

THE GLOBE

OPEN SATURDAYS 'TILL 10 P. M.

THE GLOBE



"The Seneca"

Thousands Saw— The Globe's Style Show

For the first time in Harrisburg's clothing history, Men's Fashions were exhibited on a living model.

The clothes and accessories displayed were taken right from our regular stock. That swell suit you saw on the model, will look just as well on you.



"The Dartmouth"

Globe Famous "Fifteens"

FOR the man of moderate purse who wants to dress well a GLOBE FAMOUS FIFTEEN will satisfy the most critical. Styles and models that would do justice to suits sold at much higher than

\$15

Exactly Right Suits

ADLER-ROCHESTER and FASHION PARK hand-tailored suits of distinctive fabrics in all the prevailing fashionable models. Specially tailored for us by master workmen. Exceptional values at

\$20

For Men Who Discriminate—Suits at \$25 and \$30

Here are suits that will give the greatest amount of pleasure and service. Styles as brilliant and tailoring as perfect as produced by the best custom tailor you know.

Have You Seen Our New Fall Hats?

Every season men who are most critical are coming here for their hats. Appreciation of the UNUSUAL STYLES we show and our SERVICE is the reason. It will be a source of keen satisfaction to show YOU the new Fall Styles in Soft Hats and Derbies. Matchless values at

\$2 & \$3

Accessories in Haberdashery

For every style of dress—Sweaters in rare abundance—Shirts to please the most exacting—and Neckwear that fairly glows with the new Autumn shades.



"The Admiral"



"The Finchley"

Globe Clothes Are the Right Clothes For Your Boy

Every Mother and Father will save time and money by coming here first, for their boy's Fall suit. Our wonderful assortments and unequalled values have made this unquestionably the largest Boys' Clothing Business in Harrisburg.

The Globe "Dubbel-Hedder" Suits at, **\$5**

They're wear-proof suits with two pairs of Knickers. Every boy who wears one becomes a member of The Globe "Dubbel-Hedder" Club. Join to-day.

Boys' "Right-Posture" Health Suits **\$6.50**

These National Health Suits will help your boy to grow straight and sturdy—a patented device in the back of the coat does the trick—it prevents "stooping."

THE GLOBE, "The Big Friendly Store"

Land Speculators Block Settlement

Forest Service Statement Says Western Farming Problem Can Be Solved by Development of Logged-Off Tracts

Washington, Aug. 9. — During the last decade, the Forest Service has classified as agricultural and open to public entry more than 15,500 individual scattered tracts of land in the national forests, comprising more than 1,700,000 acres, says an article by the chief forester, published in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, just issued. Within the last two years, in addition, several large blocks have been eliminated aggregating more than 2,500,000 acres, while nearly 2,000,000 acres more are now under consideration for elimination. All the remaining agricultural land in the national forests is confined chiefly in isolated tracts scattered here and there; to restricted areas requiring irrigation, where water cannot be obtained; and to certain river bottoms and benches which are not covered with very heavy and valuable timber. A constant pressure is being brought to bear on the government by private individuals who want to acquire possession of these heavily timbered agricultural lands, single quarter-sections of which often have a value as high as \$20,000 for the timber alone. In spite of the fact that some of these lands have soil suitable for agriculture, to throw them open as homesteads would not result in farm development. This has been proven over and over again where lands of this kind, acquired under the Homestead Law, are to-day held not by homesteaders but by lumber companies, who promptly purchased them from the settlers as soon as title passed from the government—a speculative process which effectively prevents men of small means from acquiring land and establishing homes. The government is withholding from agricultural entry all such heavily timbered land until after the timber is cut off. As soon as this is done, the land will be opened to entry and

settlers will be able to acquire it directly from the government without cost, instead of having to pay from \$40 to \$60 an acre to land speculators. For example, on the Kaniksu National Forest in Idaho and Washington, the government's timber sales have been made to include much of the remaining timbered agricultural land. Within eight years fully 10,000 acres will be made available for settlement. Permanent homes will be established by the settlers, and there will be available for the use of communities, approximately \$225,000 for roads and schools, their legal share of the proceeds from the timber sales. Private ownership of heavily timbered agricultural land blocks farming development, says the article: government ownership insures such development under conditions that give opportunities to the small settled whose only capital is his strength and courageous perseverance. One of the most serious agricultural problems of the northwest to-day is the development of the logged-off lands in private ownership. In Oregon and Washington alone more than three millions acres of such logged-off lands are lying idle, although much of this area has fine agricultural soil and a climate that insures abundant crops and the development of thriving communities. Yet in this same region hundreds of settlers are seeking to find places in the national forests, usually remote from transportation, high in the mountains where the climate is harsh and the soil relatively poor, simply because the good lands at the lower levels outside the forest are held by the speculators at prohibitive prices. The true solution of the problem of agriculture in such sections is to develop the rich logged-off private land that lie outside the forests, and not to throw open the nonagricultural lands within the forests. To show how thorough is the land classification work of the Forest Service, the Kootenai Valley in Montana may be taken as an example, continues the article. Here a large river winds for 150 miles through the national forest. At many points steep, densely forested hills drop down to the water's edge, making the valley a gorge or canyon. Here and there bars in the river have resulted in deposits of silt, forming long, narrow bottoms, or level islands, which are very fertile. Part way up the mountain slopes occasional benches of land afford a few acres of fertile soil. At first it was proposed to throw out the entire valley, a strip three miles in width on either side of the river. Ninety-five per cent of this belt, however, is nonagricultural land whose cultivation should not be attempted. Its best use to a local community, as well as to the country at large, is for timber growing. So instead of opening the whole valley to public entry by settlers, the Forest Service has painstakingly surveyed every little bottom, island, or bench, which contains enough arable land to support a home. Many of these patches are small, but their soil is so fertile that homes can be maintained on them by intensive truck farming or orcharding. In this fashion, more than three hundred farms have been carved out of this valley of the Kootenai National Forest.

VETERINARIANS UNDER BOARD NOW

Attorney General Gives Opinion to the State Board of Examiners



The State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners has power to regulate veterinary dentistry, surgery and all other branches of veterinary science, according to an opinion just given by the Attorney General's Department to Dr. W. Sallade, secretary of the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners. This authority is conferred by the act of 1915, which codifies the veterinary laws of the State. Some questions arose as to the supervisory authority over veterinary dentists, who were not included in former statutes and of whom there are now a number in the State. It is held that they are specifically included and all persons engaged in other branches of veterinary surgery must likewise come under the State board. Those who were engaged in various branches prior to September 1, 1915, may register and secure a license. Others must take the examination. The Attorney General has also held that the board may name agents in various counties of the State to prosecute cases for violation of the act. After Tanneries.—Names and locations of a dozen tanneries in northern tier counties have been certified to the Attorney General's Department by the Department of Fisheries because of pollution and Attorney General Brown will notify district attorneys of the proper counties to take charge of the information. Commissioner of Fisheries Buller says that the owners were warned to stop polluting streams after inspections had been made. Expect Action.—Officials of the State Board of Education expect action to be taken Monday on the proposed sale of Slippery Rock State Normal School to the State. The proposition is now being considered. Want Improved Roads.—The State Highway Department is receiving a number of applications for State aid in improving roads. Most of them will have to wait until funds are in hand. Conduit Case Off.—The contest over the Keystone Telephone company connection in Philadelphia will not be heard by the Public Service Commission until October 6. Senator Here.—Senator S. J. Miller, of Clearfield county, was among the Governor's callers yesterday. To Take Census.—From what viewpoint Philadelphia employers of child labor will be discharged from the local establishments before the first of the year, is part of the information to be ascertained by ten inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry, who will inaugurate on Monday a survey of the local situation as effected by the Cox law. This is the first step to be taken by the local school system to definitely ascertain the attitude of local employers toward the provisions of the child labor bill. The State inspectors have been assigned to co-operate with the local school authorities. Commission Session.—The Public

SECOND FLY CONTEST
of the Civic Club for 1915.
August 1st to September 25th.
Five cents a pint for all flies, and many prizes in gold.

A. W. Holman
228 Market Street
Harrisburg, Pa.

Just Plain Folks

Twenty-two and a half years ago, we opened the first Doutrich store in a small town where everybody knew everybody else and the people were just plain "folks."

It was therefore due as much to force of circumstances as to our own moral convictions that we started "On the level," "WERE FAIR" in all our dealings, and treated every customer as the friend and neighbor that he was. On this basis we established our business and saw it grow to success.

As time went on we opened other stores in larger towns. They were all patterned after the "Mother Store" in catering to people who were just plain "folks"—who wanted good style, good quality and good value for their money.

But when we came to Harrisburg in 1908 we did so with a great deal of trepidation. We expected to encounter a different class of buyers than we had known before—a public whose mental processes we might be unable to fathom.

We resolved, however, to apply to big-city retailing the same principles that had proved so successful in small town store-keeping. And after fifteen years of doing business in that way we hardly knew how to do it in any other.

But we soon found out that in Harrisburg too, people are just plain "folks," quick to appreciate fair dealings, good style, good quality and good value for their money, and loyal friends of the store that gives them these things.

Thus it happens that this Live Store has become the largest of its kind in Central Pennsylvania, and is still growing.

Our Fall stock is ready, but we cannot attempt to describe it in this nor any other single advertisement. The complete story of what we are prepared to do for the man who wants Good Clothes and his money's worth will come, chapter by chapter, throughout the season.

But don't wait for that, nor for a formal invitation, nor for the weather to force you. Drop in any day and we'll show you something you won't see elsewhere—in Harrisburg or out.

Doutrich's

Always Reliable

304 Market Street

Harrisburg, Pa.

Service Commission continued its session to-day. The complaint against the condition of the Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike Company's roadway has attracted much attention among automobilists and owners of turpicks and may set a precedent. Attending Anniversary.—Commissioner Jackson is at Kennett Square, his boyhood home, attending the anniversary celebration of its founding. Important Hearing.—The Public Service Commission sat until late last evening to hear the complaint of the New Jersey Zinc Company against the Central Railroad of New Jersey. It involves a contract which, if it continues, will affect many interests. Quarantine Order.—The State Livestock Sanitary Board quarantine order against Illinois is as follows: "The importation into Pennsylvania of cattle, sheep, other ruminants or swine originating in any part of the State of Illinois lying north of the northern boundaries of the counties of Calhoun, Jersey, Macoupin, Montgomery, Fayette, Edinburg, Jasper and Crawford for any purpose is hereby prohibited.

This regular supersedes amendment 1, effective September 16, 1915." Commission Orders.—The Public Service Commission to-day ordered the Eastern Pennsylvania Railways Company to improve station facilities at the Coaldale State Hospital and the Lehigh Valley Railroad to make a refund of \$125.78 to the Lake Transit Company on coal shipments in the Harvey's Lake region. Governor to Visit.—Governor Brumbaugh left to-day to visit his father at Marklesburg over to-morrow. He will return to speak at Oberlin on Sunday. Altoona Visitors.—Among Altoona visitors here yesterday were M. Post, one of the school directors, and S. T. Knox. Representative Here.—Representative Joseph Phillips of Clearfield was a Capitol visitor. York to Survey.—The State Water Supply Commission has arranged with the city of York to make a compre-

hensive survey of the Codorus creek through the city so that future improvements and development can be carried out without danger of flood. The matter has been arranged with city officials. Sold Impure Milk.—State pure food agents have raided people in Northampton, Northumberland and Montgomery counties on charges of selling milk that was not in accord with State requirements. The State has also won its suit against persons who sold a borax mixture as a canning compound and secured convictions at Meadville. Board Adjourns.—Members of the State Compensation Board left the city to-day to make some inquiries in regard to their work and will meet here next week. The arrangement of the districts and details of the blanks for employers is about finished. Meetings Here.—The Public Service Commission will be in session here next week and the week following. Adjournment will be taken to-night.