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The greatest miracle of Christ was His sinless life.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1919

LET IT BE WHAT IS FAIR

IF the coal lands in the Lykens Valley are not assessed in proportion to their valuation, they should be. The county commissioners will have public opinion at their backs in whatever they may do along that line. Hard coal is selling at market prices sufficiently high to warrant the owners of the land paying their full share of taxes. Furthermore, these coal lands are far more valuable on the market than land not underlaid with mineral wealth. It is only just that the coal companies pay their proper proportion of taxation and it is not likely the courts, to which there is the threat of appeal, will see the matter in any other light.

The county commissioners should, and no doubt will, insist that the mine assessments be placed at fair figures, not a cent more than is warranted, not a cent less. Dauphin county is not so well situated that it can excuse any real estate owner from paying his full share of taxes. We are about to build a new courthouse. The income from $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 assessed valuation would go a long way toward providing the revenue.

THE THREE KINGS

IT was Robert Burns who wrote, away back in 1785, that—

There were three kings into the east,
Three kings both great and high,
And they have sworn a solemn oath
John Barleycorn should die.

The immortal "Bobbie" never revealed the identity of the "three kings" who thus plotted the life of John Barleycorn, but he freely gave it as his opinion that they never would make good their conspiracy. And now it's done, and we suspect the names of the three kings who laid the old rascal low are: Education, Common Sense and Public Opinion.

A GREAT ADDRESS

GOVERNOR SPROUL'S inaugural address covers such a magnitude of subjects, and the scope of his vision is so comprehensive that any attempt to analyze it adequately in a brief way would be foolish. But this may be said, that it is not only scholarly from start to finish, but it embraces a program so progressive, patriotic and constructive that if it shall be enacted by the Legislature the administration of the Chester statesman will go down in the history of the state as the most remarkable since the foundation of the Commonwealth.

Governor Sproul's thorough familiarity with the needs and conditions of Pennsylvania is evident in every paragraph. He speaks with knowledge and conviction. He sees clearly the trend of the times toward legislation for social advancement, and the betterment of living conditions. His inaugural address runs the gamut from the highest to the lowest; no citizen of the Commonwealth is so humble as to miss his all-seeing eye and no interest is so great that it commands more than the honest, fairminded recognition it justly merits.

The needs of labor, the demands of our public schools, the problems of re-employment of returning soldiers, the Americanization of the foreign element, the repression of Bolshevism through patriotic endeavor of the people themselves, the financial problems of the state, the growing question of income, the reorganization of the State Highway Department to meet the enlarged activities made possible by the fifty million dollar road loan, the urgent pleas for better city administration, the simplification of the state government, the protection of the public from stock swindlers, these and a dozen other big subjects are all treated in such a sane and practical manner that they must commend themselves to the attention of the Legislature in the light in which the Governor has placed them.

Governor Sproul very properly urges the Legislature to take prompt action on the enactment of the "dry" federal amendment. As he says, Pennsylvania should promptly place herself in line with the commonwealths that have gone on record as standing for this great reform. There can be little doubt that this will be the first of his official recommendations to be endorsed.

Almost in the same paragraph he urges the adoption of suffrage for women. This is another progressive movement that must commend itself to all those who have observed the magnificent manner in which the womanhood of Pennsylvania and the country-at-large responded to the patriotic appeal for service during the great war. And no doubt under Governor Sproul's leadership this long delayed step will be taken by the present Legislature.

Harrisburg is intensely interested in seeing the State develop Capitol Park along the lines so admirably laid down during previous administrations and it will rejoice to observe that the new Governor is as one with them in this. It is to be hoped that the subject will be so presented in detail to the Legislature at an early date that there will be no delay in making such an appropriation as will enable the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings to move forward as suggested by Governor Sproul in his message.

A most important paragraph of the inaugural is that which has to do with the Governor's part in the framing and enactment of legislation. Governor Sproul, very commendably, has decided to return to first principles in a very distinct separation of the legislative and executive branches of the state government. He will not hesitate, he says, to lay before the House or Senate any such matters as he believes to be of importance, but he will not use the great powers entrusted to him as Governor of the state for either political advantage or to enforce the passage of bills in which he is interested. This is a very wise and proper decision. Executives have been all too prone in recent years to merge these two departments of government. It is to be hoped that the Federal administration will take notice of this effort on the part of Pennsylvania's Governor to get back to a truly democratic form of government and to comply with the intention of the framers of the constitution in this respect.

Governor Sproul's inaugural is all that his friends expected of him and more. It should be constantly before the leaders who guide the activities of the Legislature. They could find no better program for the coming session.

PROUD OF HIM

HARRISBURG people as well as friends everywhere extend today their congratulations to Edward E. Beidleman upon his inauguration as Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth. It is a proud distinction that has come to this able young Harrisburg attorney, but one which he has merited by long and arduous service for the state.

Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman goes into office with a majority such as has been given to few men in the history of the Commonwealth. He enters upon the presidency of the Senate at a particularly auspicious moment. He has won the respect and admiration of his friends by his staunch Republicanism and his advocacy of every measure that has come before the Legislature in his several terms having for its object the benefit and advancement of the common people.

He will have no vote in the deliberations of the Senate, except in case of a tie, but his influence will be felt in every action of that body during the coming four years and he will have ample opportunity to demonstrate to his friends that the Lieutenant-Governorship is more than the mere empty honor which a less aggressive man might make it.

Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman's friends are predicting that he will so impress himself during his term, upon the people of the Commonwealth that he will be their choice for Governor next time. It is a long step from this inauguration day to the next and many things may happen in that time. Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman smiles upon the ambitions of those who would see him advance to the highest office in the Commonwealth and is wisely silent, but those who have seen him come steadily up the ladder from obscurity to state-wide prominence, will not be surprised if the prediction of his enthusiastic supporters comes true. Certainly he has the best wishes of the thousands of his neighbors who voted for him last November.

JUSTICE TO SOLDIERS

CONGRESS would do no more than the country desires if it passes the bill approved by the Senate yesterday providing one month's pay and five cents a mile traveling expenses for discharged officers and enlisted men, together with permission to retain their uniforms. The men who sacrificed their own private affairs for the good of the country deserve well at the hands of the country. We must not be niggaredly with the men who did our soldiering for us. It was asinine in the first place to demand the return of a uniform that would have great sentimental value for its wearer, but which would be only much junk to the government. And so far as the additional month's pay and traveling expenses are concerned, men actually need the money to enable them to get decently back into civilian life.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

A ceremony without precedent in state annals, as far as can be ascertained, took place in the Senate of Pennsylvania last night when two of its members resigned to become respectively the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the commonwealth. Aside from its interest as a historical scene, it had unusual political significance, because the two men called to the highest elective offices in the state were conspicuous in their opposition to the retiring Governor and his administration, especially when the rights of the upper house in regard to confirmation of appointees were concerned. And both were opposed by all the resources at the command of the Brumbaugh administration at the primary last May.

It scarcely needs any statements in the inaugurals of today to convince the observer of political matters that such incidents as have marked the relations of the Senate and the Governor the last four years will not be repeated, and that the chapters of that part of Pennsylvania's political history may be filed away.

—Administering of the oath to Governor Sproul was the second occasion of the kind for Chief Justice J. Hay Brown. The Lancaster jurist officiated at the inauguration of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh. The oath was administered to John K. Tener by Chief Justice D. Newlin Fell, of Philadelphia, while Chief Justice James T. Mitchell administered the oath to Edwin S. Stuart, one of his personal friends. It is an interesting fact that Senator Sproul is a native of Lancaster, where the chief justice attained fame as an attorney before being elevated to the supreme court bench This will be the last ceremony of the kind for Chief Justice Brown, as his term will expire in 1921, unless, of course, the next Governor should invite him to act in 1923.

—Senator William E. Crow, upon whom falls the mantle of leadership in the State Senate because of the retirement of William C. Sproul after service of a quarter of a century in the upper house of the Legislature has taken the seat of Senator Sproul on the front row. This across the aisle from Senator Edwin H. Vare and has been occupied by Senator Sproul ever since the Senate was arranged as it is now, which was when the "bull ring" was abolished about fifteen years ago. Senator Crow will succeed to the chairmanship of the Finance committee, long held by the Delaware man, and which is one of the most important in the Legislature.

—James F. Woodward, secretary of Internal Affairs-elect, who will assume office in May, was congratulated by many friends in the inauguration crowds yesterday and today. The McKeesport legislator is much consulted because of his long service in the House. This is the first session in which he has not been a member of four. Most of the time he has been chairman or high up in the appropriation committee, of which his close friend, William J. McCaig will be chairman.

—George J. Brennan, of the Philadelphia Inquirer, is the dean of the correspondents here for the session. He has been coming to Harrisburg for almost thirty years, and only Walter J. Christy, of the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, has a longer record of active and continuous newspaper work in connection with Legislatures. Mr. Christy was unable to get here for the ceremony today, it being the first inauguration he has missed since 1891.

—Members of the Legislature are discussing rather critically the treatment meted out to Captain Samuel A. Whitaker, of Phoenixville, in the matter of an army command. The captain was an active member of the last three sessions, and except for his service in France would have been elected this year and been a leader. He is home after being given the treatment complained of by former officers of the National Guard, who were shifted from the commands with which they had fought.

—Ex-Auditor General A. E. Sisson, a former president pro tem of the Senate, was among the visitors to the Capitol and attended the ceremonies in the Senate.

—"May the sunshine of success always light your path," was the sentiment of Lieutenant-Governor McClain in his eulogy of William C. Sproul last night. It was much repeated about the Capitol and met with approval everywhere.

—Lex N. Mitchell, a former legislator, is here for the opening. Mr. Mitchell has been insurging a long time.

—Ira D. McCord, a former Chester county legislator, is being talked of as a possible House clerk. It is said that a number of changes in the "row" will take place.

—According to gossip President pro tem Buckman will marry next week. His bride to be lives in the West.

Prof. Rasmussen

They tell an interesting little story of Professor Frederick Rasmussen, of State College, who is to be Secretary of Agriculture in the Sproul administration.

Professor Rasmussen is not a wire-pulling politician, but a scientist with the gift of putting things clearly and galvanizing facts and figures into life.

He talked about food-supply problems lately in Chicago, and afterward one of the magnates of the steel industry who heard him remarked:

"Another good man wasted on farm produce."

"Why?"

"A man with a brain like that ought to be in the steel business. He'd be at the top of the heap! Never heard such a fellow for marshaling dry facts and putting 'em forcefully.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AN IDEAL WIFE

An ideal wife is one who sympathizes with you when you have a headache and says you ought to begin wearing glasses when the chances are you have been smoking too much.—Kansas City Star.

A Traveler's Muse

"There always is room at the top"
Is a maxim as old as the earth;
And the same you'll indorse if ever
You've sought for a lower berth.
—From the Buffalo Evening News.

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- -:- By BRIGGS

EDITOR FORD

(From the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger)

Hard-working journalists who have to deal hourly, as best they may, with the iron realities of these thundering days will look with envy upon Henry Ford, who, as the newest editor in the world, has only to pluck blossoms of gentle thought in the green fields of the untroubled future where his mind has found blissful roads to wander in.

It is impossible not to like Mr. Ford. He is a good-hearted man, eager to do noble things. But he believes the troubles of the world may be solved with kindly epigrams, and he has a notion which is apparent in the first issue of his weekly newspaper that the universe of humankind is not less highly organized than the automobile business. It is not surprising that Mr. Ford in his first editorial utterance should mistake old truths for new ones. Yet that is what he has done.

We are informed in the first issue of the Dearborn Independent that it is nobler to make plows than to make dollars; that a business isn't worth while unless it produces useful things; that opportunity will not overlook you because you may wear overalls. These maxims have a familiar sound. They belong with the oldest truths in the world.

Everybody would like to be noble. It is easy to be noble when you are rich, difficult when you are a struggling business man not fortunate enough to have millions to spend in experimenting with the virtues. All business men do not live and work in the midst of plenty. They are not fortunate enough to have something that everybody wants. Their world is full of hard problems. If their generosity is not as spectacular as Mr. Ford's, it is, nevertheless, proportionately as great or greater.

Journalism is a good school, and if Mr. Ford is a sincere pupil he will learn many things. Then he will not be so ready with his lectures to the relatively poor who are the vast majority in the business world.

A MAN!

About his brow the laurel and the bay
Was often wreathed—on this our memory dwells—
Upon whose bier in reverence to-day
We lay these immortelles.

His was a vital, virile, warrior soul;
If force were needed, he exalted force;
Unswerving as the pole star to the pole,
He held his righteous course.

He smote at Wrong, if he believed it Wrong,
As did the Knight, with stainless accolade;
He stood for Right, unfalteringly strong,
Forever unafraid.

With somewhat of the savant and the sage,
He was, when all is said and sung, a man,
The flower imperishable of this valiant age—
A true American!
—Clinton Scolland in New York Sun.

LABOR NOTES

The Lord Roberts Memorial workshops in London have the largest toy-making business in the world.

The Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council has voted in favor of amalgamating all metal trades international unions into one organization.

Fort Wayne (Ind.) Councils have passed an ordinance stipulating that union labor shall be employed on all municipal operations.

Shoe workers in Randolph, Mass., have been granted a war bonus of ten per cent. in addition to the same percentage given them in July last.

Over 100,000 spinners in the Lancashine textile district in England have quit work because the employers refuse to grant them a forty per cent. increase in pay.

Since August, 1915, the number of women trade unionists in Great Britain has more than doubled and at the present time there are nearly 750,000 of them organized.

In Pennsylvania during 1917 the number of lives lost through accident per 1,000 employes was 3.55 in anthracite and 2.50 in bituminous mining.

same kind of work performed by the men.

The New Lieut. Governor

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR E. E. BEIDLEMAN, who took the oath of office in the Senate chamber today, is a native of Harrisburg, and began life running errands for his father, who was in charge of a grocery store in the lower end of the city. He is noted as a lawyer and campaign speaker, and first showed ability as an orator during his four-year period at the Harrisburg High School, graduating at the head of his class when that institution was located in the old Stevens building in Chestnut street.

Mr. Beidelman shortly after graduation entered the law offices of S. J. M. McCarrell, now on the Dauphin county bench, and whom in later years he succeeded as a member from Dauphin county in the State Senate. Senator Beidelman was the first Dauphin countian since Judge McCarrell's time to become president pro tempore of the Senate, which office he held last session. It so happens that Judge McCarrell, his old preceptor, administered the oath of office to the new Lieutenant-Governor today and there were those in the audience who wondered if in the fullness of time, Mr. Beidleman might not possibly come to grace the bench of the county. But there were others in the audience who freely predicted that four years hence the Dauphin countian would be taking the oath of office from the Supreme Court justice of the state. Lieut.-Governor Beidleman only smiles, however, when this early boom for the governorship is mentioned and declines to listen to what he terms "flattery."

However that may be, it is freely predicted that the Dauphin county man will be too aggressive to permit the Lieut.-Governorship to be no more than the empty honor that some of his predecessors have allowed it to become. Like the retiring Lieutenant-Governor, it is fully believed that he will make his presence felt and standing as he does in closest harmony with Governor Sproul and the leaders of the Legislature, it would be entirely in keeping with his career up to this time to find him looming large in the public eye during the coming four years

Mr. Beidleman has been the center of many hot political contests and came out of all of them victorious. He was twice elected to the House in red hot campaigns, and entered the race for the Senate in 1912, during the memorable Taft campaign, and with two other strong candidates against him. After a speech-making swing around the county and two months of the most active campaigning the county has ever witnessed, he came out on top at a time when the head of the ticket and several legislative candidates went down before the Roosevelt landslide. That made him the unquestioned political leader of the county and when he ran for reelection he won out in a canter.

His victory over John R. K. Scott for Lieutenant-Governor was another demonstration of his strength, and the fact that he led his ticket in the state at the November elections marks him as a man whose friendships and vote-getting possibilities are wider even than his party limits.

Lieutenant-Governor Beidleman is an able speaker, as has been said, but he never writes his speeches. He seldom makes notes, even in his court cases and depends upon a ready flow of language and a remarkable memory to see him through.

As Lieutenant-Governor he will be chairman of the State Board of Pardons. For the period of his service in that capacity he will not practice criminal law. This has led to some mis-understanding. It has been said that he will retire altogether from his legal practice. This is not true He will continue to look after a large and growing corporate practice and the usual civil cases.

A Strong Cabinet

[From the Connellsville Courier]

Governor-elect Sproul is giving conclusive evidence that his administration is to be in harmony with the dignity and importance of the great state of Pennsylvania. He has made it plain that there is to be no trafficking for political or partisan advantage; no effort at punishing political enemies; no rewarding of political friends at the expense of the efficiency of his administration or to the discredit of the state.

Mr. Sproul's cabinet, so far as its membership has been announced, is probably one of the strongest called to council with and assist a governor of Pennsylvania for many years. The members are Republicans without factional alliances and citizens of high standing and good repute in their respective neighborhoods. Several of them are lawyers of recognized ability and all of them have engaging qualities as men.

Cyrus E. Woods of Westmoreland county, who is to be continued as secretary of the commonwealth, has had a broad experience in public affairs and as representative of our nation at the court of Spain. Mr. Shaffer, who is to be attorney general, is a familiar figure in the law courts of the state, and John S. Fisher of Indiana county, who is to be commissioner of banking, is both a lawyer and banker of high standing.

That the affairs of the important Department of Agriculture may be administered along lines of greater usefulness to the farmers of the state, Professor Rasmussen, dean of the agricultural department of Pennsylvania State College, who is familiar with the needs of the farmers of the state, has been chosen as secretary. The minor appointments made by the incoming governor show discrimination in his choice and a determination to surround himself with capable men, thereby to keep his pledge to the people that his administration shall be one that will promote the best interests of the Imperial Commonwealth.

Here Lies Bill

Here lies Bill, the son of Fred;
He lied alive, he now lies dead.

Swallow him, O Earth, for ne
Did his best to swallow thee.

—From: "The Laughing Willow," by Oliver Herford (Doran).

The President and the Senate

(N. A. Review's Weekly)

In a Paris dispatch to the Times, Mr. Richard V. Oulhan informs us that "some impression appears to have been made on the American peace delegation by criticism in the Senate directed against the failure of President Wilson to keep the Senate informed of the progress of the exchanges with Allied statesmen in Paris."

You have to go away from home to get the news, and it is news, indeed on this side of the Atlantic to learn, in the first place that there has been any "progress of the Allied statesmen in Paris," and it is still more surprising news to be informed that there has been criticism in the Senate over the failure of the President to keep that not wholly negligible body informed as to what has been going on, when, so far as anybody here at home knows, nothing whatever has been going on save an interchange of courtesies and speechmaking, in which last field of endeavor the President seems to have acquitted himself with that grace of direction with which we are all so familiar.

Foresters Wanted

One of the outdoor jobs that is in great need of workers is practical forestry. Emergency construction during the war years made heavy inroads on forests in every part of the country. At the same time, it has taken expert woodsmen away from the forest lands.

There is now a vast amount of planting, thinning and lumbering to be done. The work is of vital importance to the forest growth and to the interests allied to that. It will require both money and men to do the necessary work.

Here is another opportunity for the returning soldier, anxious to get into outdoor work. In Massachusetts alone, where there are five state forests, there is a big field for these operations and a big demand for labor.

The forester of that state makes a special appeal to soldiers to investigate the timberland work and to take it up as a life work if it interests them. Certainly any man has a right to feel that he is serving his country as well as earning a livelihood for himself if he is engaged in practical forestry.—From the Elmira Star-Gazette.

A Misplaced Effort

Samson was peeved.
"Why didn't she do it to Absalom instead?" he cried.

New Agriculture Secretary

[Pennsylvania Farmer.]

The appointment of Prof. Fred Rasmussen as Secretary of Agriculture of this state is a distinct departure from Pennsylvania precedent. Professor Rasmussen has won distinction in agricultural activities rather than as a politician. He brings to this specialized department, specialized training in the industry he is to represent; a familiarity with the farm conditions of the state gained through two years of service as head of one of the most important departments of the state school of agriculture; and a vision of the agricultural possibilities of the state based on personal observation and experience in other leading farming states of the union.

Professor Rasmussen had practical farming experience in Denmark, came to this country and entered the Iowa State College, graduating from that institution in 1905. He later taught at the Iowa College and then went to New Hampshire where he became one of the leading dairy authorities of the New England states. He was made head of the department of dairy husbandry at Pennsylvania State College two years ago, and in these two years has not only rebuilt the dairy herds of that institution but has firmly established himself with the practical dairymen of the state. The past year he has been in close touch with the work of the State Food Administration, doing valuable work in the division of feeds.

Professor Rasmussen is affiliated with no political faction of the state, is independent of institutional and organization difference, and, we have reason to believe, has no personal ambition except to give to the state the best and wisest possible administration of its agricultural department. It may be expected that he will inaugurate some reforms to increase the usefulness of the department, and inject new life where most needed, but he is not the type of reformer that is likely to curtail any useful function or disturb established organization until it has been demonstrated that the reform is an actual improvement. The appointment of a man of this type to the position he will hold is one of the most promising indications of a sound business administration by the new Governor.

Lauder's Thrift Rules

(From the Columbia Dispatch)

Harry Lauder, the famous Scotch singer, who has made a fortune and knows how to keep it, has explained the rules which he followed in carrying out his native thrift. They are all very sage advice and well to be remembered by young men of today:

Behave toward your purse as you would toward your best friend.

View the reckless spending of money as criminal and shun the company of the reckless spender.

Dress neatly, but not lavishly.

Take your amusement judiciously; you will enjoy them better.

Don't throw away the crusts—eat them. They are as nourishing as beef.

It is more exhilaration to feel money in your pocket than beer in your stomach.

Remember, it takes only four quarters to make a dollar and only twenty-five cents to make a quarter.

You can sleep better after a hard day's work than after a hard day's idleness.

Get good value from your tradesman. He gets good money from you.

A bank note makes good reading, better than some novels.

AL, IT'S AWFUL

Having his attention called to a letter which was six weeks in course of delivery from Garrett to Fort Wayne, Ind., a distance of twenty-odd miles, the editor of the Fort Wayne News procoeds to take the hair off'n Al Burleson, and mentions eight historic events which occurred while the missive was enroute. "In a broad way it may be said that while this letter was in transit, the world turned over," says the editor. It is suggested that possibly the world in turning over accomplished what Al could not, namely, the delivery of the letter. How many thousands of these cases come to hand daily? Burleson upon his retirement from office will have earned the unique distinction of being the most inefficient Postmaster General since the time when Cain found it necessary to answer a matrimonial advertisement by going in person to the Land of Nod.—From the Chester Times.

Veracity Vindicated

Henry Ford's veracity is vindicated. He said he knew nothing about politics.—From the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Evening Tha

December 20.

This being the day appoint by the constitution for the auguration of the Governo elect, Simon Snyder escorted a committee of both Hous entered the chamber of House of Representatives when the requisite oaths w administered — Simon Snyd the Governor, then address both Houses of the Legislatu

In the above severely formal ner the Harrisburg Chronicle Monday, December 26, 1814, the inauguration of the first g nor to take the oath of offi Harrisburg, then the new capi Pennsylvania. The ceremony curred on December 20. The O of Dauphin gives about the space to the event and it doe seem to have aroused anything the public interest that there a similar ceremony here today. editors of the four page wee that comprised the newspaper of Harrisburg in those days, they spelled Harrisburgh wi final h, do not appear to have impressed with the significan the inaugural, although the founded by John Harris had o few years before realized the tion of its founder after a str with Philadelphia, Lancaster, N umberland, Carlisle, York and er places. It won out becaus its geographical location, an value as a center of transport which has only commenced t realized in our day.

* * *

The state government had bee cated here only a year or so, it happened that Governor Sn the first Governor to be inaugu in Harrisburg, had been electe his third term early in the m There was not the interest would be now if a new governo to take the oath and besides sturdy Pennsylvania German the exponent of those who dis show and who believed in the plicity then known as Jeffers and of which one of the make Harrisburg, William Maclay, been such an advocate in the Senate of the United States. new governor had taken a resi on Market street the year b and coming from a neighbor c had fitted into the life of the i state capitol to a number of v people he was connected by and marriage. The Dauphin ty court house was the temp capitol of Pennsylvania as the tract for the State House ha yet been let, and the prelim work in grading the knoll th now the official center of the monwealth had only started. S committee of legislators di have far to go and perhaps of the residents of the city friends and partisans of Gov Snyder accompanied him to main court room of the first house where the Represent are William Tilgham was justice in that time and alth the old time reporter does n cord the fact he probably adm tered the oath, as it has been tomary for the chief judicial to perform that act for the executive of the State. John was speaker of the Senate an cob Holgate speaker of the H both having been elected a we so before the inauguration Tod being chosen after a tw deadlock in which he was the horse. He represented the Bed Somerset district. General Forster was then the Senator Dauphin and Lebanon, while Bucher, Peter Shindel and Gudhart were the members o lower house from the Dauphin anon district.

* * *

Governor Snyder had addr the Legislature upon its assem on December 6, so that his inau address, the third he was upon to make, was brief. It is apparent from its terms tha Governor was addressing legis and not the public and that t auguration, unlike the ceremo today, was more for the lawm than for the citizens, alt doubtless the third honor of so ular a man as Snyder filled court house to the doors on December morning more tha years ago. The war of 181 nearing its end, and there is a ular parallel between this a of a Governor of 1814 and t the Governor of 1919 in that the war problems were referr Governor Snyder declares " imity throughout the United would be the surest guide to cessful warfare and the pledge of an honorable and s peace." Throughout he appea harmony in state and nation, at one point "The blood of brave troops has been shed in vain are the laurels they hav and the praises they have re if the public voice is rent in by discord and the public arm ied by friction" In the conc part of his speech so fait printed in full Governor S seems to have felt that he wa orous because he says: "If I urged this subject with more warmth or earnestness than yo deem necessary, impute it t deep conviction I have of the ful effects of every measure represents us to the enemy as vided people."

* * *

This first governor to be in rated in Harrisburg, who h inaugural parade, and whose tion into office caused so litt ple, was a remarkable cha Almost all histories say h "sturdy and honest." He is re to as the first of the men of G descent to be Governor. Sam Pennypacker says of him in Pe vania, the Keystone, "With Snyder, in 1808, began the of the Pennsylvania Dutch nors of the State." He was nor three times in successio the famous Thomas McKea only defeated him by a few and votes in 1805. Born in L ter, he went to Selinsgrove, county since called for him, a elected justice of the peace. in the constitutional convent 1790, one of the youngest m and was elected speaker House of Representatives six in succession. He had a leg service of over a decade bef ing Governor, and when hi ended in 1817 he was elected Senate. He died just one h years ago, while serving as ator. He often referred to burg as his second home, an are members of families he are of his blood. Among t Eugene Snyder, the oldest n of the Dauphin county bar, a great grand nephew.

Consider Your Way

Now therefore thus saith th of hosts: Consider your Haggai i, 5