

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

SPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

Published every Sunday by
HARRISBURG PRINTING CO.
100 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

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

Executive Board
C. L. CLOUGH,
W. M. OGBURN,
F. R. OYSTER,
G. M. STEINMETZ.

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

Eastern office,
Story, Brooks &
Finley, Fifth
Avenue Building,
New York City;
Western office,
Story, Brooks &
Finley, Peoples
Building,
Chicago, Ill.

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

By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

Let us be of good cheer, however, remembering that the misfortunes attendant on war are those which never come—Lowell.

HARRISBURG MEMORIAL
The thought of the Harrisburg community is now turning to the consideration of a proper memorial for the men who have fought and died for their country and the oppressed peoples of the world.

With the growth of Harrisburg it is obvious that we must have a great, modern, well-equipped and adequate hospital. Why not make such an institution a memorial of activities not only of the soldiers and men who have served in the fighting forces, but also a proper recognition of the splendid service of the Red Cross, the National War Aid and the other organizations that have contributed so largely to the comfort and welfare of those who have gone forth to battle for righteousness and justice.

No argument is necessary to convince the average person in this community that we are now confronting a serious situation with regard to hospital facilities. The old institution at Front and Mulberry streets, is no longer able to meet the demands upon it. Nor is the newer hospital at Front and Harris streets adequate for the increasing demands of the community. Both have done wonderful work, but we must now think of a hospital such as a city like Harrisburg requires. And what could be more suitable as a memorial of a great struggle for humanity?

Of course, there are many other attractive forms of memorial structures, but we doubt whether any could be more useful or appropriate than a great modern hospital erected on a spacious site and with proper environment.

This newspaper would be very happy to give publicity to any suggestions looking to the permanent memorial which will be the expression of the sentiment and desire of the entire community. This war was largely fought for the relief of suffering humanity and a hospital would constantly remind the future generations of the purposes and the good Samaritanism visualized in a permanent structure, dignified in its proportions and equipped with the latest life-saving facilities.

What a fine yellow streak has developed in the valorous Hun. He never showed pity and he should have none of it.

THE HIGHWAY PROGRAM
It develops as the election returns are computed that next to Senator William C. Sprull, the road loan was the favorite "candidate." Indeed, it may happen that although the total vote for the loan is much smaller than that cast for the head of the ticket, the majority for the loan may be larger. The turnover of votes in Dauphin county, since the loan was up before, was more than 6,000. Popular education is largely responsible for this changed attitude on the part of the people. Formerly the farmers were against it in very large numbers, because they had been led astray by professional politicians who opposed the loan for their own selfish interests. The McCormick newspapers in Harrisburg tried to hoodwink the voters again this year, but failed miserably.

Just how much the education of the people had to do with the passage of the road loan is indicated by the following letter received yesterday

by the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Good Roads Association, which put out a bulletin favoring the loan and explaining its objects just previous to the elections:

I have just been handed a copy of your pamphlet entitled "Build the Main Roads into the Road," and after reading it I was certainly sorry I voted against the bond issue for fifty million dollars. I wish I had seen it sooner. Please send me copies of all your pamphlets.

Here we have the answer. As soon as the people were convinced that the road loan was a good measure they approved it, and in the face of the uncertainties of the reconstruction period they may now congratulate themselves that they have \$50,000,000 at their disposal for expenditure should the time come when there are more seekers for jobs than there are jobs. Fifty million dollars would be a god-send to the working people of Pennsylvania should dull times come.

"The Watch on the Rhine" is soon going to be more than a mere song to the Yanks.

ITALY'S PART

WE READ in a recently issued bulletin of the Committee on Public Information that—

A project has been outlined and a subscription started by the Italian newspaper, Il Progresso Italiano, among the Italians in this country, for the erection of a monument to America. This monument, which will be placed in New York or in Washington, will be a mark of the gratitude which the Italians feel toward America for her participation in the war for the cause of freedom and democracy, and especially for the help we have given Italy in the realization of her national aspirations. A plan is also being discussed to build a similar monument in Rome. Both monuments are to be the work of one of the greatest Italian sculptors and will be of such size and artistic importance as to be worthy of the sentiment they are intended to express.

That is like the Italians, generous and grateful to a fault. But what about our gratitude toward the Italians? In the recent peace talk there has been all too little mention of Italy's part. The war would be over now if Italy had not come in—but it would have ended with the Kaiser in Paris.

The blood and treasure of Italy were freely spent in the successful effort to put Austria-Hungary out of the war. While Italy's efforts were not confined to the Austrian front, her contribution to the Allied success was greater than in the other places where her troops fought the battle of civilization. Her financial and industrial efforts have been equal to her military effort, and in all these directions Italy has not lagged behind her allies.

Since the beginning of the war Italy has called to the colors little less than 5,500,000 men and has suffered a loss of almost 1,500,000 of them. Of that loss nearly 350,000 died in battle, and 100,000 from disease. Over 550,000 are totally incapacitated, either by blindness, loss of limb or tuberculosis. At the present moment the strength of the Italian army is 4,025,000, including the class of men born in 1900, who have been called to the colors recently. It may be said, then, that the nation's man-power has suffered a permanent loss of nearly a million.

But, serious as is this loss, Italy has inflicted an even graver punishment upon the foe. In Austria approximately a million. In the June offensive on the Piave alone over 200,000 Austrians were left on the field.

Aside from their achievements in other theaters of the war, Italy's soldiers have fought through fifteen furious offensives on the Isonzo and the Piave, inflicting terrible losses on the foe in each. These campaigns were carried on in mountainous regions and under rigorous weather conditions that taxed to the utmost the genius of the military engineers and the endurance of the troops. The foe, when hostilities opened, was entrenched in carefully prepared and seemingly impregnable positions, backed by a network of military roads and railroads. On the Italian side were deep gorges, unscalable cliffs, almost impassable glaciers, passes filled with snow and commanded by Austrian guns. There were no suitable roads or bridges. The surmounting of these difficulties has challenged the admiration of the engineering world.

Over 2,500 miles of roads have been constructed on the mountains of Italy and of Albania, and 1,000 miles of aerial cable railroads (Teleferiche) have been built to carry food, ammunition and guns over deep ravines.

The magnitude of this military effort can be fully appreciated only when one takes into consideration the economic structure of the nation and the nature and number of its population. One must remember that at the beginning of the war only 17,000,000 were male. This seeming disproportion is caused by emigration, which was largely composed of male adults. Out of those 17,000,000 only 9,000,000 were adults economically productive. Consequently, the subtraction of the mobilized forces has had an acute reaction on the economic life of the nation. It is estimated that on an average only 100 villages remained in each town or village to provide in each case for some 220 children below the age of fifteen.

Instead of accepting monuments from Italy we ought to dedicating them to the Italian armies.

The Kaiser boasted that he would sacrifice a million lives to take Paris. The war he started has cost 10,000,000 lives. Is he to be allowed to live out his own life in ease and comfort in a Dutch castle?

Bully for the State Department of Labor and Industry, which is preparing to furnish employment for the disabled soldiers and sailors when they come back. Every city and town

and hamlet should co-operate in this important work. Every man who returns after the war should be given the best possible job, so he may realize that the appreciation of the home folk is not expressed in words only.

So the Crown Prince has not been shot, but is staying at the residence of the Governor of Limburg. The name of his present location is at least in harmony with his general makeup, as the odor of his presence must suggest the principal product of the town.

The problem of keeping labor profitably and constantly employed is quite sufficient to prevent the President from attending the peace conference.

Another name for Bolshevik is anarchist.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee

Governor-elect William C. Sprull will probably have an old-fashioned inauguration. Had the war continued it is believed that the Governor-elect's personal wishes would have prevailed and he would have been inducted in very simple manner and without any delay, but the coming of peace has caused many men to suggest that the ceremony be in accord with the time of rejoicing and also show the popular character of the new executive. There is a disposition among men having here on business at the Capitol since the election to call for an elaborate function befitting the tremendous approval of the candidate evidenced at the polls.

The question of election was taken up with the new Governor by W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Senate and the burden bearer upon such occasions, and Adjutant General Frank D. Beary, but he expressed a desire that things should be made simple, and at the same time the general feeling about the state has manifested itself and it is probable that there will be an inauguration week among men having here on business at the Capitol since the election to call for an elaborate function befitting the tremendous approval of the candidate evidenced at the polls.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

THAT GUILTY FEELING



WAR AS AN EDUCATOR

[From the New York Mail]

The most interesting subject in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

Four years ago the ignorance of the rank and file of us regarding the war and the role of our country in the world is Man, the next most interesting is Earth, Man's home.

Our knowledge of geography has been doubled, nay tripled, since the war began.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AS TO COMPENSATION

To the Editor of the Telegraph: After having studied the article "To the American Public" by T. M. Gilmore, I wish to submit a letter which I hope the Telegraph will publish, not as its opinion but as the opinion of many good church going people.

First let us sum up Mr. Gilmore's message to the American public by saying that the compensations he has seen for the war are true and not overdone and that we believe our congressmen are sound to the core, and that, furthermore, we believe they will remain so and that we as the public will have the same and even better opinions of them after they have served us faithfully and put from our state the booze curse—but feel that those who favor the liquor traffic may alter their opinions, and their flattery may have been in vain, for let us hope that with a dry governor we are at least on the "wet-folks."

During the recent epidemic, it was a pleasure to pass the closed saloon door as the guzzlers were not on the steps about the corners as the case may be to ogle the women as they passed by.

If you are a close observer you will notice that the ruined downtown-the-hells fellows were nowhere to be seen near the liquor traffic, but when the doors once more opened, they, the ones who might have been decent and useful members of society, came back, and the liquor traffic was not only not to cause every good-minded citizen to set-face about to do away with the evil stuff.

Every one now knows just how the famous rivers, Tigris and Euphrates, had been and the ancient lands through which they flow.

As a teacher of history the great work has done a wonderful job in our minds in wonderfully graphic and striking fashion what Denmark, Poland, and Bohemia used to be, and what they are striving to be again.

About the absorbing interesting story of Alsace-Lorraine we all know much more than we did in August, 1914; and of international law, the rules of war, the usages of war, the great war, the nature of government in general and democratic government in particular, we have learned much that was hidden from us a few years back.

The great war is not only "making the world safe for democracy," it is showing what democracy is, and what the world is.

As an educator the war is discounting all the schools and universities.

THE DUMB MOTHER

To the Editor of the Telegraph: Some time ago a bitter complaint from Australia of savage cruelty to fur-bearing creatures was published. About three million opossum skins are yearly exported from that land, and an eye witness stated that it was a common sight in the fur-trade, by trapping, left it further Bergh's work, for he had seen his own children have one ragged and hungry and have found early graves because of the "well organized liquor people." They have paid the compensation, and the brewer and distiller have become fatter and uglier, wealthier and greedier; in fact so greedy that they want to be paid to discontinue a nuisance.

In other words they have become pirates.

While yet it is young in our minds let us say that there was a man named Bill, who created a great disturbance, and a disturbance of brains, people for many years just as it used to be noised abroad that the Government of the United States could not exist were it not for the liquor revenue—provida written out by the manufacturer, to deceive the people. Well, you all know just what happened to Bill, and we did not pay him to get off the neck—we ousted him, because he was a nuisance and a menace to the progress and civilization of the world.

Mr. Gilmore says "then let congress appoint a commission to determine if the hundreds of millions that will be lost by the experiment of national prohibition shall fall upon distillers, brewers, winemakers, or the like, or upon the people as a whole."

What a beautiful thought! The public has been tortured by the distillers, and the brewer's products, families have been ruined physically and financially—women, whose husbands used their products, have toiled over wash tubs, while the wives of the great liquor men have had lives of ease and luxury.

When there is no more liquor to be bought, miserable husbands will return to work and their wives will be a happy and comfortable life so we suggest to the manufacturers that they get themselves decent jobs and if they are too run-soaked to do any further use, let the wife take to the wash tub. Reversed circumstances often teach valuable lessons.

When a man has no more shame than to publish in the paper that he has been thirty-five years in the liquor-business,—he is past putting to shame, but the sad part is that

HE GAVE to the devil's works years that might have been devoted to great usefulness.

We know about the babes that the Beas of Berlin slew! How about the babes that booze slowly persecutes and tortures. Ah! Friend and neighbor we have awakened to the fact that booze must go and must go without the manufacturer getting one cent of compensation.

"Millions for defense but not one cent for tribute."

Our governor says, "whiskey is not good for soldiers" so we realize fully that it is not good for civilians.

Gilmore also says "but for the demand of the public for wines, beer and whisky, there would be no liquor traffic."

True—the demand has come from the youth of land but the fathers and the mothers have taken things into their hands and when they are through legislating there will be no further demand for the liquor people's valued product. How they will miss the harvest they once reaped and how hard it will be to get to work!

Bill will miss his ease and luxury and we will let no stone unturned. Yours truly, JEFF WILSON.

By BRIGGS



THE REFUGEES

Slowly they come—these mutely sorrowing folk, These newly risen Dead, these sad Remembrances, Back to their fields—back to those places where Of old the hearthfires burned. Nothing is left. Out of those days and tears—the "tears that live In mortal things"—ashes and tears.

For these— These who have tasted Sorrows' deepest cup And lived, they know not why, and died, they know Not how—then lived again what shall be done For these, Grief's children, in the days to be?

Back from the tomb—slow Lazaruses—they come With wounds so deep that even God has not Long while the power to ease them into or to cure— Back into sudden sunshine! How shall these Remember to forget the days that How lose the old deep horror of the ways? How fly from madness of remembered days?

Lo, Life is still the answer—Life that comes, Tenderly bearing gifts and clothed anew. With healing Freedom. Life will light again on those whose faces through World Brotherhood And touch dry eyes to tears, mute lips to speech. The wave of great Tomorrow will give back The upward looking and the light again.

And Love will lay her fingers on their hearts to soothe their singing. Hope Will walk all ways. But they who snatched the torch And left these lampless in an utter night. How shall they answer in that Latter Day. What shall they render in the Reckoning? MARY SIEGRIST.

Now Unmuzzle the Press

[From the North American Review War Weekly]

With the end of the war should wash every excuse for that uncensored muzzling of the press to which the country with amazing patience has now so long submitted. There is no longer danger of news leakage that might be of information value to the enemy. He is not in a position to make use of it if he had it. There is no longer danger of treasonous disclosures. They would be useless only to those who were fools enough to utter them. The only conceivable purpose for continued gagging of the press might perhaps lie in the political exigencies of this party in control of the Administration. How far force of habit may lead those in authority at Washington along that line of endeavor remains to be seen. Clearly it is a road, just now very far from open for the particular brand of Democracy involved.

The Administration's policy of free press suppression has been so gradually and, in some instances, so adroitly imposed that the general public probably has not fully realized what an alarming growth this most hateful form of autocracy has become. In an article in the last number of the North American Review Mr. Richard Barry presents the matter in a plain narration of fact which is startling. He clearly shows that, all but unconsciously to ourselves, we have grown into a timid acceptance of a form of coercion utterly at variance with all our traditions and convictions. By our obediently acquiescing in the demonstration that under strained applications of the Espionage Act, the supervision of the military censors, the direct orders of the War Industries Board and the adroit manipulations of the Politicalmaster General, the great masses of the American people find themselves as effectively barred from full, free, unsupervised access to the news of the day and uncensored interpretive comment thereon as Potsdam itself might desire.

Domestic Veteran

Knicker—How do you keep your cook so long? Bocker—We give her a service stripe for each day.

Evening Chat

Painting on the big sign board at the courthouse of the standing in the United War Work campaign calls to mind that the Dauphin county temple of justice for more than a century has been the point of interest when anything of public character was going on. The sign-board has had many predecessors, although none of them was hardly as big and when anything of real importance was before the people the big brick space in front of the courthouse was in years gone by used to keep them informed. Old newspapers tell of the days when the front of the original courthouse which was built in the early days of the last century, was used for transparencies on occasion of elections. These transparencies were big squares covered with neatly and the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected.

Hickory, Blue Ball, Bald Eagle and Black Ash are among the places selected for sessions of the farmers' institutes during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that they are for dwellers in the rural districts is certainly indicated by the names of the sites selected. Many of the places are mere hamlets; others are cross roads, but all are convenient for meeting when sleighing has to be employed to travel. Some of the places have been centers of public meetings during the coming winter. In the neighborhood of 200 sessions will be held and the fact that