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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9

It is better to keep children to their duty by a sense of honor and kindness than by fear.—Terence.

BRYAN'S RESIGNATION

SECRETARY BRYAN has at last done something. It was the right thing, but at the wrong time. From the very moment he entered the Cabinet it was apparent that he was a misfit in the chair of Secretary of State. His appointment was in payment of a political debt contracted at the Baltimore convention when he was instrumental in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. Bryan's selection for this important place was the first error of the Wilson administration and the President is now paying for it by the embarrassment of internal differences at a time when the government should be presenting a solid front to the outside world. It is a heavy price, but the recompense of Bryan's elimination will go a long way toward balancing the account.

Bryan's whole course as Secretary of State has been painful to Americans who remember the distinguished men who preceded him and the high place accorded American diplomacy under their administration. At the very outset he signed a message addressed to Henry Lane Wilson, the then ambassador to Mexico, congratulating him on the pursuit of a policy in direct opposition to the views of the President, and when called to account demanded the head of an efficient subordinate upon whom he found it convenient to place the blame.

Immediately thereafter, with affairs in Mexico near the breaking point, the Secretary of State started off on a long lecture tour in company with a band of Alpine yodlers, this joint attraction playing one-day stands for forty consecutive days. During his absence the heavy diplomatic work of the department was performed by the President and in some cases by the President himself. In 1913 he repeated his chautauqua lectures and in 1914 opposed the President when the latter insisted upon sending the fleet to Vera Cruz. During the trying period that followed he again permitted the situation to be handled entirely by Counselor Moore, who resigned rather than perform double duty, and the present counselor, the well-trained and efficient Mr. Lansing, has performed the bulk of the labor of the department since that time.

Bryan has been a figurehead or an obstructionist in the Cabinet ever since he entered. His only constructive efforts have been in the negotiations of peace treaties between the United States and some seventeen other nations. These have been both praised and condemned. Worthy in purpose, diplomats of experience have pronounced them of small practical value, and in the light of recent occurrences in Europe many others have come to that view of them.

The resignation of Bryan at this time is unfortunate only because Germany and other foreign governments may misunderstand. They may see in it not the severance by a mere individual of the ties that have held him very loosely connected with official life, but may get the idea that the President does not have the support of the entire nation in his present course. There should be no room for doubt on this score. The President has the backing of men of all parties. American rights must be upheld at this time at all costs, or we must stand ready to submit to the tyranny of whatsoever international bully may in the future care to challenge them. In his action Bryan stands almost alone, as unpopular as he once was popular and as dismal a failure as ever stepped out of a Cabinet. At any other time his going would have been hailed with universal delight.

If it were not for the advent of the cherry pie we might feel worse about the pasting of the shad.

STATE COLLEGE EXCURSION

THE excursion of Pennsylvania farmers to State College, in which thousands from Dauphin and surrounding counties are participating, is entirely without precedent in the history of agriculture in Pennsylvania. For some years it has been the custom of State College to provide a special week of instruction for farmers and their wives during the Christmas holidays, but never before during the season when corn is to be cul-

tivated and when hay harvest is approaching has there been any such inbreach in the affairs of the State's one agricultural training school.

The wide interest that has been aroused in this excursion well illustrates the recognition that is now accorded to the scientific principles governing soil productivity, cattle breeding, stock raising, egg production, butter making and the marketing of farm products. Never before has the farming element of Pennsylvania been so keen for self improvement as now.

Those who participate in this excursion may not be able to acquire any great amount of knowledge of a technical nature by one day spent at college, but they can very well acquire a general idea of the methods used by the experts there and compare with them the faults of their own farms. The Spring season is at its height and the State College farms are in splendid condition for demonstration purposes.

Then, too, the relations between the college and the farmers, already close, will be made closer, as they should be, and no doubt the foundation for a college course will be laid for more than one farmer boy whose father has been up to this time doubtful as to the advisability of expending money for agricultural training.

General Obregon is said to have obtained considerable military success by use of the "hollow square." Probably modeling his tactics after the condition of his stomach.

COMPLETING IMPROVEMENTS

THE three Republican city councilmen who voted yesterday to postpone indefinitely action on the resolution to discharge on July 1 all of the engineering force employed by the Board of Public Works on improvement work were justified in their action.

It was clearly brought out that the improvements, now in their final stages, should be completed by the engineers who are familiar with all the details. Furthermore, the city engineer reported that if the force is dismissed and the work transferred to his department he would be compelled to hire the engineers so discharged, because they are best qualified to supervise the completion of the contracts. Thus an adoption of the resolution would have served only to transfer the expense from the Board of Public Works to the office of the city engineer. No saving would have been accomplished and considerable confusion and embarrassment would have resulted. It would have been purely a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Perhaps the percentage of engineering expenses is high, but that, as the Board in its very complete and concise statement shows, may not be a fair basis for judgment. The city has saved by the employment of expert engineering advice hundreds of thousands of dollars and contractors have been held to strict accountability. It is true beyond dispute that the contract prices for work done in Harrisburg have been uniformly low and the quality of the construction is unusually high. All this must be charged up in favor of efficient engineering methods and the saving thus effected deducted from the sum expended for this purpose.

Men familiar with the work should be in charge of the closing up of the contracts. Thousands of dollars are involved and if the final settlements were to be made by persons who had not every detail of the several improvements at their command it might be easily possible for the city to lose far more than the comparatively small amount that will be necessary to keep the engineers at work until the middle of August, by which time, with favorable weather, the whole improvement scheme will have been completed.

Who said the rain had spoiled the strawberry crop?

GET OUT

IF you know what is good for you, get out into the open these days. Take a walk along the River Front or through Reservoir Park or Wildwood—any place, just so you are out.

The air is filled with the bloom of Spring, the atmosphere is as tranquil as the fragrance of a rose and the sky is as blue and as gentle as it was when in your boyhood days you used to lie on the grass and watch the summer clouds float by. After the rain and the cold of the past few weeks the change is unusually pronounced.

There is a great uplifting influence in a beautiful day. You will be better morally, spiritually and physically for a walk in the open, your mind freed from the cares of the work-a-day world and open to a smiling Spring. Every flower preaches a sermon, every bird sings its song of praise. All one has to do is to open his soul to the joys of nature. He is a narrow soul who prefers his easy chair these days and evenings to a tramp amidst the luxuriously growing things that make all outdoors a riot of color and fragrance.

At any rate Mr. Lansing will see to it that Bryan's absence will not be greatly felt in the State Department.

DEMOCRATIC CRISIS IMPENDS

THE resignation of Secretary Bryan from the Cabinet promises to be of far less importance internationally than in the affairs of the Democratic party. In the judgment of many, the Democrats are now facing a crisis somewhat similar to that with which the Republican party was confronted when Taft and Roosevelt fell out. In many respects, politically, Wilson holds the same relationship to Bryan that Taft held to Roosevelt, and Bryan bids fair to become even more radical than ever, while Wilson has displayed recently a tendency toward conservatism usually to be observed in second term candidates bent upon bringing as many diverse elements to his colors as may be possible.

Dispatches from Washington predict that the break between the President and his Secretary of State will

project itself far into the politics of the future and result in as wide a breach in the Democratic party as the circumstances that led to the Republican split in 1912, and with just as disastrous results from a party standpoint. The President and Mr. Bryan were thrown together by political accident. Their views were never in harmony. In many instances their opinions were at wide variance. When the President paid his political debt by naming Bryan to head his cabinet the press of the country united in wondering how long the relationship would continue. Nobody expected that it would last throughout the four-year term.

It would not be surprising if Bryan were to become a candidate in opposition to the man whose nomination he was largely instrumental in procuring at Baltimore. If so, the end of Democratic administration at Washington will become even more apparent than it is now.

"The Ford factory is turning out 1,800 cars a day," says a news dispatch. We judge that two-thirds of them come to Harrisburg.

When, after the war, the Olympian games are resumed, it would not be surprising to find trench digging competitions as one of the numbers on the program.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Man Actually Stops to Think (From the Chicago News.)

Though President Wilson is expected to do the right and courageous thing because he is not a hair-trigger man.

Slightly More Important (From the Springfield Republican.)

The country is not so vitally interested in what Colonel Roosevelt would do as in what President Wilson will do.

Wasting Their Energy (From the Philadelphia Record.)

British mobs should go to Flanders if they wish to fight.

Maybe He Meant Furlongs (From the Cincinnati Times-Star.)

We hate to doubt weather bureau statistics, but it becomes absolutely necessary to our independence of mind when the forecaster says that only 5.4 inches of water fell in May. He must mean fathoms.

Value of Veto Power, When Used (From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.)

More than 100,000 people are killed by the Governor. This is brought to the fond hopes of some gratuitous legislators.

Tug's One Accomplishment (From the Lewistown Journal.)

About all that can be said for Tug Watts is that he saved Mrs. Watts from being an old maid.

One of the Domestic Afters (From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

The woman who thinks the atrocities of war are just too terrible for anything to do with her kills the pig, condenses milk and can an opener.

CLEAN DRINK OR NONE (From the Phila. Evening Ledger.)

When the liquor men of Pennsylvania banned the sale of the big top they saved the salvation of their interests in this State. But when they declared that these breaches of the liquor laws were responsible for the local option, they were responsible for the local option.

There are a dozen other sinister features of the liquor trade which have raised this fierce distrust. The cabaret is only one. If the men who have invested their millions in the breweries and distilleries of America want to have their bacon they must make a clean sweep of the prohibition corruption of their business.

WORLDLY WISDOM

(From the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

The person with a charitable disposition can find a lot to put up for.

A small boy doesn't have to saw wood to get a dog. He can get a dog by a man has any good points adversity is apt to bring them out by the roots.

A married man's idea of heaven is a place where his wife's folks won't bother him.

This is a strenuous old world at best, but the other side of it seems to be a little more strenuous than usual this Spring.

Untidy women are always asking for a pin to fasten something on with.

ZEPPELIN AND AEROPLANE

(From the New York Sun.)

The triumph of the Zeppelin over the aeroplane was followed by the bulk of the slugging dirigible and dropped bomb after bomb, until the sixth attempt was followed by explosion and the dreadnought of the air collapsed, falling to the earth a blazing wreck. The British aviator seems to have had the luck of the daring for after he had lost control of his monoplane and the machine turned a somersault, he righted it, descended into the enemy's lines and then rising again made his escape.

What Lieutenant Warnford accomplished can be done by other British aviators, whose numbers are becoming legion. Plainly the way for England to deal with the Zeppelin menace is always to have a fleet of aeroplanes ready for a raid of the enemy by day or night. As a Zeppelin is visible at any height it can be reported by telephone when detected approaching the coast. Provided the defending aviators are prepared to ascend with a supply of bombs, the enemy dirigible should have a poor chance of returning to its base from a raid.

EFFECT OF RIGID DIETARY

(From the Springfield Republican.)

Both of the main items on Albanian menus under present conditions. Some one had probably been eating some of these when Frank Bib Doda was named.

SENSE AND NONSENSE

The good time will come — Motto of Earl Harcourt.

"I thought Jiggs was going to use his influence to get you elected to membership in the club," he said, "when he happened." "He's been asked to resign." —Buffalo Express.

He shines in the second rank who is eclipsed in the first.—Voltaire.

Jimson — "Oh, yes, I knew old Jimson. He was a good sport. He did a very kind act once for me, when the clouds were dark and threatening and he looked so black." "Pimston." "What did he do?" "I remember." "He lent me an umbrella." —Boston Globe.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania Democrats were thunderstruck by the resignation of William Jennings Bryan, but there is no question but that they will decide to stay where their bread is buttered and will stand by President Wilson. Bryan has been accepted by the former gold bugs because he became part of the Wilson administration, but the admiration and eulogizing of him has been more or less forced, although furious at times for effect.

It is probable that the resignation of the Secretary of State will precipitate such a condition of affairs in the Democracy that the meeting of the State committee to select a national committee man to succeed A. Mitchell Palmer will be deferred until later in the summer. The scheme was to have it in July, but State Chairman Morris will decide to wait to hear from the people again.

One of the amusing things about the resignation of the secretary has been the manner in which the machine press has denied that such a thing was possible. Only a few days ago machine organs declared that people who talked and wrote that way were scuttling the ship or else were working up trouble. It will be interesting to watch the Dauphin county Democratic committee next week. Herr Moesele has declined to be a candidate for reelection, inasmuch as he is not "advancing age." C. W. Rubendall, of Millersburg, is a candidate.

Among the speakers at the State Bar Association meeting is to be John C. Bane, prominent Western Pennsylvania lawyer, who will talk on the modern attacks on the governmental forms. Mr. Bane is a fairly very active in Democratic State affairs and is well remembered by many in this city for the vigor with which he used to press home his arguments.

The Allegheny county Washington committee is waiting to see if it is worth while to keep on the map. Some of the leading spirits do not seem to be getting much satisfaction out of William Flinn, who is inclined to let things swing by themselves for awhile at least.

A strong movement for the re-nomination of Judge E. A. Reppert has been started in that county and since his appointment by the Governor has received many assurances of support.

WORLD WILL NOT STARVE

(From the Lewistown Journal.)

In the eighteenth century Malthus foreboded that the world would starve to death for want because means of subsistence would soon be overmatched by population. Malthus did not reckon with scientific agriculture, with the capacity of an acre of land to produce twice and thrice the ordinary. Notwithstanding the world's war, it looks as if, next Fall, wheat would be 32 per cent cheaper than it is to-day. By the use of electric tools on farms as well as in shops, production is cheapened, while in use of phosphates production is multiplied. Last year this country produced 450,000,000 bushels of wheat, or 1879. We have several millions of idle acres capable of cultivation or less than 20 per cent. The same capacity is now under cultivation.

BORROWED BATHING SUITS

(From the Phila. Evening Ledger.)

Every little while some city official goes clear out of his way to hunt for trouble. Just now it's Dr. Ziegler on the danger of strange powder puffs.

He not only tells his vacation girl to stop using friend Gertie's rice powder when her nose is in danger; but, once and for all, he puts the ban on the borrowed bathing suit.

The motive is right; but when will these philanthropic public servants learn that human nature is human nature? Gertie and Amie are going to trade clothes and cosmetics to their friends. It is quite possible that the next world will hear remarks such as, "Lend me the loan of your halo-polisher, Emly."

Dr. Ziegler says that a shiny nose is better than lumbago, appendicitis or any of the myriad consequences of borrowed powder puffs, he simply displays his abysmal ignorance of the eternal feminine.

RIFLE THAT SHOOTS AROUND A CORNER

A rifle that shoots over the parapet while the user is in comparative safety, is the trench with the exception of its being himself to the fire of the enemy is a late invention brought out by a well-known sportsman and described with illustration in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The feature of this invention is that the rifle is fired vertically while the projectile is fired horizontally. This is accomplished by a curved deflecting tube, fixed to the muzzle of the rifle, which changes the course of the projectile from the vertical to the horizontal as it leaves the muzzle. The rifle is fired by actual telescopic sight to excessive wear. The effective range of a rifle equipped with this device is between 100 and 150 yards.

Our Daily Laugh

SOME PLANS

Made any plans for the summer? Yes — I'm going somewhere with the wife.

NOT FULL FLEDGED.

I hear you've joined the benedicta. As an honorary member only.

WORTH WHILE

By Wing Dinger

Recollect that weather Not so long ago When it rained like blazes? Yes you do, I know. You and I were kicking "Cause it rained so hard And the joys of Springtime By the rain were marred.

But when we can go out Days like this and see Flowers all around us And especially All the handsome roses— It's worth while, I say, Even now and then to Have a rainy day.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



—From Washington Evening Star.

RETIREMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN IS POPULAR

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD

"As a champion of pacific principles Mr. Bryan, by resigning rather than sacrifice them, will commend himself to the advocates of peace at any price, who are not just now conspicuous for their numbers. But as a patriotic American he has placed himself in a very difficult position."

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES

"It is a great relief to the people of the United States and President Wilson that the resignation of the Secretary of State will be a relief to the people of the United States and President Wilson. He has not filled it with dignity, ability or satisfaction, nor yet with fidelity. For the first time in his public career, he has shown a responsibility, he has been but a cheap imitation. He has been largely a sordid seeker after jobs for 'deserving Democrats' of the Bryan breed, and for the sake of receipts of county fairs, shows and Chautauqua circuits."

CHICAGO HERALD

"Probably for the first time in his public career, William J. Bryan will find the people of America practically unanimous in favor of something he has put forward—his resignation from the Cabinet."

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

"Coming as a culmination to events of remarkable importance in our relations with Germany, this rupture in our government cannot fail to have a very marked effect abroad—more so, perhaps, than the circumstances really warrant. If Germany takes consolation from the incident by construing it as an indication that the American people are not 'solidly behind' the President, the rupture will be without justification. Mr. Bryan as Secretary has failed miserably to measure up to the standard of statesmanship traditional to that high office. Thus, it is not only to be believed, in all the bigger affairs of the Administration he has been a drag and a hindrance to the President rather than a help, and it may not be too much to say that President Wilson is to be congratulated that the opportunity for securing a really able adviser was not longer delayed."

CLEVELAND LEADER

"The resignation of William J. Bryan as Secretary of State is a distinct and important victory for strong and thoroughgoing Americanism. It is a triumph of the upstanding and vigorous elements in the national life of this Republic. Mr. Bryan steps down and the country will be happy to agree with the President and higher members of the Cabinet in regard to the controversy with Germany and the stand taken by the Administration. Thus, it is not only to be believed, in all the bigger affairs of the great majority of the people of the United States."

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH

"It is Wilson, not Bryan, who strikes to-day the note to which the hearts of the American people respond, and with which it beats in general sympathy. The nation is with him. If here and there are dissenting voices, they are drowned in the great surging chorus of national approval. In the support that has been tendered the President there is neither party nor section, class nor creed. East and West, North and South, it is universal and all-embracing. At this crisis of our fortunes, in the presence of this menace to our happiness, our safety and our honor, even Mr. Bryan must share national aspiration, oppose resolutely every further invasion of our rights—or stand aside."

WORCESTER, MASS., TELEGRAM

"Uncle Sam gracefully accepts congratulations. Colonel Bryan has resigned from the Cabinet. He does not like the last note prepared in answer to the German latest. The Democratic fog about Washington is a little thinner with the Nebraska Colonel eliminated. The act of resigning was one of his best. The movies have not caught anything so good for a long time. Mexico will applaud before long, and that will make it unanimous."

BUFFALO COURIER

"The resignation of Secretary Bryan will no doubt be regarded and treated as a more or less sensational event. For this reason it is regrettable that it should take place at a critical stage of our relations with Germany and Mexico. But at a time when all these Americans, men of all parties, should put behind the temptations to mix up domestic politics with foreign relations. And why should a disagreement between a President and a Secretary of State over a question of mere method in dealing with a foreign country with a view to use Mr. Bryan's words, 'of reaching a

Evening Chat

Some idea of the amount of paper used in the department of the State government can be gained from the remark by Superintendent Samuel B. Rambo, of the State Capitol, that the contract let for removal of waste paper from the "hill" per capita aggregates a ton a week. For many years the State used to throw away its waste paper and old books for junk. Persons who would care to get rid of old papers sometimes make a handsome stake out of reclaiming the paper and selling the books. But a few years ago Mr. Rambo made some calculations and figured out that Father Penn was losing a pretty penny. So he started selling the waste paper. Pretty soon it became so valuable that balers were started in the basement of the Capitol and the waste paper which often used to be carted off by janitors and other persons was carefully collected and put into bales. It was nothing uncommon to get eight or ten hundred weight of paper from the letters, envelopes, old documents and other sources which figured in the everyday business of the Hill and the waste paper business rose to magnificent proportions when the legislature was in session and bills by the score were thrown away every day. Persons who would care to get rid of old papers about the legislative halls in the closing days of the session were not aware of the fact that all of it was carefully gathered up and put into bundles and that these bundles were sold. It is estimated that the paper sold by the State brings in close to \$2,000 every year. This is quite a tidy sum for what a good many people did not even consider as a by-product.

Prominent among visitors to the city yesterday was Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone. Mr. Bell came from Washington on an automobile trip. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bell and they remained here over night, leaving this morning.

Not as many senators and members of the House have been coming here to look after legislation in the hands of the Governor as usual. In years gone by legislators were numerous while the Governor was working, but Dr. E. A. Reppert has established the rule that he will see no one except those for whom he has sent and he stays at the Mansion while visitors go to his office. Everyone is at liberty to call on him and see him, but the rule of the mail man are availing themselves of the privilege.

The bridges erected over Front and Second streets by the Cumberland Valley Railroad are being ornamented and will be attractive additions to that part of town. They are being topped with fountains of colored water and are taking form. The operations of the railroad are attracting much attention and every afternoon and evening there are numerous visitors to Mulberry street to watch the progress.

Flag Day exercises which are to be held at the Reservoir Park under the auspices of the State Eagle Society will be part of a general observance of the day throughout the country and if the weather is fair Harrisburg will have a fitting coronation of the flag day exercises of last year. It will be remembered that a year ago next Monday the flags were transferred from the State Capitol to the State Eagle Society. It was one of the memorable days for Harrisburg.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Dr. J. N. Morgan, the new president of Dickinson, is one of the country's prominent physicians.

—R. W. Tener, brother of the former Governor, will become a suburban resident of Pittsburgh.

—Judge A. B. Reid, of Pittsburgh, has been prominently mentioned in the Spanish War as a prominent organizer, is a prominent Wilkes-Barre man.

—Congressman J. M. Morin, of Pittsburgh, is taking a prominent part in the convention of the State Eagles.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has not had as many conventions this year as usual? AN EFFECT OF WAR

[From the Pittsburgh Sun]

That one effect of the European war will be to create a new market for American machinery in Italy, as indicated by the reports that come from Italy. It is said that the harvest there is sure to be a record. It cannot be handled in the old, laborious slow hand way, for there are not enough people left on the farms. It is estimated that the new crop of 1,000 reapers would be required. As a result machinery will have to be employed and the one place in the world where different kinds can be procured is in the United States. Once the natives of Italy are made to use American machinery and their prejudice against it is removed it will mark the beginning of a bright future for American agricultural machinery.

As is well known, the farm work now being done in Italy, as in the Balkan states, in Hungary, Croatia, Dalmatia, in southern parts of Austria, as well as in many sections of France, America of the farm cultivation and the crop harvesting is done by hand, men and women engaged in the work and the growing crops are cultivated by hand, as is also the final harvesting. Finer fields or better crops of wheat and other farming cannot be found anywhere than in parts of the countries named. There are not enough people enough people to prosecute the work, for things were done leisurely and everyone was content with the most and not enough women at home to properly handle the crops, something extraordinary is required and that is the forcible introduction of American harvest machinery. Once tried and mastered, the old sturdy, old-fashioned, and that will be a good thing for Europe—and incidentally for America.

ABOUT HARRY LAUDER

Harry Lauder has many popular songs and is more popular than "I Love a Lassie." The story of how it came to be written is worth relating. Harry was leaving the work at a provincial theater one day, when he was handed a letter that had just arrived from his publisher. "I suppose you love the lassies, Harry?" "I'm fond of them as much as you are, Lauder," but there's no lassie I love." The sentence stuck in his mind; and as he wended his way home, he kept humming the words, "I love a Lassie." And later on these words blossomed into one of the most popular songs that have ever been sung before the public.

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 Strouss

R. S. Lansing's Post Now Most Important

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ROBERT S. LANSING, Secretary of State

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