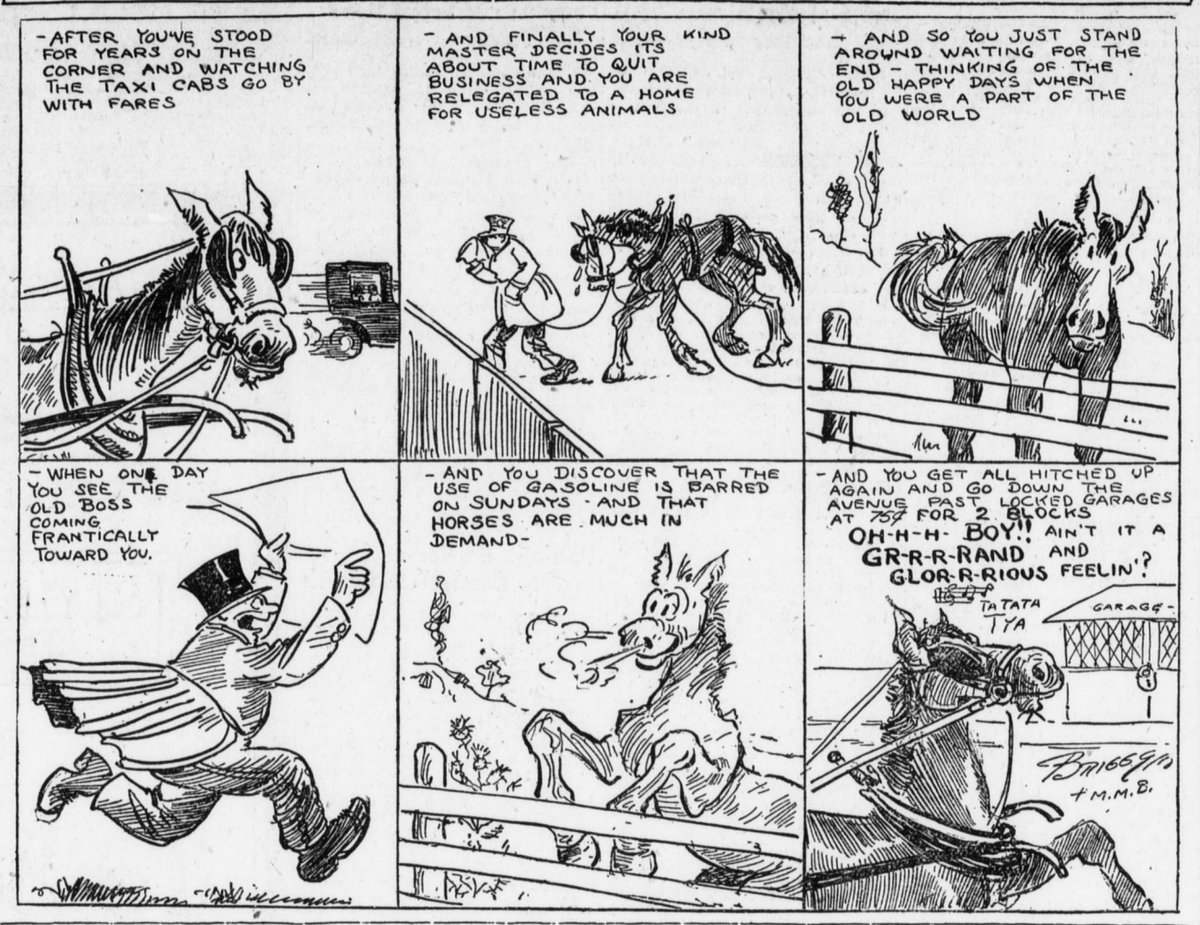
CORN FOR SEED

[From the Indianapolis Star]

Seed corn should be selected on the stock. Diseases are easily detected at this time and ears from defective stocks may be avoided, something that is not possible when the seed corn is sorted out in the crib. If the best ears from the best stocks in each farmer's field are picked now and are properly dried the seed problem for next spring will be solved to the satisfaction and greatest profit of farmers and of everybody in Indiana who is dependent upon the agricultural prosperity of the state.

No farmer needs to be told now that the crop he gathers is measured by what he plants. The day when anything was considered to be good enough for seed has passed. The best seed produces the best corn. The farmer who puts in his time and labor tilling a field in which he has planted anything except the best seed he could get is cheating himself and wasting the agricultural resources of his country at a time when food is an important factor in the winning of the war.

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



KNITTING

Oh, I sit and I knit, as my grandmother did,
In the days so long ago,
And my needles, like hers, make a sturdy cloth
For one gone to fight the foe.

Oh, I knit and I think, as my grandmother did
In the days so long ago,
With my thoughts, like her thoughts, on a sweetheart dear,
So gallant to meet the foe.

Yes, I think and I love, as my grandmother did
In the days so long ago,
And my love is as strong as her love was then
For him who must meet the foe.

Oh, my grandmother loved her own back from that hell,
In the days so long ago;
Like an armor of light her love kept him safe
And strong against the foe.

So I knit and I love, as my grandmother did,
Who loved well so long ago,
And my sweetheart will come back to me some day
When there is a conquered foe.

—GRACIA WOOD.

BREAD FROM WOOD

A search for new materials to feed the starving stomachs of Sweden has brought about the discovery of spruce wood as a flour substitute.

Sweden, located as it is in the precarious position between the two fighting groups of nations, has found it hard to obtain its necessities from any of its fighting neighbors. In times of peace, Sweden depended largely on imported wheat and other foodstuffs both from the East and West, but now the importation of food is almost impossible.

Being a well wooded country, Swedish chemists naturally turned to the forests in search of substitutes. As a result, the first successful one, spruce flour, is on the market. It is made from spruce wood according to a method devised by a Swedish chemist. Extensive experiments have been carried on to determine the digestibility of this spruce or cellulose flour, and all of them have proved that fully two-thirds of the cellulose flour is absorbed by the human being.

Not only is bread baked out of one-third spruce flour and two-thirds wheat or other flour healthful and digestible, but it also is pleasing in texture and flavor.

The manufacture of this product is under way in Sweden in sufficient quantities to supply the needs of Stockholm, according to Dr. Bookman of the American Chemical Society. It is being sold at the price of forty cents a pound, but the bulk of the spruce flour is about three times that of wheat.

Yelled After the Service

After the great service at St. Paul's that solemnized the entry of America into the war, a number of wounded American volunteers, who had been present in the cathedral, were entertained at luncheon in a London restaurant. The ambassador was asked to "come along." He "came along." During the luncheon one of the wounded said to him across the table:

"Mr. Ambassador, there was just one thing wrong with that service."

"What was it?"

"We couldn't yell."

"Then why don't you yell now?"

The man climbed on to a chair, and, waving his napkin, shouted. "Boys, the ambassador says we may yell. Let's yell."

"So," said Mr. Page in telling the story, "they yelled for five minutes, and I yelled with them. We all felt better for it."—London Times.

LABOR NOTES

Spokane (Wash.) teamsters have secured an eight-hour day.

A few hairdressing shops in Dublin which tried to do business on a recent Sunday morning were picketed and soon closed up.

Hundreds of women are working as oxyacetylene welders in a large munition factory located in California.

The Indiana State Building Trades Council will hold a convention in Gary, beginning September 24.

Springfield (Ill.) smelter employes have organized and affiliated with the International Union of mill, mine and smelter workers.

Lothair's Kingdom Now "America in France"

From the Stars and Stripes, France.

MORE than any other part of the land of the fleur-de-lys, Lorraine is "America in France." It was in Lorraine that American troops first entered the line to train; it was in Lorraine, north of Toul, that American troops first entered the line as fighting men, fit, trained and ready; and American troops have, since that October day in 1917, held some part of the Lorraine line.

Most of us—now that we are 1½ million strong, by far the larger part of us were still in the States then—can remember the thrill that went from coast to coast when the cables brought word that American and German had met in their first clash of arms. That clash, we now know, occurred in Lorraine.

The history of Lorraine as a territorial unit dates from 843, when the Treaty of Verdun divided the kingdom of Louis I, called the Pious, also the Debonair, among his three sons—who were also grandsons of Charlemagne—Lothair, Louis the German and Charles the Bold.

There was considerable fighting before the partition was effected. Charles and Louis combined to do battle against their brother, and their alliance, made on their father's death in 840, was renewed two years later in the famous Strassburg oaths. The fame of the Strassburg oaths is that, since the Allied armies spoke different tongues, the covenant was written in both languages—the languages from which, going their different ways, have developed French and German.

The treaty of Verdun gave Lothair "the Middle Kingdom," an indefinite wedge of territory stretching from the North Sea to the Mediterranean along the valleys of the Rhone and the lower Rhine. To Louis went the region to the west, to Charles that to the east.

The treaty of Verdun, therefore, separated once and for all the three groups—Italians, Germans and Gallo-Franks—who had constituted the vast amalgam of lands and peoples of whose destinies the then tottering Carlovingian dynasty had been supreme arbiter.

Heritage of Wars and Woes

Lothair's kingdom speedily began to reap its heritage of wars and woe. It passed to Lothair's second son, Lothair II, and it was from this second Lothair that it derived its name—Lothair's Kingdom, Lothair Regnum, Lotharingia, Lorraine. This Lothair, instead of committing the typical Carlovingian error of leaving too many children, went his forbears one better and left none.

Lorraine was divided between his father's brothers, the two kings who had sworn to the Strassburg oaths. France and Germany were in process of evolution.

It is striking testimony to the tumultuous character of the Europe of that day that, between 910 and 955, Lorraine was five times ravaged by Hungarian incursions. In the latter year the invaders were so badly defeated that they did not come again, and the country began to rise from its ruins.

Of all the invasions that have been visited upon Lorraine, before or since, perhaps none stands out in history so vividly as that led by Charles the Bold in 1477, when Western Europe was still atremble with recollections of the Hundred Years' War, the war that brought Jean d'Arc out of Lorraine, brought her to the relief of besieged Orleans in 1429, and led her to the stake at Rouen in 1431.

Charles' only virtue was his boldness, and even that went too far. In his struggles, now crafty, now open, always bloody, against Louis XI, he set as excellent an example of how to wage one kind of war as even the kaiser could wish to follow.

In 1475 he made peace with Louis that he might seek game elsewhere. He overwhelmed Lorraine, invaded Switzerland, was driven out in utter rout, lost two-thirds of his men in another battle, and then decided to retire to his castle. Two months later, as he was brooding over his plight, word came that the young Duke of Lorraine was besieging Nancy.

Thither with the remnant of his army, went Charles. He arrived before Nancy to find that, three days before, the city had capitulated to his enemy. A battle was fought January 5, 1477, near Nancy, in which Charles was killed and his army dispersed.

Name Linked With Alsace

It was during the days of Richelieu, the great churchman-statesman, that the name of Lorraine became first linked with that of Alsace. The cession of Alsace to France, officially marked in 1648, six years after Richelieu's death, by the treaty of Westphalia, ended the devastating Thirty Years' War and pushed the frontier of France eastward to its natural boundary, the Rhine.

Lorraine itself, however, did not cease to be a duchy and become part of France until the death of Stanislas Leczinski, in 1766. Just how anyone named Stanislas Leczinski came to be mixed up in the history of Lorraine or of France is more easily explained than might appear on the surface. Stanislas, I, father-in-law of Louis XV, aspired to the Polish crown, was elected (for the Polish monarchy was elective) and was then refused recognition by Russia and Prussia. The Russians seized Warsaw and Stanislas fled back to France, leaving his cause to collapse.

To compensate for the loss of Poland, he was granted the Duchy of Lorraine, and the then duke, Francis, was given Tuscany, in Italy. But it was provided that on the death of Stanislas Lorraine should be united in perpetuity to France.

That perpetuity lasted, as all the world knows, until 1871. The Treaty of Frankfort, which ended the Franco-Prussian War and thereby marked down a date that belongs in any chronological table of the war that began in 1914, ceded to Prussia, in addition to all of Alsace (the departments of Haut-Rhin and Bas-Rhin), the arrondissements of Metz, Thionville, Sarreguemines, Chateau-Salins and Sarrebourg—only a part of Lorraine, but a part rich not only in coal and iron, but in love for France.

President Poincare and General Petain are both natives of French Lorraine.

Lorraine has a language, rather a patois, of its own, but that language is not German.

Remarkable Remarks

Booth Tarkington—Loyalty is a feeling; it is not a spoken word.

R. L. Goldberg—The crown prince's brain is completely missing.

The kaiser—The United States will never be truly great until it becomes a monarchy.

Admiral Von Hintze—The entire truth at certain times does not serve but harms the public interest.

Charlie Chaplin—I like to go among people and get intimately acquainted with their loves and hates.

Ed Howe—I sometimes think I may be supplying the new note in literature so long prayed for by critics. —From the Independent (New York)

Luxuries

Twenty-eight gallons of whisky consumed in five months—this is the record of Ignatz Holtun, according to his wife. Mrs. Julia Holtun filed a bill for divorce in the circuit court a few days ago. Mrs. Holtun also asserts her husband told her "twenty-five cents a day is enough for any woman to live on.—Chicago Tribune.

USE FOR BREWERIES

[From the Milwaukee Journal.]

"If the brewers want to perform a real patriotic service at this time they will at once convert their breweries into dehydrating plants," declared Miss Lutie E. Stearns, in an address before the Milwaukee County Nurses' Association the other day.

"The problem of providing food for 1½ million American soldiers now in France and the millions more who are soon to go, is a staggering one," continued Miss Stearns. "Each soldier eats twice as much while on duty as he does at home. There is also the loss of food through the sinking of ships by submarines.

"Potatoes, carrots, turnips, practically all vegetables can be dried and preserved indefinitely. They take up much less space and are easily and quickly prepared for use and cannot be told from the fresh article. One hundred and eighty pounds of potatoes when dehydrated weigh only forty pounds. In this shape, not only the loss from decay and freezing is prevented, but there is an immense saving in transportation."

LIBERTY DAY

[From Philadelphia Public Ledger]

It was a happy inspiration of the President to name the twelfth of October as Liberty Day. As the anniversary of the discovery of America it has been celebrated in recent years, especially by our Italian citizens; and the plan to link it with "the great principles for which we are fighting" will give it a new and happy significance. The New World which Columbus found has in the centuries developed ideals which are conquering the Old World. Americans should be glad to make fitting public commemoration of the great part which a mighty conflict has called upon them to play. They will thus renew enthusiasm for the cause, speed their efforts to advance it by further sacrifices and by the measure of their devotion show their appreciation of the men who are maintraining their liberties and their sacred honor on the battlefields of France.

Brisbane and Brewers

No doubt it was all right for Mr. Brisbane to borrow money to buy a newspaper, and no doubt it was all right to borrow it from brewers, and no doubt it was all right for the brewers to be named Pabst and Liebmann and such like, but taken altogether it does look as though Mr. Brisbane might have better gone without a newspaper.—Kansas City Times.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

MEAN THING.

Mr. Dauber said my face was classic. What is classic? Oh, most anything old.

How you o'ercame the handicap
Of germ-filled milk and stuff called "pap"
And thrived and grew a man of note,
We must confess it gets our goat.

BABEL.

Everybody at the party was talking at once. They were quite right. Everybody might as well talk. There was absolutely no fear of interrupting anything worth listening to.

WASTED BREATH.

I wonder why it is you can't argue with a woman.

You can; but it doesn't do any good.

STATUS QUO.

Does she love him well enough to marry him?

Oh, yes; but he believes in letting well enough alone.

Evening Chat

Plans for the organization of the collection of historical data relative to Pennsylvania's part in the great war will be acted upon finally at a meeting to be held in Philadelphia on October 5 by the History Committee of the State Historical Commission. Senator William C. Sproul, the chairman, will preside and will name the committees to handle various branches. The subcommittee in charge is composed of State Librarian Thomas Lynch Montgomery, John W. Jordan, of Philadelphia, and H. M. M. Richards, of Lebanon. This subcommittee has been outlining a comprehensive scheme for the work and it is intended to include not only the fighting men from the state, but those engaged in war work of all kinds, including county organizations, the Red Cross and similar bodies. Immediately after the October meeting the committeemen will get into touch with the army and navy and draft officers to obtain the names of those who went from Pennsylvania.

* * *

E. B. Dorsett, chief of the State Bureau of Markets, has arranged to file at the Capitol the data regarding embargoes of various kinds for the guidance of farmers. In potato raising sections lately there have been movements started for carload lot sales, but reports on embargoes have interfered with shipments. The correct information is to be filed here.

* * *

As if in irony at the lateness of the season under the Pennsylvania game code the blackbirds have all headed to the southern states and there are very few to be seen. A month ago there were no end of blackbirds about and they were not only plentiful, but "sassy". Now there are a few old stagers about, but they are full of craft and they can disappear as soon as a man shows up with a gun. The sentiment for a material change in the season for shooting blackbirds is gaining rapidly.

* * *

The nerve of some automobile drivers is worth noting. It is not news any more to chronicle the way some people run cars, but yesterday afternoon when Adjutant General Beary was addressing the students at Central High School at their military drill in Forster street in front of the school a big touring car was run down the street and brought to a halt by bystanders within fifteen feet of where he was addressing fifty students. The speaker and his audience could be seen two blocks away, but the driver of the car came sailing right along and did not seem to like it when he was halted. A minute after the driver of a beer wagon turned around a block to avoid interfering, a couple of jitneymen and delivery wagon drivers asked to be allowed to drive up to the curb so that they could hear the addresses. But the driver of the touring car wanted the center of the street and the fact that it was the adjutant general of the state and several prominent men in the group made no difference to him.

* * *

The stock question nowadays is not "Have you coal in your cellar?" but it is "How much oil or current did you use up yesterday?" The cool weather in the mornings and the patriotic desire not to burn coal, although Washington dispatches say that the Fuel Administration offices at Washington were fired up the first cold day, have caused people to turn to oil stoves and electric heaters. And they are being used extensively. The impulse of the city is to refrain from coal fires until the end of October, anyhow, but what it is doing to oil and current bills is worth noting.

* * *

Captain George C. Jack seems to have a marvelous knack of getting filling for the Capitol Park extension when other people are chasing around paying premiums for carloads. Captain Jack has filled up the new street, which some people call Commonwealth avenue, from Walnut street to State. He has the grade fixed and it looks like a railroad embankment. The filling is a work of art and economy. Captain Jack got cinder from the Harrisburg Pipe Bending Works, foundry sand from the Harrisburg Foundry and Machine works, ashes from the Pennsylvania railroad and dirt from cellars and clean ashes from everywhere. The filling is substantial enough for the Tower of Babel and varied enough for a class in geology to study. But it is there and the cost would surprise the average man hunting filling for his lawn to be.

* * *

Paul Littlefield, secretary of the State Chamber of Commerce, is one of those who have been out on the firing line in the new war revenue legislation. He has been where arguments are thickest and where divergent ideas clash. Mr. Littlefield has been urging people at Washington to consider the industrial importance of Pennsylvania in regard to legislation needed to carry on the war.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Dr. Frederick L. VanSickle, the new pdesident of the State Medical Society, come from Lackawanna county.

—Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction was a speaker at the dedication of Lancaster's new high school.

—Dr. William Hallett Johnson, the president of Lincoln University, has been elected moderator of the presbytery of Chester.

—Dr. James R. Gormley, former legislator from Beaver county, has been appointed a captain in the Medical Corps and gone on duty. He was formerly coroner of Beaver county.

—The Rev. John M. Cameron, a Lawrence county minister, has taken charge of a school to help out during the shortage of teachers and is carrying on the work of both lines.

—Dr. L. P. Davis, head of the Volunteer Medical Reserve Corps, is planning a big drive to get the doctors interested.

—Dr. H. H. Apple, president of Franklin and Marshall, has been added to the district appeal board for that section.

—C. Henry Stinson, of Norristown, is in charge of the development of the volunteer police in his section.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Dauphin county corn meal is being used in army camps?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

—The first church services were held in Third street near Cherry where the Reformed and Lutheran denominations united in a building.