

at a Glance

MONDAY.

Renewal of the German offensive in Poland, reported from Petrograd, is said to be developing in such a manner as to lead Russian military observers to believe that the Germans' real goal is not so much Warsaw as Novo Georgievsk and Ivangorod.

The Austrian retreat before the Russians in Bukovina has taken the character of a great rout, according to an official announcement at Petrograd. It is stated that during the past fortnight Gen. Radko Dimitrieff has captured 22,570 Austrians and 45 machine guns.

In spite of the bad weather which continues along nearly the whole of the western front, there has been heavy artillery and infantry fighting, without, however, materially changing the situation.

An intimation that the British Government contemplates the introduction of conscription for increasing the army and navy was given by Thomas J. MacNamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, in a speech at London.

Capture by the Turks of Ardagan, a Russian fortified town in Transcaucasia, is announced by the Turkish War Office. The announcement also states that Turks, in conjunction with Persia tribesmen, defeated 4,000 Russians 10 miles northeast of Saorjbulak.

London reports receipt of dispatches indicating that the Balkan Peninsula may soon be involved in the war.

TUESDAY.

Four German Army officers were taken off an outbound steamer at New York on the charge of conspiring to use passports fraudulently.

The offensive movement of the Allies in Belgium and France has been changed to defensive because the German attack in reply to the advance has strongly developed.

The French statement indicates this change of plan. It recites a series of night attacks along the front. The assaults were in great force, but the claim is made that they were repulsed.

Russia issued an "Orange" book, giving in review the happenings in the Black Sea which preceded the conflict with Turkey.

The Berlin statement of the fighting in Alsace and the Argonne conflicts with the Paris version. The German communication says further ground has been gained in the Argonne, and specifically denies the claims of the French War Office that half of the Alsatian village of Steinbach has been captured and that the French are making a further advance there.

The Paris announcement asserts that some of the territory lost to the Germans in the Argonne has been regained, and that three new lines of houses have been occupied in Steinbach.

The German military authorities say there have been no changes in the eastern campaign, except that the German attacks on the line west of Warsaw have made further progress.

With the arrival of 30 survivors of the battleship Formidable the total saved now numbers 201. The British Admiralty issued a statement saying Captain Lorley and 20 officers are probably dead.

The British battleship Formidable was sunk in the British Channel according to an official statement at London. It is not known whether the disaster was caused by a mine or by a submarine. Only 150 members of the ship's crew of 750 men are known to have been saved.

A heavy mist is preventing all operations in Poland, according to an official announcement at Berlin.

An official statement at Vienna says the Russians have developed great activity in Bukovina and the Carpathians.

The struggle for possession of Steinbach, in Alsace, continues, the War Office at Paris claiming that the French are making progress foot by foot.

Dunkirk, on the north coast of France, was again bombarded by German aviators on Thursday. French aviators bombarded the railroad stations at Metz and Arnaville.

The belief that the year just begun will see the ending of the war was expressed by President Poincare in an address to the members of the diplomatic corps at Paris.

WEDNESDAY.

A Berlin dispatch states that the French appear to be developing new activity along an extended line against Alsace and Sundgau, and that news of importance is likely to come from the Vosges at any time.

Confirmation of reports from Petrograd telling of the repulse of Austrian armies in Galicia comes by wireless from Berlin, the dispatch stating that the Russian force in that region has proved itself superior to its opponents and that the Austrians will be "compelled to make new dispositions."

Petrograd sends further word of Russian successes in Galicia, and says the Austrian retreat along the Liksko-Sabok-Dukla-Zimgrd front is becoming more and more disorderly. An official announcement from the Russian general headquarters represents that in Poland the Russians are more than holding their own against the Germans.

Of the fighting in Poland the German War Office says that progress has been made by the Germans on the Vistula, Bzura and Rawa rivers, and that in the region south of Inowoloz strong Russian attacks have been repulsed.

Loss of the French submarine Curie in Austrian waters is admitted by the French Minister of Marine.

Four perish in flames. Another inmate of City Home at Cambridge, Mass., badly burned. The chief cause of the fire was the occupants of the City Home while they were asleep was definitely established when the officials made a careful checking up of the register. Many others among the 238 inmates, mostly aged men and women, suffered severely from fright and exposure, and several were partly overcome by smoke.

Foreign City Blamed For Murder At Kilaria, W. Va. Fairmont, W. Va.—The triple tragedy which occurred at Kilaria among foreigners was due to a Black Hand society, it has developed. Twenty men are held in jail as witnesses. For the first time in the history of the Black Hand society, so far as can be learned here, a copy of the by-laws of the organization was discovered. It is in the possession of the county officials here. The by-laws were written in a little store account book in a code system. The book has not been fully translated, although experts are at work on it. Other murders in the last several months, including two Americans—E. M. Smallwood and E. Martin—are attributed to the Black Hand gang.

Chicago Railroad Man Appointed On Industrial Commission. Washington, D. C.—Richard H. Aishton, vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, has been chosen by President Wilson for the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Aishton has been an active railroad for many years.

House Passes Postal Bill. Fourth Big Supply Measure Now Disposed Of. Washington, D. C.—The annual Postoffice Appropriation bill, carrying \$321,000,000 for the conduct of the Postoffice Department during the next fiscal year, was passed by the House. For the first time in many years four appropriation bills were disposed of in the House before the beginning of the new year in a short session.

Evangelist Pays Heart Balm. Settles \$50,000 Breach Of Promise Suit For \$10,000. Pittsburgh.—Homer A. Rodeheaver, the evangelist singer, announced here that he had settled for a money consideration the \$50,000 breach of promise action brought against him by Miss Georgia Jay, a Chicago stenographer. Mr. Rodeheaver refused to give the amount paid in the settlement, but it was said to be \$10,000.

Not For Mountain Lion. Killed By Baseball Pitcher Dead. Robert Lathrop, a 21-year-old mountain lion, was killed by a baseball pitcher in the district of Columbia.

Stallings Has Advantage. Stallings has one thing on Connie. He has a double outfield. One like against left-handers and the other for the right-handers.

THURSDAY

Vienna admits the success of the Russians in Galicia, and says it has been necessary for the Austrians to withdraw their forces along the entire eastern front and in the plain of Gorlice.

Turkish successes in the Caucasus are reported from Constantinople, via Berlin.

An official announcement at Berlin admits that the Germans have been driven out of the village of St. Georges, in Belgium, south of Nieuport. The French statement says St. Georges has been violently bombarded by the Germans since its capture by the Allies, who are putting the position in a state of defense.

Seven German aeroplanes flew over Dunkirk, on the French coast, and dropped bombs.

WEDNESDAY.

A Berlin dispatch states that the French appear to be developing new activity along an extended line against Alsace and Sundgau, and that news of importance is likely to come from the Vosges at any time.

Confirmation of reports from Petrograd telling of the repulse of Austrian armies in Galicia comes by wireless from Berlin, the dispatch stating that the Russian force in that region has proved itself superior to its opponents and that the Austrians will be "compelled to make new dispositions."

Petrograd sends further word of Russian successes in Galicia, and says the Austrian retreat along the Liksko-Sabok-Dukla-Zimgrd front is becoming more and more disorderly. An official announcement from the Russian general headquarters represents that in Poland the Russians are more than holding their own against the Germans.

Of the fighting in Poland the German War Office says that progress has been made by the Germans on the Vistula, Bzura and Rawa rivers, and that in the region south of Inowoloz strong Russian attacks have been repulsed.

Loss of the French submarine Curie in Austrian waters is admitted by the French Minister of Marine.

Four perish in flames. Another inmate of City Home at Cambridge, Mass., badly burned. The chief cause of the fire was the occupants of the City Home while they were asleep was definitely established when the officials made a careful checking up of the register. Many others among the 238 inmates, mostly aged men and women, suffered severely from fright and exposure, and several were partly overcome by smoke.

Foreign City Blamed For Murder At Kilaria, W. Va. Fairmont, W. Va.—The triple tragedy which occurred at Kilaria among foreigners was due to a Black Hand society, it has developed. Twenty men are held in jail as witnesses. For the first time in the history of the Black Hand society, so far as can be learned here, a copy of the by-laws of the organization was discovered. It is in the possession of the county officials here. The by-laws were written in a little store account book in a code system. The book has not been fully translated, although experts are at work on it. Other murders in the last several months, including two Americans—E. M. Smallwood and E. Martin—are attributed to the Black Hand gang.

Chicago Railroad Man Appointed On Industrial Commission. Washington, D. C.—Richard H. Aishton, vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, has been chosen by President Wilson for the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Aishton has been an active railroad for many years.

House Passes Postal Bill. Fourth Big Supply Measure Now Disposed Of. Washington, D. C.—The annual Postoffice Appropriation bill, carrying \$321,000,000 for the conduct of the Postoffice Department during the next fiscal year, was passed by the House. For the first time in many years four appropriation bills were disposed of in the House before the beginning of the new year in a short session.

Evangelist Pays Heart Balm. Settles \$50,000 Breach Of Promise Suit For \$10,000. Pittsburgh.—Homer A. Rodeheaver, the evangelist singer, announced here that he had settled for a money consideration the \$50,000 breach of promise action brought against him by Miss Georgia Jay, a Chicago stenographer. Mr. Rodeheaver refused to give the amount paid in the settlement, but it was said to be \$10,000.

Not For Mountain Lion. Killed By Baseball Pitcher Dead. Robert Lathrop, a 21-year-old mountain lion, was killed by a baseball pitcher in the district of Columbia.

Stallings Has Advantage. Stallings has one thing on Connie. He has a double outfield. One like against left-handers and the other for the right-handers.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Pertinent Points of Governor Tener's Last Words to the Pennsylvania Legislature

Harrisburg, Jan. 5.—Governor Tener's message was read to the Legislature this afternoon. He said: "The government is a trust and the officers of the government are trustees, and both the trust and the trustees are created for the benefit of the people. The duty of a Governor, therefore, upon his retirement from office, should be to furnish the General Assembly with a statement of his trust, and to do so with propriety, refrain from making any recommendation as to measures for legislative consideration, as they may well be left to his successor."

FINANCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Cash balance in the State Treasury, November 30, 1914, \$7,427,208.68. Less amount credited to the Sinking Fund, \$11,730.40. Less amount credited to the State School Fund, \$6,804.77. Less amount credited to the Motor Fund, \$9,573.00. Total, \$31,111.17.

Amount in General Fund, November 30, 1914, \$6,575,697.41. Estimated gross receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1915, \$29,380,861.45. Less collections which merely pass through the treasury, and are not subject to appropriation, \$1,832,675.25. Estimated gross receipts for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1916, \$30,819,594.22. Less collections which merely pass through the treasury, and are not subject to appropriation, \$1,832,675.25. Estimated gross receipts for the period from November 30, 1915, to May 31, 1917, \$12,166,660.97. Total amount available for appropriation to become available, June 1, 1917, \$47,247,778.65.

Less current expense to June 1, 1917, as indicated by the unexpended balance of existing appropriations, \$26,468,132.16. Net amount available and to become available for appropriations for the two fiscal years beginning June 1, 1915, and ending May 31, 1917, \$20,779,646.49.

Sinking Fund, November 30, 1914, \$11,730.40. Total public debt, \$11,110.93.

APPROPRIATIONS. The chief cause of the fire was the occupants of the City Home while they were asleep was definitely established when the officials made a careful checking up of the register. Many others among the 238 inmates, mostly aged men and women, suffered severely from fright and exposure, and several were partly overcome by smoke.

Police, firemen and nurses assisted them down stairways, fire escapes and ladders, and while the building was burning they were cared for by neighbors. Later the majority of the inmates were taken to two city buildings and provided with mattresses.

BLACK HAND BY-LAWS FOUND. Foreign City Blamed For Murder At Kilaria, W. Va. Fairmont, W. Va.—The triple tragedy which occurred at Kilaria among foreigners was due to a Black Hand society, it has developed. Twenty men are held in jail as witnesses. For the first time in the history of the Black Hand society, so far as can be learned here, a copy of the by-laws of the organization was discovered. It is in the possession of the county officials here. The by-laws were written in a little store account book in a code system. The book has not been fully translated, although experts are at work on it. Other murders in the last several months, including two Americans—E. M. Smallwood and E. Martin—are attributed to the Black Hand gang.

Chicago Railroad Man Appointed On Industrial Commission. Washington, D. C.—Richard H. Aishton, vice-president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, has been chosen by President Wilson for the Federal Industrial Relations Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Frederic A. Delano, of Chicago, as a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Aishton has been an active railroad for many years.

House Passes Postal Bill. Fourth Big Supply Measure Now Disposed Of. Washington, D. C.—The annual Postoffice Appropriation bill, carrying \$321,000,000 for the conduct of the Postoffice Department during the next fiscal year, was passed by the House. For the first time in many years four appropriation bills were disposed of in the House before the beginning of the new year in a short session.

Evangelist Pays Heart Balm. Settles \$50,000 Breach Of Promise Suit For \$10,000. Pittsburgh.—Homer A. Rodeheaver, the evangelist singer, announced here that he had settled for a money consideration the \$50,000 breach of promise action brought against him by Miss Georgia Jay, a Chicago stenographer. Mr. Rodeheaver refused to give the amount paid in the settlement, but it was said to be \$10,000.

Not For Mountain Lion. Killed By Baseball Pitcher Dead. Robert Lathrop, a 21-year-old mountain lion, was killed by a baseball pitcher in the district of Columbia.

Stallings Has Advantage. Stallings has one thing on Connie. He has a double outfield. One like against left-handers and the other for the right-handers.

Two baseball club owners have taken the stand that the newspapers cannot exist without baseball, which reminds us of the small boy who wanted the trees cut down to they could not make wind storms.

Rube Marquard can't win this winter book himself, as pitcher owning two unsurpassed records—one for a winning streak, the other for a losing streak. His twelfth straight defeat at the hands of the Cardinals on September 22, was the final end of

last session of the General Assembly, has been enforced fearlessly and honestly. It is the duty of this department to endeavor in every way to establish friendly relations between capital and labor, in order that industrial disturbances may be prevented. The educational campaign for the dissemination of knowledge concerning "safety first" methods has been vigorously conducted, as probably 50 per cent of industrial accidents are caused through lack of knowledge of safety appliances.

MINES. Pennsylvania is the greatest coal producing territory in the world, producing in 1913, 264,092,823 tons. The State has enacted comprehensive legislation for the protection of those employed in this great industry. These laws are rigidly enforced and violators of their provisions are promptly punished. The bituminous mining code, enacted at the session of 1911, has already proved its worth in conserving the health of employees and by reducing the number of accidents in and about such mines. The number of inspectors in the bituminous region has been increased to 25 and in the anthracite region to 21.

In order that the utmost possible safety may be thrown about mining operations, the department has recommended the establishment of First Aid Corps and Rescue Corps at the various mines. The primary object of the First Aid and Rescue Work is to render quick service in times of emergency, and the effectiveness of the work has frequently been demonstrated. In the anthracite region there are now approximately 800 First Aid teams, comprising 3,000 men, and the number instructed in the work up to the present time is about 6,000. The number of Rescue Corps is over 100, comprising more than 700 men, and in this work about 3,000 men have received instructions. In the bituminous region there are more than 400 First Aid teams, comprising 1,200 men, and the number instructed in the work at the present time is about 3,000. The number of Rescue Corps is about 3,000, comprising 9,000 men, and the number instructed in the work at the present time is about 700 men.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION. In my last message to the General Assembly, concerning the subject of a workmen's compensation law, referred to in the report of the Industrial Accidents Commission, I said: "I strongly urge the enactment of such a law, and without delay, especially the bill regarding the employment of women and children."

I most emphatically reiterate what was then said and urge the prompt enactment of this legislation. One-half of the States of the Union now have laws of this kind, and in Pennsylvania, the greatest industrial State of them all, should no longer hesitate, more particularly as every State surrounding and contiguous to Pennsylvania, with the exception of Delaware, has acted favorably upon this important subject. The General Assembly, having the experience of 24 States to draw from, is in a position to pass a bill that would be acceptable to employer and employe alike.

CHARITIES. Many of the laws governing the care of the dependent, delinquent, and penal classes were passed several years ago, when conditions were entirely different from those existing today. Amendments were made from time to time as necessity seemed to require, until now, taking them together, there are hundreds of statutes relating to these different subjects. It was recommended that in order to correct this condition, a commission be created to examine into these subjects and to report a comprehensive plan of their improvement. Accordingly, the commission was appointed, and will report the results of its deliberations and conclusions at an early date.

AGRICULTURE. Pennsylvania's Department of Agriculture compares favorably with like departments in other States. This department exercises close supervision over the agricultural interests, by extending agricultural knowledge, by educational work, and by protecting farmers and other classes of the Commonwealth from possible fraud on the part of manufacturers and dealers in commercial fertilizers, commercial insecticides, and other agricultural supplies. The Division of Farmers' Institutes carries its work into every county of the State, by holding Farmers' Schools of Agriculture and Farmers' Institutes, giving lectures and giving object lessons and systematic instruction upon all subjects relating to successful farming, domestic science, and the improvement of rural conditions generally. The number of persons receiving instruction in these matters has been steadily increasing, and in 1914, the largest attendance in any year since the beginning of the work. These instructors and demonstrators have gone throughout the State giving practical demonstrations in soil improvement, dairy and animal industry, poultry production, drainage, water-supply, vegetable and fruit growing, home sanitation, household economics, etc.

The wisdom of providing hygienic measures for controlling the transmissible diseases of animals has been demonstrated. Practically without warning, apathous fever, one of the most dreaded animal plagues of the old world, was first forced upon us. From the Chicago stockyards, this disease spread to six States within a period of two weeks. The disease was introduced in its incubation stage to Pennsylvania by a herd of cattle from Illinois. In many cases the herds were located and quarantined by State agents before the disease had become manifest. Our livestock interests have been disturbed extensively. Regulations, restrictions, and losses have fallen heavily on many. For the purpose of relieving the situation, the State has provided for the purchase of the animals and their disposal. The Federal and State officers have promised to reimburse those that have been unfortunate in this respect, in so far as the laws and finances will permit. The expense of this relief has been met by the funds provided by the last Legislature have been exhausted.

EGG-MOULDING. The Division of Economic Zoology, to which has been assigned all special work concerning fruit production, is well organized, and the gratifying results accomplished by it have more than demonstrated its usefulness.

GOOD ROADS. There is no act of Assembly authorizing a new State Road that has been finally accepted and the bond released thereon which is not in first-class condition, and for which the State is liable. The State Road Commission, engineering, inspection, administration, and the auditing of accounts, has exceeded 7 per cent of the cost of the work. Considering the area of the territory covered, the wide range of activities and attendant expenses, this overhead cost compares favorably with similar work elsewhere.

INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES. Subsequent to my message of two years ago, calling attention to the expediency of taking an inventory of the water resources of the Commonwealth, in order that legislation might be enacted to provide for their conservation and utilization under proper State control, a manner which will best promote the interests of all the people of the State, the General Assembly directed the Water Supply Commission of Pennsylvania to make complete inventory of all the water resources of the Commonwealth; to collect all pertinent information concerning them; to classify, tabulate, record, and preserve the same; and, upon the basis thereof, to determine the point at which reservoirs may be constructed for the purpose of minimizing floods, of storing and conserving water for power, of increasing the low water flow of rivers and streams for the purpose of navigation; and, generally, to devise all possible ways and means to conserve and develop the water supply and water resources of the Commonwealth for the use of the people thereof. To this end the said Commission was directed to study and determine upon a public policy with regard to the marketing and equitable distribution of the water of the State; to the restoration, development and improvement of transportation by water; to the supply of water for domestic and industrial use; and to the conservation of water resources.

HYMATING RESERVOIR. The Hymating reservoir should be completed at an early date. It is a conspicuous example of the highest form of conservation and utilization of stream flow.

STATE POLICY OF CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT. Consideration of public welfare dictate that the State shall assume more direct control of the economic development of its resources. The effect of forest depletion upon the lumber industry is well known. Fortunately, timber is different from coal. Enough timber can be grown to meet the State's needs, but once burned is gone forever. Pennsylvania's investment in forest lands total a large sum of money.

The improvement of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh water terminals is not a local matter and other cities are interested. The vast improvements needed at these cities are matters of State, City and Federal co-operation.

In certain populated districts the problems of water supply and drainage and sewage disposal call for State establishment of metropolitan districts, and State control and aid in financing the improvement; but all these things which I have enumerated, and others as important, cannot be done and be paid for out of the State's revenues, because the latter are

insufficient. It would appear evident, that the necessity of the people will demand amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth for purposes of economic conservation and development, and I recommend that to your careful consideration.

INSPECTION OF DAMS. The legislation recommended by me, and enacted in 1913, provided stringent measures for the protection of life and property against insecure dams, and for the prevention of encroachments along, or obstruction of, streams.

In actively enforcing this law the Water Supply Commission examined 251 existing dams, and when imperfections were found orders were issued for repairs. No new dams have been built without the approval of the plans therefore, and inspection of the construction by the commission.

FORESTRY. The State owns over 1,000,000 acres of forest land, purchased at an average price of \$2.25 per acre, from which a revenue of \$5,000,000 per year was derived in December 1st, 1914. Six thousand miles of roads, trails, and fire lines have been built; the nurseries contain over 10,000,000 trees; 250 leases for permanent camp sites have been approved; and during the current year temporary camp permits were issued to over 4,500 persons.

FISCAL SERVICE COMMISSION. The Public Service Company Law, created by an Act of Assembly, approved July 25, 1913, is one of the utmost importance to the people of Pennsylvania, and to those corporations serving the people which are defined as "public utilities."

Many cases of far-reaching importance have already been disposed of by the Commission.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Attorney General's Department has rendered valuable services to the Commonwealth, by making examination of the departments of the State upon questions of law concerning the powers, jurisdiction and administration of the various State agencies, and has carried to successful determination much important litigation in the interests of the Commonwealth.

CODIFICATION OF LAWS. The Legislative Reference Bureau, at the session of 1913, was directed by the General Assembly to make examination of the statute laws of the State and to prepare a list of obsolete statutes and statutes wherein some error exists, and which have been repealed by the general repealing clauses in subsequent acts. Accordingly a bill has been prepared, reciting by title and repealing upwards of 75 hundred acts. The utmost importance of this work to prepare compilations and codes, by torces of the existing general laws, and to report to the General Assembly, has been recognized, and have been prepared. The bureau has codified and compiled the general laws of Pennsylvania relating to corporations, and has prepared local, relative to business corporations (except railroads, canals, banking, and insurance, which will be codified separately), and to boroughs.

BANKING. It is to be regretted that the Legislature has not yet deemed it necessary to enact measures which would be approved by the National Government and many of the States for a more expeditious and inexpensive method of winding up the affairs of insolvent financial corporations.

INSURANCE. Little additional legislation is required, but a standard fire policy should be adopted, authority should be given to the Commissioner to examine and supervise rate-making associations, and to provide for the licensing of fire insurance adjusters.

NATIONAL GUARD. The National Guard is one of the greatest assets of the State and is completely efficient. It is composed of about 11,000 young men of the State and is completely efficient. It is composed of about 11,000 young men of the State and is completely efficient. It is composed of about 11,000 young men of the State and is completely efficient.

STATE ARMY BOARD. The Board created by the Army Board, created to provide armories for the National Guard, is commended. The appropriations for the year 1915, amounting to \$1,250,000, have been approved. Armories have been erected or acquired throughout the State, and the cost of \$2,000,000, or \$300,000 in excess of the money appropriated by the State.

STATE POLICE. The necessity of an increase in the number of men and an adequate appropriation to distribute them to the best advantage throughout the State, to prevent the thousands of burglaries, robberies, and other crimes yearly from State and county officials, with the majority of which the Department is unable to comply.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. The event of the battle of Gettysburg, and in every way worthy of the Commonwealth.

TRANSFER OF PLACES. The Commission transferred these laws with patriotic and most important results, participated in by a portion of the National Guard, Grand Army of the Republic and patriotic societies.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING. A bill is called to the expense of printing, binding, etc., thus insuring the public to arrive at some reasonable estimate of the cost of such publications.

CAPITOL PARK. The Capitol Park Commission, created by the Act of June 18, 1911, has conducted its affairs in a thoroughly businesslike way, and its members are entitled to the highest commendation for the results achieved. The number of properties in the proposed park area aggregate 437, of which 125 have already been purchased by the State, and negotiations are now under way for the purchase of the remaining 122.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION. The Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, appointed under the provisions of a joint resolution of the General Assembly approved June 1911, has completed the erection of a building for the participation of the State of Pennsylvania in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., in 1915, to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal and the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of the Pacific Ocean. This building is a masterpiece of modern architecture and will, it is believed, fittingly represent Pennsylvania at this great international exhibition.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The last session of the General Assembly passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth to determine whether or not women shall have the right of suffrage in Pennsylvania. It is recommended that this resolution, which is before you for action at this session, should receive your attention, as will enable the subject to be submitted to the voter for his determination.

SENATORIAL AND REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENT. Attention is called to Article 7, Section 18, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which provides that the State shall be apportioned into senatorial and representative districts immediately after each United States decennial census.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA. The very best thought has been given to the erection and organization of Pennsylvania's new western port, which will honor Bellefonte, when completed, will honor a great portion of the State's glacial population. An opportunity will be given to live and sleep in sanitary surroundings, in the open, and to work in sanitary surroundings, in the end that they may be reformed and their shattered physical constitutions repaired.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS. The reports of the work of the several departments and commissions of the State Government, to which no special reference is made, will be found in the respective reports. I recommend that the suggestions found therein receive your careful consideration.

CONCLUSION. It is my duty to say that the people throughout the nation, generally speaking, are suffering from a surplus of laws, rather than from too few. I therefore, bespeak for my successor your earnest cooperation and assistance in enacting only such laws as are necessary and will prove for the benefit of all the people of the Commonwealth.

McGraw Wants Chalmers. McGraw is after George Chalmers, a member of the Phillies' staff, to sign him just as soon as the winter is right again. Chalmers is to be paying \$20 a day to a team to get the store wing into and is getting good results.

Game Replaces "Deaf." In a game, with long forward speed taking the place of the smashing, has finally been replaced by the eastern football