

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 3

From first to last a man should maintain his character and in all things be consistent.

—Horse.

SEEING PENNSYLVANIA FIRST

PENNSYLVANIA is the great pride of Governor Brumbaugh and as the apple of his eye is the famous Juniata valley where he was born and spent the years of youth and young manhood. It is little wonder, under the circumstances, that he is determined that the great scenic highway intersecting the State shall pass over the hills and valleys that skirt the Juniata river. Nor is it surprising that he has determined to attract the thousands of tourists who have been spending their summers in New England by making the highways of this Commonwealth as substantial and comfortable as those of Massachusetts and the section of the Northeast.

Governor Brumbaugh has a keener appreciation of the wonderful resources and scenic features of Pennsylvania than almost any other citizen of the State. He is thoroughly familiar with its history, its traditions and its achievements. Naturally proud of its record as a great and imperial Commonwealth, he feels that everything should be done to place the State in its proper relation to the Union and to do this immediately, making our highways so easily accessible to the innumerable touring parties that the fame of the State shall spread wherever these tourists go.

It may not be generally known that the Governor, Highway Commissioner Cunningham and his chief engineer, Mr. Uher, meet at least once a week to talk over the affairs of a department in which the Governor is showing the greatest interest. He believes that the people are responsive to the highway program of the administration and it is his earnest intention to bring about the co-operation of the local authorities in the making of modern highways.

Warren H. Manning, the city's park expert, had a conference with the City Planning Commission and the officials of the Harrisburg Light and Power Company with regard to the best method of treating the coal dock now being erected on the island near the filter plant. It would seem that about the first thing that should be done is the painting of the broad expanse of concrete with a color that would merge into the green of the island and relieve the dock of its obtrusiveness.

Every day or two we read a story of retirement after many years of faithful service of old employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. No corporation has ever had a more loyal and devoted army of employees than this corporation which bears the name of the State.

If Germany is trying to reach the point where it can throw up the sponge under pressure of overwhelming opposition, it is certainly headed in the right direction.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY

THERE can be no question that times are better than they were. More men are employed now than at any time during the past two years and business in general shows a distinct improvement over the early months of this year. For that reason the statement of the National Department of Labor relating to the labor situation is interesting, as affording a comparison with conditions before the war orders of Europe began to rectify temporarily the disastrous results of the Underwood tariff and the business experimentation at Washington.

As a result of a survey covering fifteen cities and including a census of 399,881 families, the Department announces that 15 1/2 per cent. of the persons included in the census are now out of work. The total number of persons unemployed is 73,800 in the fifteen cities canvassed.

Recently the Department of Labor announced that there were nearly 1,400,000 persons out of work in the city of New York alone. It is not suggested by the department that the present figures cover the total number of unemployed in the fifteen cities canvassed.

merely part of the time was 26,907, or 19.6 per cent. In other words out of 137,344 wage earners in Philadelphia 41,000 have been affected either by the Underwood tariff or by conditions resulting from the European war.

Since the administration claims that the European war is helping business conditions it is a fair assumption that 40,000 of the 137,000 workers canvassed are deprived of full time employment by the operations of the free trade tariff.

With the end of the European war the Underwood tariff will begin to show its effects again on American business. Possibly, immediately after the declaration of peace and during the reconstruction period in Europe the United States will continue to employ a mushroom prosperity that will begin to disappear the moment European industry is capable of entering into competition with American labor on what amounts to practically a free trade basis. The future, with normal conditions restored, must be judged by the past, which with the Underwood law in effect was exceedingly gloomy, as the figures quoted show.

You who look lightly on this forecast remember the Republican predictions of the hard times that would follow the enactment of Democratic tariff ideas, and how they came true.

Whatever the form of the curfew law which may be finally adopted by the City Council, it is certain also in reducing the dangers which surround young girls and boys upon the streets after nightfall. It will be up to the police officers to see that young persons under the curfew age are at their homes within the time limit of the ordinance. Many a girl and many a boy can trace the first false step to the influences surrounding them in their early youth.

Having vetoed a proposed law fixing the width of sidewalks along public highways, which Governor Brumbaugh properly characterized as both arbitrary and an invasion of local initiative, we do not hope that the Governor will find some reasonable method of increasing the planting of shade trees along the highways of the Commonwealth.

Because thou hast spoiled many nations, all the remnant of the people shall spoil thee, because of men's blood, and for the violence of the land, of the city and of all that dwell therein.—Habakkuk, 2-8.

ADDING TO THE BURDEN

THE wisdom of the Legislature in declining to add extensively to the State road system during the session just closed readily may be judged by the announcement of the Highway Department that under laws of 1913 over 1,000 miles of roadway must be added to-day to the vast mileage now under the care of the State.

The bad condition of many State roads is due to the fact that the appropriations for repairs are never sufficient to meet the needs. The addition of 1,000 miles to the road system to-day means that the money set aside for this purpose by the Legislature must be stretched to do some work, at least, on those highways. Pennsylvania now has too many roads under its care for the funds at hand. Every road added increases the burden and makes it more difficult for the Highway Commissioner to attain the results for which the public looks.

Mr. Cunningham is doing his best to meet the gigantic problem with the means at his disposal, but if the road over which you travel is not to your liking, blame the Legislature of 1913, which added greatly to the road system and then declined to provide sufficient money with which to keep it in proper repair.

Baltimore is after the jitneys on the score that they are reducing the income of the city through a cut in the receipts of the United Railways which is taxed on gross earnings for park purposes. A similar condition prevails in Harrisburg, which received last year about \$24,000 from the Harrisburg Railways Company, representing a tax of 3 per cent. on the gross receipts. It is the disposition of the members of the Board of Estimates at Baltimore not to enact legislation that will be a burden to jitney operators, but which will protect the tax and establish some means of financial responsibility in cases of accidents.

Governor Brumbaugh is strong for home rule, and it's a safe bet that legislation on his desk, designed to further restrict freedom of action by municipalities, will get short shrift from him.

These Chinese commercial propagandists in this country should have the glad hand extended to them everywhere. As the exponent of the open-door policy, we must see to it that the latch-string is always on the outside to such visitors.

WHAT OF VENICE?

GEOURGE B. McLELLAN, in the Public Ledger, asks the question that has arisen to the lips of many an American whose travels or readings have taken him within the enchanted precincts of the City of the Doges: "Now that war is here, what will happen to Venice?"

What Mr. McClellan says of Venice is true—it is not merely a city of Italy, it is one of the art and architectural treasures of the whole world, a dream city that once demolished can never be restored. But whatever may befall Venice, the Austrians or the Germans who may train guns upon her must not be criticised too harshly. The Italians, in need of a naval base on the Adriatic, some years ago deliberately turned away from the far more advantageous Ancona and for political reasons, mainly placed their station at Venice, although her little harbor is much too small to shelter modern war vessels, and the lack of water off shore has made the construction of an artificial harbor impossible. To help the economic development of the city, as well as for political reasons, the old arsenal of the republic was modernized and is now being run at full blast. There is also a very pretentious naval shipyard, in which certain large war vessels are being built, an aviation station and a powder factory, besides all of which great stores have been accumulated of war material, of arms and ammunition. The outlying Lidi,

or sand dunes, have been strongly fortified, and within a few weeks additional great guns have been placed, making of the city a considerable fortress of very great value. Had Venice been left as she was, there could have been absolutely no excuse for an attack upon the city. As the matter stands, an assault is simply invited and the blame rests largely with Italy.

Property owners in Harrisburg hereafter who want their sidewalks uniform in treatment with grass and trees along the curb line, have only to avail themselves of a law which has had the approval of Governor Brumbaugh. A majority of property owners have only to petition Council and the thing is done, the cost being assessed against the properties. It's a fair measure.

In a prominent church of this city, last Sunday, the minister urged the congregation to attend the annual picnic, declaring that there is not enough getting together among church members. Some of the same good among the citizenry of any community.

First of all in the treatment of the river basin is the elimination of the ugly break in the "Front Steps of Harrisburg" at Market street. Gradually the problems which have been so puzzling are being solved in the right spirit.

It was never contemplated that legal advertising should be confined to some privately-promoted legal journal, with a doubtful circulation. Publicity is the real element of the whole matter, and the Governor was not deceived.

Bully for the Motor Club of Harrisburg! When Greek met Greek, then comes the tug of war and nobody can doubt that the Motor Club means business in its declared purpose to stop the traffic violations by automobile and motorcycle fans.

Preparedness is the keynote of all the statements of those officials in Washington who appreciate the great international situation, but Josephus and the great White Dove representative of the Chautauque circuit, continue to assure a waiting nation that we are all right.

Governor Brumbaugh has a clear vision of the future of his native State, and it will be no fault of his if the thousands of tourists miss the wonderful scenery of Pennsylvania this year and hereafter.

Perhaps the Democratic leaders want an extra session of Congress to send forth another commission or two like the Industrial Relations Commission, which has just concluded a humiliating exhibition of venom and partisanship.

Park Commissioner Taylor is dodging the daily downpour in his efforts to get the parks in shape for the season. It's a fine thing much of the work was done in the early Spring.

Just a word, Mr. Mayor. Put a fly motorcycle policeman on the trail of the reckless riders of these noisy unmuffled disturbers of an otherwise peaceful and law-abiding community.

Park policemen who sit in twos on the park benches are not doing what is expected of them. Those new uniforms are quite attractive, but they look just as well when their wearers are moving.

Some vigorous and sensible vetoes are dropping out of the gubernatorial hoppers on Capitol Hill these latter days.

To Villa, Carranza and the rest Uncle Sam, in the person of the President, says: "Back up!"

EDITORIAL COMMENT

If Germany has a department of real intelligence in this country, it should report the action of the Connecticut manufacturers, who, as a result of the blatant disaster, have decided to make all the ammunition possible for the allies.—Wall Street Journal.

One fairly good argument for peace with this country is its latest census report.—Washington Post.

But who held the Minister of Foreign Affairs while Mr. Gerard read the note to him?—Boston Transcript.

"Don't rock the boat," they are saying at Washington. "It's good advice. And don't torpedo it."—Toledo Blade.

IS THIS THE END OF "WATCHFUL WAITING"?

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.] Much as the people of this country have shrunk hitherto from the prospect of physical intervention in the affairs of Mexico, the long-recognized policy of "watchful waiting" and "arm's length" has been abandoned. It is now clear that the consequences of this policy have been so serious that the Government has decided to take a more active part in the affairs of Mexico. There has been, no general acceptance of the policy of "watchful waiting" and "arm's length" declarations to the effect that it was a mistake to let the Mexicans choose to butcher one another, or to let the Americans engaged in business in that distracted land remain there at their own risk, and could look for no protection from Washington.

Now that famine and pestilence are prevalent in Mexico, and it is plain to all the world that no leaders have arisen there capable of meeting the emergency of the situation, the humanity of this appeal in the name of the United States is self-evident. The Mexicans, coupled as it is with the significant declaration of Secretary Bryan that "this Government will not have any interpretation," it means that there will be no more of the sort of "arm's length" declarations without flames of internecine strife in the world the futility of our past policy.

THAT BROKEN RIB

[From the Kansas City Star.] Colonel Roosevelt broke a rib the other day in mounting his horse. A dispatch said it was a severe injury, and that the Colonel is "more concerned over the way he acquired the injury than over the damage done to himself."

All men over, well say, 40, know just how he feels. Up to that age a man still only a boy, his nerves are steady and he can do about as he likes without fear of consequences. He is still in the age of tennis and baseball, and doesn't have to fall back on the staid sports—golf, for instance—of the lean and slithered pantaloon.

But after he knows he has turned 40, he begins to acquire the portliness and to puff when he goes upstairs. If he is up late at night he feels it the next day. He gets without caper as he used to when he was a colt. There are no tennis fire him, although he would be used to stand by without turning a hair. There is no doubt about it, he is no longer mentally. Oh, no. He doesn't admit that for a minute. But it is borne in on him that he is getting over 40.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Congressman

The dropping of John Berkey, a political adherent of Joseph R. Grundy, as State deputy factory inspector for Bucks county and the appointment to a similar place in Philadelphia of James J. Moran, a Vane man, created an exceedingly interesting situation at the Capitol to-day.

Berkey had been an inspector for some time and it became known to-day that he had been dismissed, which was immediately taken to mean that the Governor had decided to put on the Bucks county leader who had been active in opposition to his child labor measure. For some days it has been known that John H. Swartley, who was recently here for dinner at the executive mansion, had been organizing the fight to unhorse Grundy and his own county and rumors that appointments with a million dollars county have been going the rounds. Berkey's dismissal makes a place to fill.

The interesting thing about this situation is that the Bucks county Republican committee will meet within a week or so and Lieutenant-Governor Frank B. McClain is to be the orator of the occasion.

Moran is a strong Vane man and lives in the ward of Edwin R. Cox, the Philadelphia member who has charge of the Brumbaugh child labor measure. He was chairman of the committee on manufactures and was one of the administration men on the floor. This appointment is believed to be made for Cox and W. H. Wilson, the chairman of the rules committee. Moran fills one of the new places and will work in Philadelphia.

The approval of the Sprout bill to require counties to pay their own primary expenses will mean about a \$100,000 increase in the Philadelphia budget every two years. Allegheny will have to pay out about \$75,000. This county must spend between \$6,000 and \$7,000, which has been paid for by the State. Cumberland has paid about \$3,000 and York about \$5,000. The bills for this county the last two years have been \$12,564.57.

Governor Brumbaugh was visited last night by his old friend, Governor W. N. Ferris, of Michigan, who stopped for several hours on his floating Philadelphia visit, especially with the graduates of Hahnemann Medical College. Governor Ferris visited the Capitol and then took dinner at the Executive mansion, where he and the Governor talked over former days. There were present at the dinner Dr. J. George Becht, secretary of the State Board of Education; Auditor General J. C. Powell, State Treasurer R. K. Young, Alfred Louis Ward, Philadelphia, and Paul N. Furman, acting private secretary.

The Governor will go to Philadelphia this week, especially with the play of the real underworld. It has called for the revealing of certain discoveries of agents of the district attorney's office.

These discoveries establish that in the tango parlors and cabarets there is a well-defined "white slave" traffic in girls from some of the best homes in New York; that gangs of men and women, working together and with the assistance of some persons of generally good repute, make a practice of entraining wealthy girls, or girls who will be wealthy when they come of age, and pluck them of their estates. Young married women, careless or inattentive to their own safety, are given a chance to levy the trade of blackmail.

But the feminine "good thing" in Broadway is much less frequent than that of the other sex. It is much more common for wealthy girls, or girls who will be wealthy when they come of age, and pluck them of their estates. Young married women, careless or inattentive to their own safety, are given a chance to levy the trade of blackmail.

—D. J. Evans, president of the Scranton school board and one of the prominent men of that city, is in poor health and may not run again.

W. W. McCormack has come out as a candidate for county treasurer in Lycoming county. He is a prominent Republican.

Luzerne county road supervisors who fail to keep their roads in good shape are likely to be haled into court. District Attorney Bigelow is on the warpath.

—According to stories from Philadelphia John Sloan, a former attaché of the State Treasury, has been dropped from a clerkship in the Philadelphia municipal government for political activity. Sloan was named to the place after a change in administration of the Treasury and it is intimated that the loss of his place is due to an "old-fashioned" fight.

—A ward leader, W. J. Crowley, a Vane man, has been appointed his successor.

—This interesting bit of information comes from the Democracy of Lackawanna: "Democratic County Chairman W. A. Wilcox is expected to fix a date for the biennial caucus of the Democratic leaders of Lackawanna county, at which time it is expected that the proposition of changing the party rules to permit voters to select their own ward committee members will be discussed. Although the plan has been launched again this year with some degree of enthusiasm among leading Democrats, those who are on the inside do not believe it will get any nearer to realization than it did two years ago, when, almost unanimously, the county committee refused to entertain the proposition. The outstanding reasons against the change in the system is that it will permit the newcomers in the party, who, just now seem to be wielding a great acceptance, to carry the organization with them."

LET 'EM COME

By Wing Disger

I've always felt about the fly As many others do, I've set fly-paper traps for him, And swatted at him, too. With those who would exterminate The critter, I agree; I'll do my part and try to kill The first one that I see.

The annual campaign is on, They're shouting, "swat the fly," And for the next four months or so "Will be the battle cry. And though I know the pests will come, When once the days are hot, I wish the weather would get warm And bring some flies to swat.

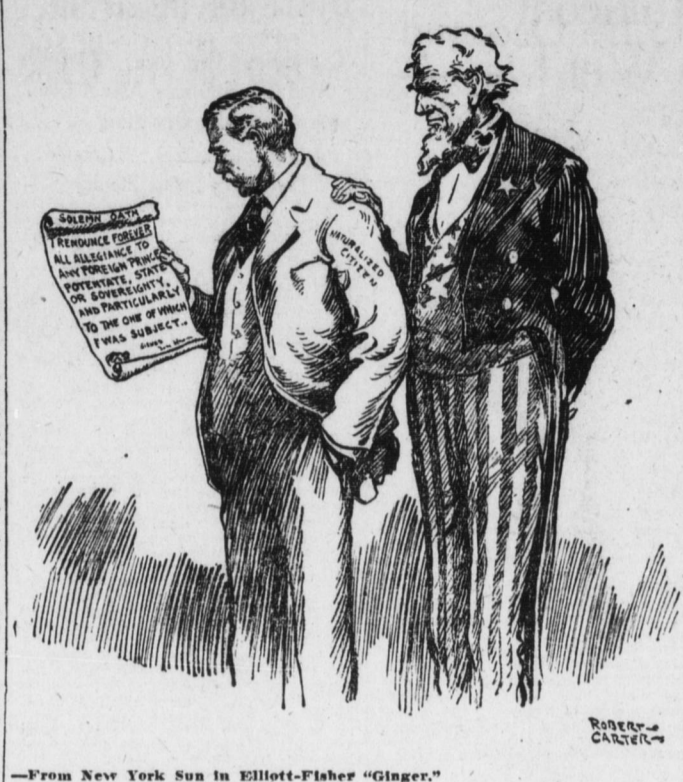
UNLUCKY MOSES

"Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures," says a Washington preacher, "if the experience of an old negro of my acquaintance counts for anything.

"One Spring Moses was going round town with a horse and a cart. When I questioned him, he poured forth his troubles in these words: "Marse Tom, he meses to me last Fall and he says: 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hard winter, so you be keerful and save yo' wages fast and tight.'"

"And I believe Marse Tom, yassuh. I believe him and I save and save, and when de winter come I ain't got no hardship, and dere I was wid all dat money jest thrown on my hands."—Philadelphia Record.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY NOT A SCRAP OF PAPER



From New York Sun in Elliott-Fisher "Ginger."

TRAFFIC IN WEALTHY GIRLS

THE jealousy of a Broadway dancer has started a movement which bodes no good for the land of the night life. When Bonnie Bass found that she was in danger of losing her place in the affections of Al Davis, a wine agent, to 19-year-old Eugenia Kelly, a banker's granddaughter with a million dollars in her own right, womanly jealousy brandied forward and brought revelations which are likely to lead to lid clamping in Broadway.

Though, after many defiant refusals, the wayward Eugenia finally agreed to return to her mother and be good, her case is not forgotten in New York. The story of her visits to cabarets and dance halls has led to investigations and inquiries which in all probability will result in action by State and Federal grand juries. The case of Miss Kelly has lifted the curtain on the play of the real underworld. It has called for the revealing of certain discoveries of agents of the district attorney's office.

These discoveries establish that in the tango parlors and cabarets there is a well-defined "white slave" traffic in girls from some of the best homes in New York; that gangs of men and women, working together and with the assistance of some persons of generally good repute, make a practice of entraining wealthy girls, or girls who will be wealthy when they come of age, and pluck them of their estates.

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Evening Chat

Rainy weather of long duration has caused considerable uneasiness among many farmers in the Cumberland and Lebanon valleys according to reports reaching the Capitol area from Lancaster say that farmers are eagerly awaiting the much predicted dry warm spell. Owing to the prospective demand for a summer crop that has been an immense amount of attention given to agricultural matters by businessmen as well as farmers and crops are a matter of great care to thousands of persons just now. It is said that throughout the Spring conditions have not been favorable, the April warm spell causing vegetation to start off in premature manner and the cool, rainy periods in May to retard it when it should have been making headway. The wheat crop in this section has been held back by the rain and will be later harvesting than usual, say some men, while corn, oats and other crops, as well as fruit have been more or less overflooded. If conditions get back to normal in the next few weeks prospects for a good average yield along all lines will greatly improve and there will be no lack of markets for all the produce. Dr. H. A. Surface, the State zoologist, in talking about fruit prospects said the other day to the writer that the way European fruit growers have raised vegetables this Fall and winter will be a revelation to many people and will bring lots of money to us.

A friend sends to the Telegraph an article published recently regarding the weather in a year that was marked by weather even more singular than that which has prevailed this Spring. The facts which he has taken from old records and will be of much interest. The article says:

"The year 1816 has been called the Year Without a Summer, for there were sharp frosts in every month. January was mild, so was February, with the exception of a few days. The greater part of March was cold and boisterous. April opened mild, but grew colder as it advanced, ending with snow, ice and winter cold. In May ice formed one-half inch thick, buds and flowers were frozen. In June, snow, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed and the fruit was nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York. In Massachusetts, snow, ten inches in Maine, July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the fifth ice as thick as window glass was formed in New York. New England and Pennsylvania and even Canada were nearly all killed in certain sections. In August ice formed one-half inch thick. A cold northwest wind prevailed nearly all summer for the first time. The wheat was cut and dried for fodder. Very little ripened in New England and scarcely any even in the Middle States. Farmers were obliged to pay \$4 or \$5 a bushel for corn in 1816 for the next Spring's planting. The first two weeks of September were mild, the rest cold with frosts and ice one-fourth inch thick. October was colder than usual with frosts and ice; November cold and blustering, with snow enough for good sleighing. December quiet mild and comfortable."

Governor Brumbaugh has been keeping the wires hot the last few days without knowing it. The Governor has been acting on bills and the way folks have been telephoning for information about them and the way people have been sending out data on them has been something that makes the telegraph and telephone managers happy. The Governor's actions have been closely followed by scores of people who have been keeping right next to Harrisburg by wire.

Frederick A. Godcharles, former senator from Northumberland, is engaged in publishing at Milton these days and is devoting considerable time to the history of the telegraph in the State. He has compiled many valuable records from first hand information and they have attracted considerable attention. Mr. Godcharles is mentioned in connection with appointments in the State government.

John F. Lowers, deputy register of wills of Allegheny county, and former member of the Legislature, has been elected president of the Allegheny County Employes Protective Association. This organization was formed following the approval of the pension fund legislation. Mr. Lowers is well known to many people here because of his legislative service and activity in hunters' license legislation.

Harrisburg people who love ponies and who were disappointed that more were not available for Memorial day are taking steps to make sure of an abundance when children's day comes around. Some of the florists in this part of the State have been setting out large numbers and there will be a great variety shown here on children's day.

The late John W. Alexander, the artist, who was born in Pittsburgh, started in life as a messenger boy in a telegraph office. He was known to a number of prominent Pennsylvanians and many of his paintings are in homes in this State.

Edward Bailey, president of the Central Iron and Steel Company for several years, has been honored by re-election as treasurer of the American Iron and Steel Institute, the leading organization of the iron and steel men on this continent.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—John M. Zimmerman, president of the Western Pennsylvania Postmasters Association, is arranging for the convention to be held at Greensburg.

—Dr. John A. Brashers, the Pittsburgh oculist, will make the address at the dedication of Westminster College's new building.

—C. C. Harrison, of Philadelphia, who declined re-election as a senator of the Reading, is gradually withdrawing from activities.

—Ex-Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburgh, will preside at the Western Pennsylvania banquet to the Pan-Americans.

—G. D. Kennedy, of Mercer county, has gone to the Panama Pacific Exposition.

—Blip E. A. Garvey, of Altoona, has transferred a number of priests in his diocese the last month.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg used to be a notable cattle shipping point?

WE SHOULD SAY NOT

[From the Washington Daily News.] Do your grad studies necessarily have to be sweet sixteen to be sweet?

CIVIC CLUB

Fly Contest June 1 to July 31 5 Cents a Pint Prizes of \$5, \$2.50 and several \$1.00 ones duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse