

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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Average for the year 1911-19,851
Average for the year 1910-17,495

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8

Parents deserve reproof when they refuse to benefit their children by severe discipline. -Arbiter.

SHOULD BE WELL ATTENDED

THE public meeting to be held in Camp Hill this evening for the purpose of discussing the proposed paving loan should be well attended. The presence of A. Carson Stamm, who will speak on the value of public improvements, should of itself be sufficient to crowd the hall. Mr. Stamm has been identified with improvements in Harrisburg as a member of the Board of Public Works and in other capacities ever since the first loan campaign and he has seen Harrisburg developed from a second rate inland town to one of the most progressive cities in the whole country.

Doubtless there are those who honestly believe that Camp Hill should not spend money for paving. There were such when Harrisburg first undertook the extensive program of street improvement that has made it the best paved city in the United States. Indeed opposition was so great that meetings were held and petitions circulated for the purpose of discouraging the paving program. But when the paving was laid and the second loan for extending it was passed sentiment had so changed that the money was not sufficient to meet the demands of people who thronged council chambers to demand "their share." Since then Harrisburg has never been able to procure sufficient funds to meet the demands for highway improvements.

It is not unreasonable to suppose that Camp Hill is to have a similar experience.

A. G. Hartom, of Battle Creek, Mich., says Harrisburg is the most beautiful city he has visited. Yet there are many Harrisburgers who do not appreciate its charms sufficiently to visit its parks, its driveways and its handsome Capitol once a year.

UP TO PROPERTY OWNERS

THE Harrisburg Gas Company stands ready to lay its Front street main in the grass plots along the eastern curbline, instead of cutting through the newly-laid asphalt for the purpose, if the property owners will agree. It is now up to the owners to grant this permission. Many of them already have expressed willingness to do this. Unanimous consent is required and no time should be lost in signing the petition. The gas company is entitled to early action. The piping should be put down without delay.

Few of the grass plots are in condition to be seriously injured by the excavations. The company will put back the ground in the condition in which it was found and even so will come off the gainer, for grass plot excavation is much cheaper than tearing up and relaying asphalt.

Once the matter was drawn to the attention of the company it displayed admirable readiness to comply with public opinion on the subject.

What applies to Front street should apply to every paved thoroughfare in the city. The asphalt should not be cut except when absolutely necessary. Ample warning is always given previous to the paving of any street and council would be justified in refusing permission to tear up a street within three or four years after paving, except for necessary repairs. It is false economy for any corporation or for the city itself to wait until after a thoroughfare is paved to lay piping necessary for the convenience of residents. The money spent on relaying the asphalt would more than pay the interest charges on the money invested if the work were done in advance of the paving.

BLASTING BOAT CHANNELS

THE City Planning Commission, in taking up the matter of blasting boat channels through the shallows at Maclay street and across the river to the mouth of the creek just opposite, will have the support of everybody who enjoys boating on the Susquehanna, and their number is legion and rapidly increasing. The deepening of the stream to permit of the passage of small boats and

canoes is an absolute necessity if the full benefits of the dam at the lower end of town are to be realized. It is a matter of safety, too, for the rapids between the basin created by the dam and the smooth stretches of water near McCormick's Island are really dangerous for those who are not acquainted with their devious channels. Farley Gannett, of the State Water Commission, has displayed commendable interest in the enterprise and assures the Planning Commission that the State will not stand in the way of any of the changes contemplated, but will be glad to co-operate within the scope of its powers.

It may be true that Bryan is to sever his connection with the Cabinet, but it is safe to say that Bryan would miss the Cabinet more than the Cabinet would miss Bryan.

A LOBBY NOT DISTURBED
CONSUL A. B. COOKE, Patras, Greece, in a report just filed, speaking of the Greek current trade with the United States, says that "perhaps three-fourths of the currants shipped to the United States are of the lowest five grades out of a total of eighteen grades of currants offered on the local market."

The lobby on currants which was conducted around the Capitol at Washington when the Underwood tariff law was being framed did not receive the censure of Democratic legislative purists during the so-called lobby investigation, probably owing to the fact that the importers of currants sought a lower duty, which was in harmony with views of the majority of the tariff tinkers. The duty was cut 25 per cent. The importation of dried currants for July, 1914, the month before the European war, amounted to 1,763,216 pounds, compared with 766,338 pounds in July, 1913.

These low grade currants displaced the American article to just that extent and depressed the market price of such domestic currants as were sold.

The mayor of York has fined himself for driving his automobile at night without lights. We could understand this better if the fine so paid had to be turned over to the mayor.

FACTS FOR FARMERS
The argument that low duties give foreign producers the advantage in our domestic market because of cheapened labor has never been refuted. But the effect of the Democratic free trade policy is rapidly developing a condition even more to be feared.

The commerce reports and information from other sources go to show that many Americans are finding it profitable to invest capital in foreign countries with a view to marketing their product in the United States. The erection of dried egg plants in China is an example. The establishment of purchasing and shipping agencies in Canada for cattle is another. Agricultural implements, placed on the free list by the Democrats in an attempt to fool the farmer, are being manufactured in Canada with American capital and sent across the border. The farmer is not getting his farm machinery any cheaper. The American meat packers operating in Argentina are finding good pickings in our market, now that meat is on the free list. Many other instances are at hand.

So we learn that free trade not only develops foreign competition, but it beckons American capital to foreign climes which, under a protective tariff, would find ready investment at home and give employment to American labor, which, in turn, would enhance the power of the American workman to purchase the products of the farmer.

It has reached that stage when the average reader can't find a thrill even in a note from the President to Germany.

THE "SQUARE DEAL"

THE cover page of "Ginger," the house-organ of the Elliott-Fisher Typewriter Company, for June, sets forth the following letter of an employee to the management:
The general business policy of Elliott-Fisher Company thrills me with enthusiasm. It is a privilege to work for a company with its moral character built upon honesty, square dealing and fair treatment to all alike—a company that does not countenance small, petty, tricky and unfair practices—a company that wants business only on the merits of its product and policy. I am proud of my job.

AN EMPLOYEE.
The letter was not signed with the writer's name; simply "Employee." It was not, therefore, written for selfish reasons. The writer did not intend to use it as a stepping stone to favor with those at the head of the corporation. He was simply brimning over with loyalty for a company that evidently had used him fairly.

There is a lesson in that letter for every employe and for every employer. It pays to be fair. It pays to follow the Golden Rule in business. It pays to treat one's employe as one would be treated by his superiors. There are men, doubtless, who cannot appreciate anything but force, but they are few and they are a hindrance rather than a help to any working organization.

The "Square Deal" is more than a timeworn political catch phrase. It is the fundamental principle of modern business success and the man who does not recognize it as such, be he employer or employe, is indeed in a bad way and headed direct for trouble.

THE VALUE OF EDUCATION

IN talking of the opportunities offered for college men in railroading, Judge Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad, told Yale men, whom he addressed the other day, that a college diploma would not shield a man from any of the sordid and hard work incident to the service. He showed also that very few of the big men in railroading to-day had college diplomas. According to Judge Lovett, only thirteen of forty-six executive heads in railroads in this country are college graduates, while of forty-five op-

erating heads less than one-third have the sheepskin. When it comes to traffic heads only one in every eight, according to his figures, have gone through college, and of forty-one accounting heads thirty-five have never had a college diploma.

In commenting on the fact that the railroads of the country have only a small proportion of college men in their employ, Judge Lovett said: "There are, of course, many civil engineers in the railroad service, nearly all of whom are college graduates, and many mechanical engineers, who are also college graduates; but these are not included in the statistics except where they have become department heads."

That the diploma is no shield from hard work, every college graduate who has succeeded in after life knows. That hard work will take a man of little education very far in the world is also true, but college training ought to give any young man a great handicap over his competitor who possesses little more than natural talent and a desire to "get there." This is the value of college training—that it teaches one how to think and how to work. If it has not done that the diploma of graduation is not worth the paper upon which it is written and the student has wasted four years of his life.

The college man worth his salt soon learns why the ceremony that marks the end of his student days is called "commencement."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Colonel Roosevelt has his quieter, more peaceful moments when he stops for a moment of soliloquy for a little while and is the udubion Society, -Ohio State Journal.

Some of the German papers are still angry at the Americans who perished on the Lusitania. -New York Evening Sun.

The verdict would seem to establish the fact that the colonel can hit the broad side of a barn. -New York Tribune.

As it is remembered now, the western Allies were to be the avil while the Russian army was to be the hammer. The Russian army, however, came up to specifications; but the hammer, -Kansas City Star.

Who put the fist in pacifist? -Toledo Blade.

Its a long, long way to civilization. -Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A BLOW AT AN OLD CHARITY ABUSE

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]
An ancient and shabby kind of graft habitually practiced on the State by some well-to-do relatives of insane or feeble-minded patients is likely to be eliminated under the terms of Whitaker bill which has become a law with the approval of the Governor. It provides for the collection of a board for such persons at the State hospitals, and as asylums wherever they have estates or other realties able to make payment, and the Attorney General's Department is specifically charged with the duty of making the collections.

For years the law has declared that no person should be accepted at the State institutions board free, or that the State should not pay the cost of the maintenance of such persons. This was committed, if they owned sufficient property or had relatives able to pay for them at the uniform rate of \$5 a week. The object each has largely a dead letter because the machinery for enforcing its provisions. Out of the ten thousand patients in these hospitals last year, only 37 came within this class, the rest being termed "indigent" and supported by their counties and the State treasury through the respective payment of \$1.75 and \$2.50 for each one out of the ten thousand.

But investigation by the committee on lunacy by the State Board of Charities led to the conclusion that many more should be paid for also. It was found in some cases that the so-called "indigent" owned estates in the form of legacies and even had bank accounts standing in their names, which were being used by relatives who could well afford to maintain them. Yet it was difficult to collect the money in the absence of a definite process, being more costly and troublesome than the results would justify.

Now these obstacles are removed by the definite delegation of authority to the State's legal officers and a vigorous effort is being made to get the sums past due where possible as well as for maintenance hereafter. It is conservatively estimated that the amount to be collected from this source annually will total more than \$1,000,000 of a million dollars, as similar laws in New York, Massachusetts and Ohio have resulted in the yearly collection of from two hundred to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. As a means of terminating a wholly reprehensible abuse of the State's charity, the law is entitled to hearty endorsement.

A PROPHECY

I have cut off the nations; their towers are desolate; I made their streets waste, that none passeth by; their cities are destroyed, and there is no man, that there is none inhabitant. -Zephaniah III, 6.

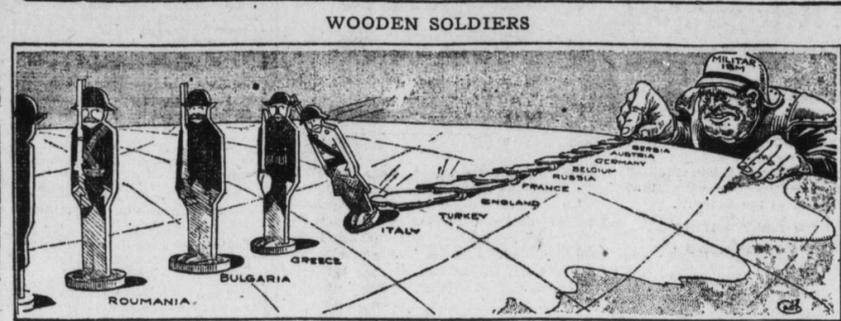
Letter List

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post Office, at Harrisburg, Pa., for the week ending June 5, 1915:
Miss Lillian Bowman, Miss Edith Cole, Miss Lillian Conley, Annie Decker, Lillian Decker, D. L. Harry, Lenah, Walter Lane, Clarence B. Lewis, J. L. Markley, B. W. McConnell, Robert McGreevy, W. J. Meredith, Harry Montgomery, Mrs. E. O. Robinson, Miss Annie Snyder, Maggie Thomas (D. L.), Miss Annie Walker, Miss Mary Weigel, Miss Annie Wilks.
Gentlemen's list - G. L. Albright, P. G. Bell, W. H. Bender, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cass, Joseph C. Clug, W. F. Craft (D. L.), George M. Davis, J. A. Decker, W. M. Egan, M. E. Eisenhart, Prof. Isaac Fisher, F. J. Fosbury, Furman, Thomas Gallagher, Charles O. Garner, Mrs. Charles R. Drake, Miss Edna, Esau Hart, Mr. J. W. Harwood, Henry A. Johnson, W. C. Johnson, Henry A. K. Johnson, Martin Keller, J. A. Klinker, Mr. and Mrs. John Koch, Joseph Kohn, J. F. Krebs, J. F. Landry, L. L. L. Harry, Lenah, Walter Lane, Clarence B. Lewis, J. L. Markley, B. W. McConnell, Robert McGreevy, W. J. Meredith, Harry Montgomery, Mrs. E. O. Robinson, Miss Annie Snyder, Maggie Thomas (D. L.), Miss Annie Walker, Miss Mary Weigel, Miss Annie Wilks.

HOOP CYCLE NEW VEHICLE

Something distinctly novel in the way of a pleasure vehicle for boys is described with illustration, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine. It is called a hoop cycle and serves to bridge the gap between the tricycle and the bicycle. It consists of a large amount of fun and stimulus for exercise. The device consists of a 1/2-inch pipe welded into a large hoop, suspended within which on a shaft rollers are carried by a chain. Extending to the rear of this is a two-wheeled balancing gear which is raised from the ground when the rider leans forward. The machine is propelled by the feet, the boy running until he gets up sufficient speed to carry him along, or rolling the cycle by an occasional push with his feet.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



-Cash in the Chicago Herald.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee

Democratic bosses both in Pennsylvania and Washington are awaiting the decision of Vance C. McCormick in regard to the national committee membership before passing along any word and meanwhile the name of James I. Blakeslee, the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, is being kept in the air as a means of interesting the rank and file and preventing any opposition booms from being launched. It is commonly believed that McCormick can have the national administration's support and the votes controlled in the State committee by the machine if he gives the word. Indeed, some of the Democrats are anxious to have McCormick become national committee member because the State committee has debts and there will be a campaign to finance next year. He has not said anything publicly to indicate whether he cares to stay in the expensive political game. Some of the Democrats are of the opinion that it would be almost as bad taste for Blakeslee, who is administration officer, to be national committee member as it would have been for A. Mitchell Palmer to have remained on the national committee while serving as a judge of the Court of Claims in Washington. State Chairman Morris is arranging to meet local county leaders and it is believed the meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the opposition to the machine shows signs of becoming too strong it may be deferred.

One of the funny things just now is the manner in which the organs of the Democratic machine in this State are protesting against stories being printed about disunion in the Cabinet and the ignoring of Bryan. The Philadelphia Ledger's Washington correspondent appears to think that Bryan is getting ready to quit, judging from the articles printed. This is disturbing Market Square, where Bryan has become an object of veneration in the last few years.

Politicians throughout the State have been set talking by the Governor's veto to take from the Auditor General the right to object each to the City Treasurer of Philadelphia in naming the Philadelphia mercantile appraisers. For years an effort has been made to cut out the Auditor General and this session the Philadelphia senatorial leaders got together and passed the bill. Auditor General Powell is said to have "kicked" the Governor and listened to him and turned down the offer.

Speculation is rife as to what part William A. Magee, one of the new public service commissioners, will play in the coming campaign. Magee has never been very friendly to J. Denny O'Neil who aspires to succeed himself as county commissioner. O'Neil was the Governor's field manager in the recent campaign and in his local option campaign and is very close to the Governor.

Lackawanna county Republicans are said to have made up their minds to support the Governor in the next election. The Governor is said to have told several senators very plainly that he does not intend to say and do anything for the benefit of men who did not help him in the local option fight and who have not shown any interest in the fight for local option in the next legislative session. The Governor has all the legs just now.

The insurance bill vetoed last night was one of the series backed by Democratic Republicans in the Delaware. The omnibus repealer vetoed Friday was offered by Speaker Ambler.

H. W. Byrne, Fayette county lawyer, held up the whole Fayette county criminal court by challenging the grand jury. It was the first time he had been doing so and court may have to suspend for thirty days.

John E. Evans, the new sub-treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia, assumed his office yesterday. His predecessor, Richard J. Baldwin, also resigned.

EXERCISE!

By Wing Dinger

I've got it in for some chap Who lives two doors from me- He got me into trouble Most darned effectively. He said to Mrs. Dinger, "Your husband, 'bout the eyes, Look a badly, and I think he should take more exercise."

That started wifey thinking- With neighbor she agreed- Yes, exercise was surely the light whet I most did need. When I got home, last evening, She said to me, "Dear Hub, Please take this can of green paint And paint the flower tub."

"And when you have that painted I wish you'd take each weed Out of the front and back lawns- Some exercise you need. When lawns are weeded, rest up, You mustn't work too hard- Just get the hose, attach it, And water the back yard."

It seems to me quite strange that When I was being booked For "exercise-exercises" Dear wifey overlooked Baseball and quots and tennis And golf and bowling, too- Why couldn't she have chosen Such things for me to do?

NATIONAL PROHIBITION IS MAKING GIANT STRIDES

By Allan Sutherland

NEW people who have not given the matter attention, realize the giant strides which have been made in the progress of national prohibition in this country during the last few years. So rapid has been this development, that it no longer seems to be an idle dream that this will be a saloonless nation by or soon after 1920. The prohibition forces, encouraged by their increasing influence and numbers, are making heroic efforts to free our land from the curse of strong drink; and their remarkable successes have emboldened them to go forward unhesitatingly and with every indication of ultimate triumph.

In many States there has been a noticeable weakening of the liquor forces. There are already eighteen prohibition States: Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Virginia, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Arizona, Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho and Iowa. Over 2,000,000 of the population of the United States live under prohibition; and more than 71 per cent of the area is prohibited territory. There are fewer saloons south of the Mason and Dixon line than there are in the city of Chicago.

A noticeable triumph of the temperance adherents was the declaration made by the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania during their recent convocation in Philadelphia, that no one addicted to intemperance, or engaged in the whisky business, would be allowed to become a member of that order.

Eyes of Country Focusing
The eyes of the country will be focused on the great national convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America, which will meet in Atlantic City, July 6-9, and which will be attended by delegates from every State of the Union. Every church, Sunday School, young peoples' society and temperance organization of the country is invited to send one or more representatives. The meetings will be held on "Young's Million Dollar Pier," which has four large auditoriums, with accommodations for not less than 26,000 persons. It is quite certain that not less than this number, possibly many more, will attend the convention.

At the time of this meeting of the Anti-Saloon League of America, the Catholic Prohibition League will also meet in Atlantic City, and these two powerful bodies will work together in the utmost harmony for the attainment of the important object each has in view. On one of the days of the convention an enthusiastic union meeting will be held, at which time Catholics and Protestants will vie with each other in their efforts to say and do that which will hasten the day when the United States will be a saloonless nation. When the churches of our land become a unit in the attainment of this purpose, and men vote in accordance with their honest convictions

and their spiritual obligations, that day the liquor business is doomed.

Suggests Taxing on Wealth

An important subject to be discussed at the convention will be the suggestion of Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, that there be a system of taxation bearing on wealth rather than on the mass, as a substitute for the present revenue tax system so far as it pertains to the collection of a tax on liquors. Of course, the government will lose large sums of money as a result of the nation's adoption of prohibition, but wise men are of the opinion that even should no steps be taken to provide a means for raising a revenue to take the place of that lost through prohibition, the country could well afford to stand the financial loss in view of the certain betterment of society and the saving for investment in profitable lines of the millions upon millions now spent annually for liquor. It is stated that in prohibition Kansas \$30,000,000 a year is saved to useful purposes.

A prominent speaker recently said: "At least 350,000 children are suffering industrial abuses to-day because of the liquor traffic. The father has lost his job through drink. The children are hungry, and they must be clothed, so they go into the mills and the factories. The liquor traffic stands in the middle of the road of American childhood-to-day, and it must be removed." This is another powerful reason why the saloon must go.

Ideal Convention City
Atlantic City, with its population of 50,000, is an ideal convention city. It is one of the most cosmopolitan and popular watering places in our land, and is frequently spoken of as the playground of the world. The famous boardwalk, eight miles long, and from twenty to sixty feet in width, is one of the most democratic places imaginable. At times it is so crowded as to make walking difficult. Here one jostles against a millionaire at one moment and a pauper the next; a cultured gentleman and a lonely outcast are often in closest contact. Almost every country has its representative, and in the countless shops that border this remarkable promenade may be found the goods of every land. Brilliantly lighted at night, the scene is one of indescribable beauty. A tramp along this wonderful boulevard, with its kaleidoscopic changes, is an experience of a lifetime. At the height of the season, there are at times fifty thousand people in the surf. At the time of the convention, Atlantic City will be at its best. Almost every form of amusement will be provided, and bathing, sailing and fishing may be enjoyed under almost ideal conditions.

Special trains from every State will bring their quota of passengers to the convention. Many of the most eloquent orators of the country will be in the program. It is planned to send a committee of not less than five thousand persons to Washington to present President Wilson a series of resolutions which it is hoped to have adopted by the convention.

Our Daily Laugh

THE PEOPLE'S BALL ROOM

The city's over-crowded Fremont street is a giddy crowd with zest To dance a tango in the street Without the danger of arrest.

ALWAYS

Sis: Now if you'll keep out of the parlor to fight whet George calls, it'll have a surprise for you tomorrow. Lulu: I'm always surprised when I peek in de parlor whet he's here!

EXERCISE!

By Wing Dinger

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\$30,000,000 Heiress to Wed Man Who's on Her Payroll

MISS CATHERINE BARKER

Chicago, Ill., June 7.-James B. Forgan, president of the First National Bank, announced to-day the engagement of his ward, Miss Catherine Barker, to Howard H. Spalding. She is only 19 and four years ago her father, John H. Barker, died, leaving an estate of \$30,000,000 in trust for her in the First National Bank. Miss Barker has been the heroine of interesting adventures which have given Mr. Forgan some anxious moments during his year of guardianship. She has received more letters proposing marriage than perhaps any young woman in Chicago. From every state and national practically the world over they came, and most of them, Mr. Forgan contends, she has never seen. "The thing I'm first in the mind of Young Spalding has taken an executive position in the Haskell & Barker Company, a concern owned by his gance.

PHOTO & I.N.S.

That Harrisburg "front steps" have been photographed to display at the Panama Pacific exposition

AGAINST CHURCH BILLBOARDS

John Wanamaker shook up the members of the Church Club of the United States in a letter read at the annual convention in Hartford, Conn., saying he favored daily newspaper advertising for churches and not spectacular billboards. He recommended that churchmen clean house so that their advertising of churches might be substantiated if visited by a stranger. Officers were elected as follows: President, H. H. Gold, New York; vice-president, H. H. Hemingway, Watertown, Conn.; W. S. Sterling, Cincinnati; and Charles S. Shoemaker, Pittsburgh; secretary, W. H. Forgan, Charles F. Chase, New Britain.

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

Evening Chat

Men who have charge of soda fountains declare that more soda water combinations are being sold now and in greater quantity than ever and that where ten years ago men used to drop around a corner for a beer or something else, they are becoming regular patrons of the soda fountain.

For several years this tendency of businessmen to go and have a soda had been noticed and the drug store and confectionery people say that it is astonishing the growth of business in daylight hours. In the evenings, especially warm evenings, they have always had heavy business, but there is now a steady run of working hour patronage which keeps on growing. As a matter of fact, the people behind bars say the same thing. They declare that the beer drinking is not nearly as general as it used to be and that daylight drinking has been declining year after year. One or two of the hotels have reduced their rates of bartenders in daytime, although they insist that the evening trade is as good as ever. However, it is not denied that business after 11 o'clock at night is "not what it used to be." The tendency toward sobriety from a business standpoint is something that has become very noticeable in Harrisburg and the soda fountain people say that they are often called upon to tell men who talk over business while drinking a cooling glass of what used to be considered only for women and children and the blood has been cleared of the times that is not being lost on thoughtful people.

Among the beautiful gardens of peonies to be seen about the city is that of County Treasurer Arthur H. Bailey at Paxtang. He has hundreds of plants, some of them of choice varieties and the bloom has been large and much admired. Mr. Bailey has been collecting these plants for several years and his efforts have been well repaid.

Farmers in this section of the State are anxiously watching their wheat fields for any signs of the Hessian fly, and the reason is that so much damage throughout the Lebanon and Schuylkill valleys last summer. The fly did not get in his work in this portion of the State, but there are fears that eggs may have been carried and energetic campaigns to down the fly will be undertaken if reported.

Speaking of pests, a good many folks are wondering if the army worm will appear again. Under the terms of the ordinary knowledge about the voracious crawler it is not scheduled to appear in the fall in succession, but there are some who are rather skeptical about it and who fear that it may show up. Hence, every effort is being made to keep the ground clear of anything that looks like the pest. Some of the larvae of the army worm were found late in the summer and there are suspicions that some may be lurking about.

Some of the remarks made by people visiting the Capitol this season are interesting. Almost everyone associates the Capitol with the recent session of the legislature and there is general desire to see the legislative halls which furnished so much news material. The Capitol is a group of people, evidently from the country, asked where the legislative mills were located.

"Mills?" asked the mystified guide. "Legislative mills where they grind out bills," was the calm reply. "The guide was equal to the occasion and headed the party for the Governor's office."

Many Harrisburgers who have attended the University of Pennsylvania will be interested in knowing that Dr. R. Taft Macken, the former cardinal director, has gone to England to "harden" some of the recruits. Those who have gone through the doctor's course of sports at the university will have no doubt of what Tommy Atkins will be able to do in the way of sustained marching and fighting when he reaches the front.

Among the announcements made in the Journal of the Engineers' Society of Pennsylvania this month is that the United States is to have some time during this summer to one of the big engineering works. The excursions of the society have been big events and have enabled a good many men to get acquainted with the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania's port as it is termed.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

-H. J. Heinz, the Pittsburgh manufacturer, has given an elaborate welfare home as a memorial to his wife in Pittsburgh.
-F. B. Maloy, the Pittsburgh man who offered \$100 for German sailors who sank British battleships, is commencing to get protests.
-Justice Elkin has been made a doctor of laws by Temple university.
-Judge H. W. Whitehead, of Williamsport, is getting after the grand jurors which do not recommend improvements to the county prison.
-William Kershaw has retired as headmaster of Germantown Academy after forty years' service.
-The Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk of the Presbytery Church, opened the new Ridley Park Presbyterian Church Sunday.

DO YOU KNOW

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