"The amount of money one needs to be happy is enough to maintain an established environment.
"It differs vastly, and, with men pro-

gressing, it changes constantly. It is folly to set some particular amount, like a \$5,000 income. That infers that all men who earn less—perhaps 95 per cent of all families are necessarily un-

happy.
"Most successful men find happing the remember when all the way up. I remember when \$50 a month seemed a fortune to me. I distinctly remember that a roommate receiving \$800 yearly seemed a pluto-

"I believe that I could have remained happy on today's equivalent for that \$50 monthly. I saved money then, as always, and I started to build a

"I have been happy financially at every step since. I remember when I first afforded a thirty-five dollar flat. It seemed a mansion to me. When I later afforded a \$100 flat I remarked, "This is as fine a home as any man could ever want." And I meant it."

Famous Statue of Liberty.

The statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, which stands in New York harbor, was a gift from France to the United States. Shortly after the establishment of a republic in France, in 1870, a movement was started there in favor of erecting some kind of permanent memorial of the fraternal feeling between France and the United States. In 1874 an organization was formed there called the French-American union, and a popular subscription was begun, which realized a very large sum, many prominent Frenchmen contributing. The statue was done by Frederic Bartholdi. The United States government set apart an island for its location, and Americans contributed money to build its pedestal, thus making it a distinctly international affair. It is of bronze, 111 feet in height, weighs 200,000 pounds and was unveiled Oct. 28, 1886.

Animals in Fire.

Most animals are afraid of fire and will flee from it in terror. To others there is a fascination about a flame, and they will walk into it even though tortured by the heat.

A horse in a burning stable goes mad with fear, but a dog is as cool in a fire as at any time. He keeps his nose down to the floor, where the air is purest, and sets himself calmly to finding his way out. Cats in fire cry piteously. They hide their faces from the light and crouch in corners. When their rescuer lifts them they are, as a rule, quite doctle and subdued, never bitting or scratching.

rule, quite doclle and subdued, never biting or scratching.

Birds seem to be hypnotized by fire and keep perfectly still. Even the lo-quacious parrot in a fire has nothing to say. Cows, like dogs, do not show alarm. They are easy to lead forth and often find their way out them-selves.—London Answers.

Evolution of the Carrot.

Even the most sophisticated professional tiller of the soil must be surprised that the once despised carrot, used principally as food for stock, is used principally as food for stock, is now among the vegetables recommend-ed by government and other experts as an important human food product. Under the modern practice of food analysis for the purpose of determin-ing energy values it is found that this humble bird of field and garden ranks high. Dieticians have also discovered that, when properly cooked, it is not only valuable as a food adjunct, but is of extremely delicate flavor.—Rochesof extremely delicate flavor.—Roches ter Democrat and Chronicle.

Antiquity of the Bracelet.
Few wearers of bracelets know that
they were once used to distinguish the
insane. Before lunatics were confined
to asylums they wore an armlet for
distinction. Bracelets for the arms and anklets for the legs—so frequently mentioned as ornaments in the Bible— are still commonly worn by eastern married women of all ranks. They were looked upon as a capital means of investing money, as they could not be taken for debts of the husband.

Alpha and Omega.

employed the letters of the alphabet

No Better Than Father Used to Make. Young Husband—Still sitting up. dear? You shouldn't have waited for me. I was detained downtown by important business, and— Young Wife
—Try some other excuse, George.
That's the kind father used to make.— Chicago Tribune.

Three Kinds of Men.
There are three kinds of men in the world—those (the best) who make jokes, those who can enjoy jokes and those (the worst kind) who attempt to explain jokes.—G. K. Chesterton.

Linen Breeches

Linen breeches were worn by men in 1491 B. C. They also at that pe-riod wore embroidered coats, besides nnets "for glory and for beauty."

A Diplomat.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a diplomat? Pa—A diplomat, my son, is a person who can prove a man a liar without calling him one.

The difficult part of good temper con sists in forbestance and accommoda-tion to the ill humor of others.

## GOOD WORK OF STATE SOLONS

Legislature Put Through Many



the protection of the wool growers was enacted into a law.

Cities and Boroughs.

Third-class cities have no complaint to make, even though the general bill to remove the edges of the Clark act falled of passage. Civil service for pollocemen, pain firemen, engineers, electricians and building inspectors was provided in various bills; a measure was passed and sligned advancing the time for the delivery of tax dapling the time for the committee of the Republican legislators. Workmen's compensation was established and extended to every possible set of employes; acts to benefit the living condition of the masses were pix of and, in fact, an entire program of a called reform legislators. Workmen's compensation was followed by the degislative leaders of the Republican party.

Notwithstanding this, the same time worn complaint about the failure of the Republican legislature to perform a compensation was followed by the degislative leaders of the Republican party.

Notwithstanding this, the same time worn complaint about the failure of the close of the session.

The 1917 legislature can only be induced by what it has done. Critics may say its work was poor, but that does not make it so; nor would a lot of laudation without facts and figures prove it a good legislature. As they say in race track

prove it a good legislature. As they say in race track parlance, performances and nothing else count.

ances and nothing else count.

"Whether the work of the 1917 session was commendable or whether it was wholly unsatisfactory, is for the people to say," said Senator William E. Crow, chairman of the Republican state committee, a few days ago. "Personally I have no complaint to make. Perhaps we could have done a lot better; surely, we could have done much worse.' Continuing Senator Crow said:

"The session might have gotten through sooner. If adjournment had been fixed for about June 1 the members would have been in better shape and less fatigued for the closing days which are the mest important days

Alpha and Omega.

In three places, in the book of Revelation, Alpha, the first letter of the Greek alphabet, and Omega, the last, are referred to in the phrase, "I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end." Both Greeks and Hebrews existed it appeared impossible to wind up affairs before June 28 and in view existed it appeared impossible to wind up affairs before June 28 and in view of the final hours difference that cropped out over the general appropriation bill, we were lucky to get away when we did.

"Before the legislature met it was "Before the legislature met it was cautioned by the newspapers of the state to do nothing that might upset the people in a time like the present; that during the war crisis the less a state law-making body did the better off the people of the state would be. One newspaper seriously advised us to make the usual appropriations to institutions and adjourn.

## Legislation of Merit.

Legislation of Merit.

"Of course, this gratuitous advice about doing nothing could not be observed, nor was any attempt made to heed it. For no man goes to the legislature without a bill in his pocket, its without a bill in his pocket, its without a bill in his pocket, its wind rame to his name. Consequently, the senate and house accepted every bill presented, deliberated upon them and this year's pamphlet laws will be as large as other years and in them the people will find some extraordinarily good legislation.

"But what I started to say in discussing the pre-session advice of certain newspapers, is this: They asked us to do nothing lest it might disturb the populace, we refused to do nothing but, on the contrary, did plenty of commendable things and now those same newspapers decrare that we did nothing and are proceeding to lambaste us for our inactivity. The man haste us for our inactivity. The man

who first said you cannot suit every-body certainly uttered gospel truth."
A casual examination into the work of the legislature shows Senator Orow to be quite correct when he states that some mighty good legislation was pass-ed during the session just closed. It reaches and anecus every man, woman and child in the state.

\$20,000,000 For Roads.

\$20,000,000 For Roads.

Over \$20,000,000 was appropriated for good roads during the next two years. The amounts to be used for state and state-aid highways and for state and state-aid highways and

bors Shows That People Will Be Benefitted by New Laws.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 10.—Almost from the beginning of time it has been customary for certain newspapers in Pennsylvania, whose policies are distinctly anti-Republican, to make the charge after the close of every session of the legislature that nothing was accomplished. This declaration comes so regularly that no longer is it given any particular attention. People merely regard it as a favorite pastime of the enemy press and Republican leaders do not even take enough time off to refute the allegation.

with accidents and do not now come under the workmen's compensation law. Five constitutions are passed, thereby paving the way for changes in the state constitution. One of these authorizes issue of bonds to the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of the extent of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch sequence of \$50,000,000 to improve the kitch se

formed to supervise the work of state defense.

A series of bills pertaining to the estates of decedents went through and as they are based upon a report of a commission that gave two years' study to the subject it is safe to say that Pennsylvania is in the forefront of states having complete and comprehensive intestate laws. This code will greatly clarify the work of orphans' courts in the various countles.

A game code was passed, followed by a fish code and both are said to be the last word in effective and protective legislation on these-important subjects. In addition, a dog bill for the protection of the wool growers was enacted into a law.

Cities and Boroughs.

Cities and Boroughs.



HON. SUMMERFIELD J. MILLER.

al departments:	
Public Schools	
917 915	\$18,000,000 16,000,000
Increase	2,000,000
epartment of Labor and	Industry.
15	\$1,447,893 958, <b>433</b>
Increase	\$489,460
Public Service Comm	
17	\$651,140 548,320
Increase	\$102,820
Department of He	alth.
917	\$2,029,924 1,527,100
Increase	\$502,824
State Police.	
015	\$1,337,640 6,99,635
Increase	\$438,005
Public Grounds and B	Buildings.
917	\$1,310,280 1,033,880
Increase	\$276,400
Highway Departr	
(For Operation of	Office.)
915	861,000
Increase	
Forestry Departm	nent.
917 915	\$829,000 608,500
Increase	\$220,500
Printing and Bin	
917 915	\$1,047,300 699,025
Increase	\$348,275
Department Fish	eries.

1917 ..... \$313,600 1915 ..... 247,000 Increase ..... Department Agricultui \$376,700 341,200 Increase ..... \$35,500 State Treasurer. Increase ..... \$53,600 Auditor General. Attorney General. 1917 \$244,200 1915 194,200 Increase ..... \$50,000 Moving Picture Censors.

1917 ..... \$108,089 1915 ..... 80,920 Increase ..... The increases in these department lone amount to \$2,990,153.

Millions For Institutions.

Millions For Institutions.

One of the largest cuts made by the legislature is in the state's share or maintaining indigent insane persons for the next two years, \$800,000 of the estimated cost being shifted back to the counties by increasing their proportionate share of maintenance. The result was that instead of \$4,750,000 the legislature appropriated \$3,900,000.

State institutions and charitable institutions which receive support from the state receive from this legislature a propriated at the or nearly \$1,000,000.

In addition, big appropriations were made for State College, which received \$1,500,000; University of Pennsylvania, \$1,000,000; University of Pittaburgh, \$750,000, and Temple University, in Philadelphia, \$200,000.

In addition to the \$2,000,000 appropriated for preparedness, military expenditures authorized by the legislature include \$1,790,000 for the construction and maintenance of armories, \$1,150,000 for the cost of maintaining the national guard of Pennsylvania, an amount double that appropriated two years ago, and a further appropriation of \$282,800 for the equipment of the guard. Some of the other important appropriations made by the legislature are

Some of the other important appropriations made by the legislature ate:
Abolition of grade crossings. \$250,000
Prison labor commission, for
installing manufacturing facilities in penal institutions. 400,000
New buildings for western penitentiary, Centre county. 600,000
Construction of new Western
State Hospital for the Insane, at Blairsville intersection, Westmoreland county. 400,000
Construction of new State
Home for Inebriates (site
still to be located). 280,000
New construction and operation fund for Institution for
Feeble-Minded Women at
Laurelton, Union county. 100,000
Institution for Feeble-Minded
and Epileptics, at Sprins
City, new construction appropriation, separate from
that for maintenance ... 350,000
To commission to select site
for new Eastern State Hospital for the Insane, probably
in Delaware or Chester county. ... 55,000
Construction of new bridge at
Falls over Susquehanna riv-55,000

Commonwealth takes care of 'fts charitios as well as Pennsylvania and it is a source of much satisfaction that the 1917 session not only upheld the good work of the past, but largely increased the amounts.

No person can say that the Philadeiphia North American is a booster for the Republican organization of Pennsylvania, or the Republican flegislature. Ten days after the close of the session that newspaper printed figures showing that the legislature has taken care of the various departments better than any previous body of law makers. Here are the North American comment and figures:

Divery department of the state government received a considerably larger appropriation than from the last session. The amounts allowed in the seneral appropriation bill, together with the amount approved last session. The amounts allowed in the seneral appropriation bill, together with the amount approved assessions and the increases, follow for the principal departments:

1917 \$18,000,000

Increase 2,000,000

Department of Labor and Industry.

\$11,447,838

1915 \$958,438

Increase \$349,460

Throwing Heat Overboard. On all seagoing steamers the steam condensed by sea water pumped brough the surface condensers. This rough the surface condensers. This reculating water is then discharged verboard. In the process of condension the cooling water taken in at imperatures varying from 32 degrees 58 degrees F., according to climatic condensity. to 88 degrees F., according to climatic and other conditions, is raised to temperatures varying from 80 to 120 degrees and then discharged. This great loss of heat is practically unavoidable, says the Popular Science Monthly. Even on comparatively small steamers hundreds of tons of heated water are pumped overboard daily. This constitutes one of the greatest heat losses in the operation of steam machinery, although sometimes a portion of the warm water is used for scrubbing decks and for bath water on passenger eks and for bath water on passenger

Matter and Force.
There is no such thing as a loss of natter or force. The so called "conservation" of matter and its forces was servation" of matter and its forces was demonstrated years ago by Joule and other scientists. When, for instance, a thing "burns up," as we say, the sub-stances that give out the light and heat are changed, not destroyed. The wood or whatever the substance hap-pens to be becomes ashes and gas, and pens to be becomes ashes and gas, and if we could gather up all the products of the burning we should find that they had not lost a particle of their weight and that the form of them only was changed. The eternity of matter was a teaching of the old Greek philisophers, or of some of them at least, and the modern teaching of the conservation or indestructibility of the stuff of the universe would seem to corroborate. the universe would seem to corroborate the ancient idea.

Cash Value of Success.

"While I do not think that success is measured by money," says a writer in the American Magazine, "an estimate of success cannot be disassociated from

of success cannot be disasseciated from the cash value that is put on our work. It is the only factor of happiness that, granting material necessifies, has to be reckoned in dollars.

"Success is a variant, and it is impossible to state it in a money limit. I know that the \$5.000 that is my father's salary as United States attorney brings with it to him a recognition of his ability that the same salary made in another way would not have. I know that the small checks I sometimes receive for my own work bring a glow that really isn't in the checks."

Bells Not In Favor.

Greek monks are called to prayer in a fashion of their own. Bells are not regarded with too much favor in the regarded with too much favor in the Levant. The fact that they are an innovation borrowed, albeit in the tenth century, from schismatic Venice makes the orthodox doubt their appeal, while the Turks object to them even more strongly lest they disturb wandering spirits, says the National Geographic Magazine. For all ordinary purposes the monks use in their stead a hanging wooden plank or sometimes a smaller metal bar of which the necessary concomitant is a stout mallet. comitant is a stout mallet.

Artesian Wells.
For over 1,000 years the Chinese have obtained water through means of artesian wells. One of the most famous on the outskirts of Paris, where the water is brought from a depth of 1,798 feet. A well in Pesth was sunk to the depth of 3,100 feet in the seventies.

Goliath. Goliath, the giant of Gath, who "morning and evening for forty days" defied the armies of Israel (I Samuel

xvii) and was slain by David, was "si cubits and a span" in height. Takin the cubit at twenty-one inches woul make him ten and one-half feet high. He—These biscuits are not like those which mother used to make. She—Of course they are not. These are intended to be eaten, not talked about.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Quick Growing Cress. It is said that cress is the quickest growing of plants. Under perfect con-ditions it may be made to flower and seed within eight days of planting.

His Trouble. Grimby—Does Brown understand the purchasing power of a dollar? Blinks—Yes. What troubles him is the purchasing power of his wife!

Some men prefer any load of infamy, however heavy, to any pressure of taxation, however light.—Sydney

Millais' "Trust Me."

A lady and gentleman were standing before a picture by Millais called "Trust Me," in which an elderly squire confronts his daughter, who holds a letter behind her back.

The picture admits of more explanations than one, for Mr. Millais had that rare faculty of putting blended expressions into his faces which puzzle us, as the expressions of real faces do.

But the one this gentleman was overheard giving his companion is as new,

But the one this gentleman was overheard giving his companion is as new, we are bound to say, to the painter as to our readers. "You see," he said, "she has got a letter in her hand which she is keeping back from the man in the red coat. Well, he is the postman and has just given her the letter. I suppose it's from abroad. She hasn't the money to pay the postage, so she says, 'Trust me.'"

The explanation was given with perfect gravity and in apparent good faith.—London Mail.

Grand Opera in 1680.

The following except from Burney's "History of Music," published in 1776, describing the first performance of the opera "Bernice" in 1680, indicates that "there is nothing new under the sun," or music. even in sumptuous staging of music

dramas.

"There were choruses of 100 virgins, 100 soldiers, 100 horsemen in iron armor, forty cornets on horses, six trumpeters on horseback, six drummers, six ensigns, six great flutes, six minstrels playing on Turkish flutes and six others on octave flutes, six pages, three sergeants, six cimbalists, twelve huntsmen, twelve grooms, six coachmen for trumpeters, six others for the procession, two llons led by two Turks, two elephants led by two others, Bernice's triumphal car drawn by four horses, six other cars, with prisoners and spoils drawn by twelve horses, and six coaches for the procession.

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Advice in Securing Riches. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, America's one time lumber king, who died a mulone time lumber king, who died a mul-timillionaire, once gave the following rules on how to get rich: "Make up your mind to work at something real-ly worthy of work and work hard. The ly worthy of work and work hard. The surest way to make money is to save money and to use what you have. Don't be afraid of long hours or constant attention to your work. Work can be made a joy, an economy, a pleasure, if you combine an object worth while with the determined ambition to win. Any young man can get rich, can succeed, if he saves, if he has a definite and honest purpose and is so filled with the purpose that work ceases to be a hardship and becomes a privilege."

Philadelphia's Big Clock.
The center of the dlal of the clock on Philadelphia's city hall tower is 361 feet 1½ inches from the ground level.
The length of the minute hand is 10 feet 8 inches. The weight of the hand is 225 pounds. The weight of the dlal frame with glass is five and one-half tons. The clock is equipped with a pneumatically operated thermostat for controlling an electric governor procontrolling an electric governor provided to protect it from entremes of temperature. The steel pendulums are inclosed in cast iron cases to protect them from magnetic influences.—Phila-

A Simple Antidote to Poison.

It is a valuable thing to understand thoroughly what ample antidote to take if one is so unlucky as to swallow poison of any kind. Sweet oil is to be found in nearly every house, however humble, and half a pint of it taken immediately is an effectual antidote to almost all poisons. Any one with a strong constitution should take a larger quantity of this simple remedy.—London Telegraph.

Anatomy and Friendship.
"My dear," said the host to his wife as he started to carve the leg of lamb. "can't you give Mrs. Brown anything better than this cold meat?"
"Oh," cried Mrs. Brown, "that's all right, so long as it is cold leg and not cold shoulder!"—Christian Herald.

Decidedly.
"Washington was a truthful man." "I've got the habit myself now. I think it is the best plan if you marry a widow."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Declaring that proper footwear will cure most cases of flat foot, a well known New York physician says: "Boots or shoes must be the shape of the foot, but it is not necessary to wear boots of an ugly shape to secure this primary essential. To in-sure that the big toe is not pushed out against the other toes the inner side of the boot where it lies is kept straight. The soles should be a sixth to a fourth of an inch thick and the heel broad, an inch or less in height. If the degree of flat foot be anything more than the merest trace mechanical means are utilized to throw the weight of the body, distributed down the leg, slightly outside the center of the ankle joint. To effect this the sole and heel of each boot must be thickened along its inner side by a quarter, one-third or half an the amount depending upon the severity of the case. The worse the case the greater the thickening."

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