

**HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH**  
 Established 1847  
 PUBLISHED BY  
**THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.**  
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 President and Editor-in-Chief  
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Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square. Both phones.

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

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.  
 Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$3.00 a year in advance.

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

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending June 30, 1915

21,231  
 Average for the year 1914—21,588  
 Average for the year 1913—19,962  
 Average for the year 1912—17,563  
 Average for the year 1911—16,261

The above figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 9.

God has given some gifts to the whole human race, from which no one is excluded.—Seneca.

**LOOKING TOWARD VICTORY**

WHILE patriotism has risen above partisanship in New England, so far as foreign complications are concerned, reports from Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont within the past few days indicate that in each of these States the Republican party is planning to conduct the next campaign on a platform of opposition to Democratic inefficiency, and Massachusetts is also lining up for that purpose.

New England evidently feels that as a section it has been deliberately and unfairly attacked by the Democratic Congress, and that but for the war the Wilson-Underwood tariff would have brought widespread ruin to every one of these manufacturing States. The tariff, provided conditions are normal, will be the principal issue upon which the Republican party will make its campaign, and there is a general feeling of a sweeping victory in 1916.

New England has been painfully conscious since 1913 that the South is in the saddle, and that in the tariff and other legislation, as well as in a rightful share in the allotments of office, it has been discriminated against to the advantage of the Southern States. The sectionalism created by war has faded away, but in its place has arisen a new sectionalism, and in the fight for political preferment the South has had all the better of it.

**EFFICIENCY OF CO-OPERATION**

THE arrangement recently announced by the State Fish, Game and Forestry Commissions whereby they will co-operate to enforce the police regulations required of them by act of the Legislature is a step in the right direction.

It has never been apparent to anybody who has given the matter consideration why one force of men should patrol the woods, for purposes of game protection and pay no attention to violations of the fish or game laws, or why a fish warden should not be a game protector, or a game warden a fish protector, as the case may be.

The duties of forest, game and fish wardens dovetail so perfectly that there is no overlapping and one may act in the capacity of another without decreasing his own efficiency in any way. The State is the gainer by the new plan. Thereby the fish, game and forest forces are all three trebled in size and rendered that much more effective.

**NOT PLAY, BUT HARD WORK**

TIME was when the annual encampment of the National Guard was little more than a reunion and jollification, with lots to eat and more to drink and very little to do save look pleasant and march in review on the day when the Governor and his staff put in their appearance for the annual review. But the camp that opens at Mt. Gretna to-day with so many Harrisburg soldiers under canvas will be a very different kind of affair. There will be very, very little play and very, very much hard work. The Guardsmen will be given a week of hard training in the ways of the modern soldier. Officers and men will live under conditions as nearly like those existing in time of actual warfare as is possible. They will learn the little tricks of caring for themselves under any and all conditions. They will be ordered about by their own officers, but those officers will be acting under the guiding hand of regular army men, experts in their line and the State troops cannot help but be benefited by the contact.

The temperance order issued by Adjutant General Stewart is in strict accord with modern thought along this line. Even Berlin has decreed that alcohol and military life do not mix. Doubtless there will be no lack of liquor at Mt. Gretna for those who cannot get along without it, but it is important that the State should have set its foot down hard upon the practice of drinking while in camp. This is the first step toward its total abolition in years to come. The soldier

who is ambitious to be at his best, like the most efficient men in other walks of life, must eschew alcohol. The National Guard of Pennsylvania is not a body of drinkers, as some would make believe. A large proportion of the men are teetotalers and of those who do indulge few go beyond what is commonly regarded as moderation. Nevertheless every quart of liquor consumed during an encampment saps the vitality of the troops and diminishes to that extent the fighting efficiency of the guard.

**HAIL AND FAREWELL**

THIS is the vacation season. Needless and foolish statement of a fact that everybody realizes all too well. For those who have been saving for the advent of the "get-away" period, the "little roll" looks hardly large enough. For those who have no "roll" the case is indeed sad. Full no mortgage on next Fall's overcoat or next winter's coal in order to gratify the longing that tugs at the heart of each of us in these lazy, hazy summer days when all nature protests against the grinding routine of a workaday world.

Disguise the fact as we will, smile bravely as we may, assert as vigorously as we know how that "we don't want any vacation this year," there is none among us who does not long to throw off the fetters of toil and the cares and responsibilities that sit lightly on our shoulders for eleven months of the year and his ourselves away to whatsoever land of rest and recreation in our mind's eye seems most lovely.

Some of us must turn our thoughts resolutely from the pleasant prospect. But most of us will hearken to the siren strains of summer's call to play until the lure becomes too great; until we throw resolution to the winds, bid hail and farewell to our pocketbooks and sally forth in search of pleasant adventure, saying, in substance, if not in text, as some humorously poetic soul under similar circumstances has put it:

Little bankroll, ere we part, Let me hold you by my heart. All the year I've clung to you, I've been faithful, you've been true.

Little bankroll, in a day You and I will start away To a gay and festive spot, 'Till come home, but you will not.

**THE REASON**

IN a recent editorial, the Christian Science Monitor says that "in a year when depression seized upon many of Canada's leading industries, among those that assisted materially to prevent a complete upset of the balance was lumber production."

This brief statement should be of great interest to the American people. A brief consideration of import statistics shows why lumbering has been so material a factor in maintaining business in Canada at a time when that industry is paralyzed in the United States.

The mills of the Pacific coast have been closed down or running on short time. Logging camps have been idle and the wheels of shingle mills do not turn.

During the month of March, 1913, under a protective tariff, imports of shingles into the United States amounted to only \$60,000. During the same month in 1914, the imports increased to \$195,000, and in March, 1915, to \$244,000—more than four times the amount of the imports under a protective tariff.

It requires no argument or comment to show why the lumber industry "has prevented a complete upset of the balance" in Canada, and why idle lumbermen are not buying extensively of foodstuffs, clothing, machinery and other commodities in the United States.

**MAKING THE ROADS SAFE**

BY recalling the automobile license of a driver who was found guilty of running his car while under the influence of liquor State Highway Commissioner Cunningham has shown that he meant exactly what he said a few weeks ago when he announced his intention of ridding the State highways of drunken automobile operators.

No railroad company would for a moment tolerate on one of its locomotives an engineer who would let drink get the better of him. Yet the intemperate engineer is scarcely a greater menace to public safety than is the drunken driver of an automobile. Such a one not only imperils the lives of those who ride with him, but no pedestrian is safe on the highway with him and vehicular traffic sharing the road is in constant danger. Many of the accidents that have made some people fearful of the automobile and have kept others from owning a machine have been due to the "joy riding" of intoxicated drivers.

Mr. Cunningham will have the public with him in his strict enforcement of the law in this respect. Also, it is a pleasure to note that the Motor Club of Harrisburg has assumed the same attitude and is not only debarred from membership those who violate the law of "Safety First," but is employing officers to enforce the laws of the State as they apply to automobiles.

**LEADING THE WAY**

E. B. WILSON, manager of advertising for the Bankers' Trust Company, delivered an address recently before the North Dakota Bankers' Association, in which he said: "Bankers, if they would be in harmony with the best thoughts of the present day, with the thought which makes for solidarity within the nation and between nations, must necessarily consider their duty toward the community, the country and the world, while considering their own business interests."

It is the order of the day. The store that does not advertise is looked upon with suspicion. Goods that are not advertised are generally of an inferior quality. The man in

search of banking facilities may not have a lawyer with whom to consult. Very often he has not. He has not time in which to investigate for himself. The wise banker brings his message to his prospective patron through the newspaper, a medium that every live man in every community consults for information at least once a day.

Many bankers realize this. Others look upon bank advertising as "unethical." Physicians have the same mistaken notion. But the time will come when both banks and physicians will look upon the matter differently. The public has a right to know if a physician is especially equipped by special study, training or otherwise to perform a special service. It is a strange condition that the medical man who advertises is regarded with suspicion by his fellow practitioners and the public, while the business man who does not advertise is regarded in the same light.

**TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE**

"When is an American NOT an American?"—heading over article by Colonel Roosevelt in Metropolitan Magazine. Without taking the time to read the article, might we venture as an answer:—"When he eats garlic!"

"If this submarine activity keeps up, Davy Jones will have to build an addition to his locker."

—Wilkes-Barre is boasting about its river front. We don't like to get into an argument but we're willing to put our money on that in Harrisburg.

—There being no German commerce on the sea, the inactivity of English submarines is easily explained.

—The Bulgarian States continue to play their favorite role of Nevevius in disguise.

—Running for office is one of the races that some men don't think requires any training for.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT**

"Fighting in the air doesn't necessarily raise the plane of modern warfare."—Wall Street Journal.

Unpreparedness may be defined as a system for making two dollars do the work of one.—Boston Transcript.

Villa and Carranza continue to do as they please, and the popular vote on the opposition ticket.—Washington Post.

If, as the statisticians figure out, the war is costing \$2,000,000 an hour, somebody is getting terribly bunked.—Chicago Daily News.

Intervention will unite Mexicans, it is said. Well, since nothing else seems likely to, that may be urged as a reason for trying it.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

**DOUBLE FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN**

(St. Paul Pioneer Press.) It has been said or written or dreamed that one must go abroad to learn the news of his own backyard. But that is not all. Evidence is now at hand that political wisdom of domestic affairs does not always dwell at home. The anti-franchiseists, for instance, have spent years in attempting to demonstrate why the sex line should be drawn at the polls—why masculine rather than feminine attributes should be held as the standard of franchise. But in spite of their efforts suffrage has been gaining. The anti's have gone lame under the burden of proof.

But now comes a man from the Orient—no less a personage than Mr. Chang, the Rockefeller of China, who, while in a Southern city, was asked what he thought of woman suffrage. Having previously been led to believe that American women ruled their husbands in all things, he exclaimed: "That would mean two votes for each woman! Why give a woman two votes?"

**Our Daily Laugh**

WHAT SHE MEANT. When I proposed to Vivian she asked me if I was a new recruit.

What did she mean? She wanted to know if I had ever participated in an engagement before.

IN WALL STREET. There are two ways of buying stocks. One is to buy outright.

Yes, the other is to buy in wrong.

OFF FOR THE PICNIC By Wing Dinger. Some friends of mine invited me to go with them to-day Upon a little picnic, and I couldn't say them nay.

So, dotted up in my new white ducks I'll leave at half-past one To while away, on picnic grounds, The afternoon in fun.

We'll play baseball, and when the sphere Is loaded down with dirt Someone will tag me on the run, Likewise, my clean, white shirt.

Or maybe I'll forget myself In case of some close play, And do the Kelly act for base In white ducks through the clay.

Then on the ground they'll spread a cloth And on it put some pies Some cakes and jams and other sweets To draw the bees and flies.

And ten to one some cut-up will Give me a wholesome slap And make me drop my cherry pie Square in my white-duck lap.

And when it's dark I'll lie for home, Messed up to beat the band, And once again I'll make some vows, And swear by them to stand, That never, never, nevermore To picnics will I go.

Yet, when next summer comes around, I'll—well, I guess you know.

**Politics in Pennsylvania**

By the Ex-Committeemen

According to information that is reaching the city Bull Mooseers of recent militancy are taking little interest in the Washington party organizations and most of them are parleying to see what position they will occupy when they get back into the Republican party. In some of the larger counties the Bull Mooseers are talking about what they are going to do in this Fall's campaign and indicate pretentiously that they intend to take part in the Republican primaries.

In Allegheny county the Bull Mooseers' organization appears to have dropped out of sight and except for half a dozen names nothing is heard of those bands which used to cut such large swaths in Philadelphia and Lackawanna counties.

—The Dauphin county Washington committee is endeavoring to stay on the map and the city committee is almost over the edge. Last night the executive committee held a spirited session, but it leaked out. The report to-day is that W. F. Dunlap for months an active figure, dropped out of the secretaryship of the county committee. The committee, however, N. D. Ryder, of Steelton, was elected secretary to the committee of which Ira J. Mosey is the chief, and J. W. Leaman, who succeeded Dunlap, is chairman of the city committee.

—An announcement by Mayor John P. Longenecker that he will not seek a second term as Lebanon's mayor, occasioned a little activity on the part of prospective candidates and their supporters. Of the present Board of City Commissioners no less than three are expected to run for majority "bee," although as yet only one of their number, George T. Spang, has formally announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination. Edward J. Shook, retired merchant and large property owner; Jacob C. Schmidt, a leading jeweler and former president of the school board; John Reed, a former common councilman; and Cyrus F. Strickler, a prominent banker and miller. While he has decided not to seek a second term as mayor, John P. Longenecker is a candidate for reelection to have the commissioner James Fisher, superintendent of parks and public buildings, will also seek reelection, with the result that all the present members of the board will be running for a second term as members of that body.

—Eight Republicans, representing the four counties in the Twenty-fourth Congressional district, met in Pittsburgh yesterday to try to pick a candidate for the Republican nomination to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Congressman William H. Brown. No progress was made. Another meeting will be held July 20. The nomination will be made in the open primaries of September 14 and 15. The candidates of the probable candidates, including former Congressman Henry W. Temple, were discussed, but no decision was reached.

Representative J. W. Vickerman, of Allegheny, who was here yesterday to see the Governor, is working on the plan for bringing about local option in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong and Westmoreland. Mr. Vickerman will visit a number of western districts.

Attorney F. G. W. Runk, of Allentown, will be a candidate for mayor in his city.

John H. Dalley, former Pittsburgh newspaperman and secretary to William A. Magee while mayor, is a candidate for reelection to Allegheny. He is well known to many here.

Dr. J. K. Henry, prominent Mauch Chunk Republican, is a candidate for county treasurer in Carbon.

Senator McNichol yesterday declared in favor of the election of a Philadelphian as the successor to Judge Rice on the Supreme Court. Senator McNichol and City Solicitor Ryan have been frequently mentioned in this connection. The Senator thought Philadelphians should unite in support of a candidate for the position. McNichol, at the rest of the State. Judge Rice has announced that he will retire from the bench and a host of candidates for his seat have sprung up. It is generally understood that Judges Oriady and Head, of the Superior Court, will be substantially supported for re-election, though vagaries are possible under cover of the nonpartisan ballot. Senator McNichol also thought that there would be no trouble over the election of Judge Finletter and Shoemaker, appointees to the Philadelphia common pleas bench by Governor Brumbaugh.

Preparatory to taking up the matter of the endorsement of a candidate or candidates for the majority it is proposed that there shall be a meeting during the latter part of next week of members of the Committee of One Hundred who managed the last Republican campaign to talk over the general situation. James Mapes Dodge is chairman of the committee, which is made up largely of Blankenburg adherents. If they shall be harmonious upon a strong candidate for succession to Mayor Blankenburg the indication is that the Republican party for them to make a campaign with any hope of electing the next mayor.

**HOW TO ERECT A SILO**

There is no special magic art about putting a silo up right. Whatever kind you build it is an art of construction and put it up straight. If it is a type that may be blown over by a wind gust, it is not a silo. Build it round and make it smooth on the inside. The sound advice given by the manufacturer is to use a mixture of one or two coats of a mixture of pure cement and water. Some people coat the inside of a wooden silo with coal tar. These measures prevent the excessive loss of moisture by evaporation. Silage that is too dry will rot and spoil. Silage with big air spaces in it will have decay for a foot or so surrounding those spaces. To avoid the formation of air pockets the inside of the silo must be smooth.

**PICTURESQUE HARRISBURG**



This is a picture of one of the bridges erected by the park commission over Paxton creek at the upper end of Wildwood Park. A few years ago this stretch of field was an unattractive swampy meadow for the most part. The park commission took hold of it and transformed it into a pretty piece of park land. The bridge cost but little money, but its rustic style and beautiful background make it a favorite with camera lovers. This photograph was made by J. K. Howe, of this city, especially for the "Picturesque Harrisburg" which will be published in the next issue of the Harrisburg, showing the charm and beauty of the city and its surroundings during the summer months. All such pictures should be addressed to the Photograph Editor, Harrisburg Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.

**POLAND, THE LAND OF ROMANCE**

THERE is always the touch of romance in any thought of Poland. It is the appealing, pathetic romance. Poland, like Scotland, is a vanished land of romance. But Scotland is sturdy, vigorous, and unyielding, she has dominated to such an extent the country which annexed her that conquest is turned into conquest. Poland is gentle, feminine, and Poland has been extinguished by those who made the partition. Yet, while Scotland, forever free, will never again be independent, Poland, dependent and divided, is now in a democracy it is important that there should be no divisions, that even rivers and chasms should not be admitted as symbols of division—and he is now constructing that crossing of the St. Lawrence at Quebec, a feat in which the preceding builder failed fatally, a feat which in its kind is not less an achievement than the building of the canal.

Poles have a particular genius. They are important to the world, to America especially important in balancing those splendid-ordinary qualities we receive from the Saxon, whatever his country. The Poles must be saved. Poland should be re-established.—St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch.

Ralph Modjeska, the famous engineer mentioned in the above story, is the man who designed the Memphis railroad bridge, at Memphis, Tenn., now being built by the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton. His son, Charles Modjeska, is now in Steelton representing his father. While here he is staying at the Engineers' Society, South Front street.

**MAKING OVER THE MAP**

[Buffalo Express.] Is there any part of the world that is not affected by the war? Bishop Hartzell, who has just arrived in New York from a tour of Africa, brings a report which shows how conditions in the Dark Continent have changed in the last ten months. Martial law prevailed in every section where he held his mission conferences, whether British, French, Belgian or Portuguese. Outside of Europe, no other continent has been affected so greatly as Africa. The reason, of course, is that Africa is a continent of colonies.

But Bishop Hartzell may go too far when he says that after the war Africa will have a new map, no matter which side wins. "If the Allies gain the day, Germany will have no colonies in Africa; if Germany wins, more than three-quarters of the continent will be Germanized." There may not be this much change. At present the Allies are encroaching upon the German colonies and have reduced some. One of the first acts of the war, for instance, was the British capture of Togoland. But the fate of the colonies should the Allies win, will have to be settled in conference; and many a war has ended in the restitution of captured colonies.

Poland has contributed to the life and the inspiration of America, more than Kocelusko or Paderewski. It has been and is the harbor of many refugees from political and from social wrongs.

One of the interesting colonies established in this free land by those escaping from oppression—there will be more—was that at Anaheim, in Southern California, a sort of Brook Farm community, where certain distinguished and to be distinguished Poles united their fortunes in banishment. Steniewicz came hither, the Polish novelist whose stories have in all truth made us forget the beloved and absent "Thaddeus of Warsaw," once dear to our romantic hearts, the Steniewicz who the other day, accepting the contributions which Americans had sent to Poland, and remembering the days of his exile, declared that American generosity has saved thousands of unfortunates from starvation, but the task of America is not yet accomplished. With God's help she will in a few years become the conscience of the world.

The community in which Steniewicz took so important a part included the noted distinguished Helen Modjeska, who fled from the intrigues of the atrical circles in Warsaw, and, happily for America, found life in the California colony so far from the dream had seemed in Poland that she turned to the American stage, and became, she the Pole, with ever the lingering accent, its most exquisite exponent of the English drama and the colony included also the young lad, Ralph Modjeska, who had urged upon his mother this migration because he had been reading of the Centennial Exposition, but above all of the possibilities of the Panama canal. In 1876

**Tell Your Story to the Woman**

No person is more eager for ideas and suggestions than the woman who runs the home. She is in a sense the "head of a factory" turning raw materials into finished products day by day.

She is a newspaper reader because she finds in her newspaper many items of use to her. The manufacturer who neglects to tell his story through newspaper advertising overlooks the best avenue to the eyes of the great buying power of America.

Manufacturers seeking light on this subject are invited to address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.

**Evening Chat**

Approxos of the present interesting discussion of the cost and weight of loaves of bread it is interesting to note what the borough fathers did back in the closing days of the eighteenth century. An ordinance has been found by City Clerk Miller which shows that on July 25, 1791, the council of the then six-year-old town of Harrisburg decided to regulate the weight of bread. The four was produced in eight of the city and the yeast of those days was of that wonderful variety that could be used for anything from making beer to cleansing the blood. A penny loaf of bread, which would amount to about 3 cents purchasing power now, was required to weigh 3 ounces. A 4-penny loaf would weigh 2 pounds, a 6-penny loaf had to be 3 pounds, an 8-penny loaf 4 pounds and a 12-penny loaf 6 pounds. These rates were for wheat bread and show that there were whopping big loaves in those days. For rye bread the schedule was 2 pounds 8 ounces for 4 pence. For rye bread and 14 ounces, while an 8-penny rye loaf was 5 pounds even and a 12-penny loaf was 7 pounds 12 ounces. The man who failed to observe the requirements paid a stiff fine.

"I considered about a dozen places to spend my two weeks' vacation," said an Allison Hill resident the other day, "and after thinking it all over in my mind I decided I could have about as good a time right here in Harrisburg as any place I know. For instance, if I want to swim or paddle a canoe, I have the Susquehanna, the Conodoguinot or the Yellow Breeches. If I want to fish, I know some great bass holes within ten miles of town. If I want to play tennis, there are the Reservoir or Island Park courts, to say nothing of many another on the city waterworks. If I want to stroll through shady glades, I have to stroll through the woods. A mountain hike? Why, the mountains can be reached in half an hour by jitney bus or street car. And all the while I am enjoying myself good beer where there are no mosquitoes, drink pure filtered water out of the Harrisburg reservoir—and have a bit of change in my pocket when the two weeks are ended."

Robert P. Habgood, member of the Legislature, was one of the prominent newspaper publishers in the State here yesterday in connection with the advertising of the constitutional amendments.

The numerous swimming holes in and around the city have come into their own since the departure of the cold weather of the latter weeks of May and of early June and hundreds, yes, thousands, of small boys and boys not so small are daily seeking comfort from the hot rays of the sun.

From the middle of August, and in fact to the middle of September, the swimming holes of the Susquehanna, Conodoguinot and Yellow Breeches will be crowded to their capacity.

Even when the stiff breezes blow last week hundreds of bathers could be seen in the channel of the Susquehanna. And if you had stopped to inquire all would have said, "Sure, come on in, the water's fine."

And most of the juveniles hereabouts are crackerjack swimmers, too. Out sometimes far beyond shore, their little heads can be seen bobbing up and down, brown and tuffy and black, and O yes, red.

But it is not to be thought that all of the swimmers are boys. Far from it. Most any afternoon you will find a dozen or more girls frolicking in the water beyond Independence Island. And—yes, isn't shocking?—quite a few of the lassies wear one-piece suits just like their big brothers.

Someone could with profit make inspection of some of the prettiest signs which have lately been put up in North Sixth street, for instance, there are signs which face the same way instead of in the opposite direction and some streets which do not have any signs at all. On the Hill signs are placed in anything but uniform manner and some are on both sides of the street.

Richard R. Quay, son of the former mayor and well known to many residents of this city, has sold his handsome country place near Sewickley. It is said that he received \$115,000 for it. Mr. Quay is spending considerable time in New York.

Nominating petitions being circulated about the city are attracting attention of men who are not interested in politics if the number of signatures is not scored six. And the period for circulating has just begun.

**WELL KNOWN PEOPLE**

J. H. Regan, prominent in the steel car industry, is in Russia in connection with orders for cars.

J. D. Ormrod of Emus, has succeeded his father as president of the Donaldson Iron Company.

Henry Tatnall has been elected president of the Elkton and Middletown Railroad.

Dr. Thomas S. K. Morton, of Philadelphia, has gone to the Adirondacks for the summer months.

Henry H. Nesbit, Esq., attorney, has been re-elected secretary of the Butler school board.

**DO YOU KNOW**

That Harrisburg steel plates are used in British Columbia pipe lines?

In Harrisburg fifty years ago to-day

[From the Telegraph of July 9, 1885.] That A. J. Takes Money

C. T. Freeman, assistant at the Lewisburg station, left yesterday with about \$400 which he had taken from the safe.

Regiment to Picnic. The picnic of the Two Hundred and First regiment will be held tomorrow on Independence Island.

Plan Improvements. Plans are being made for the improvements at the water works which were provided for by council in a recent ordinance.

Busy Magnate. Out of work, eh? Well, come around to the factory at 2 a. m. to-morrow, and I'll get you a job.

Leisurely One. But I can't come to-morrow, it's impossible.

B. M.—Why? L. O.—Because I have to march in the parade with the W. W.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

**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

**Mrs. Thaw Will Not Testify Against Husband**



Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, photographed upon her arrival in New York, July 5, from Malone, Maine. New York, July 9. — Despite the statements of members of the district attorney's staff that she would be compelled to testify at the insanity trial of her husband, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw refused to become a witness, standing on her constitutional rights, which prohibit the compelling of a wife to testify against her husband.

Mrs. Thaw came to New York