

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 7

How men undervalue the power of simplicity, but it is the real key to the heart.—WORDSWORTH.

CAPITOL COMMISSION'S WORK

THE Capitol Park Extension Commission has done remarkably well in the acquisition of all the land within the extension zone, except those of ten owners who demurred at the price offered and who prefer to let the courts fix the amounts to be paid.

The commission faced a difficult task. It is always hard to buy real estate reasonably for public purposes. The prevailing opinion appears to be that as the State is rich it ought to pay more than the owner would expect from a private purchaser.

Then, too, the commission had to think of the business places blotted out and to be as generous in such cases as the law would permit. That the prices were fair to the property owners is shown by the fact that only ten have appealed from the figures offered by the commission, and that the State was safeguarded in the transaction as indicated by the fact that all the ground was bought within \$300,000 of the first estimate.

Now comes the great problem of developing the tract. In a few months the newly-purchased ground will be swept clean of buildings and in preparation for the parking plans students of State college are busy plotting the extension area. The enlargement of the Capitol is another matter that must be considered in this respect and recently there has been made the suggestion that instead of adding to the present massive pile, two large office buildings be erected for State purposes, one at Fourth and North streets and the other at Fourth and Walnut streets.

These matters will require careful thought and expert advice. The Commonwealth is planning not for a year or a brief period of years, but for centuries and every care must be taken to make the setting of the Capitol commensurate both with the dignity of the building and the importance of the State.

SUBURBAN HIGHWAYS

PENBROOK has at last determined to pull itself out of the mud and dust which has enveloped the town for years. There was general disappointment among the people and all who traveled Penbrook way over the unfortunate decision of the law department of the Commonwealth making it impossible for the State Highway Department to help in the reconstruction of the main road through the borough; but the people of the town are now determined to build their own highway, and it is understood that work will be started in the near future.

There is an interesting and prosperous development all along the Linglestown road from Harrisburg eastward and the placing of this highway in first-class condition is going to be responsible for a still further increase in attractive suburban homes.

OUR TOURIST VISITORS

THIRTEEN large touring cars stood in front of the Capitol the other day while the travelers inspected the many beautiful features of the unusual structure. These tourists came from remote parts of the State and quite a number from beyond the borders of the Commonwealth.

Superintendent Rambo is authority for the statement that tourist travel has enormously increased during the present summer.

Thus it appears that Harrisburg and its places of interest are becoming known far and wide and the influx of motor parties is beginning to attract general attention.

With the gradual improvement of the highways leading to this city a still greater number of overland travelers may be expected to spend some time here.

It should not be forgotten that the fame of the city has spread hundreds of miles in all directions and one may easily see by observing the license tags upon the various cars how greatly the tourist traffic has increased within the past year or two.

Of course, we are still deficient in the matter of hotel facilities, but this subject is receiving attention and it is hoped that before another summer we shall be happy in the possession

of a modern hotel that will be a credit to Harrisburg and attractive as a magnet for all who find their pleasure in this era of travel touring through the hills and valleys and along the water courses of this imperial Commonwealth.

With the further improvement of the William Penn Highway from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh a still greater number of tourists will be attracted to this pivotal city of the State. The late Robert J. Cunningham declared a few months ago that his one personal ambition as State Highway Commissioner was to construct a splendid boulevard between Harrisburg and Gettysburg. He believed the famous battlefield should be easily accessible to all tourists as a mecca for the patriotic citizens of the entire country. Doubtless his successor, Mr. Black, will likewise see the force of constructing such a highway between the capital of the Commonwealth and the field where the sons of the North and the South settled for all time the great issue of a united country.

It is also pleasing to note that hundreds of tourists have spread abroad the fame of Harrisburg as a beautiful city. These have seen our unsurpassed river front, have ridden over our well-paved streets, have admired our flower-decked business and dwelling houses and have enjoyed the loveliness of our parks and scenery.

Harrisburgers are proud of their city and with good reason. Those who have lived elsewhere for a little time and return now and then to the old home town are more loyal, if possible, than ever before. We should therefore see to it that there is no falling back in the matter of civic spirit and attention to those things which make for higher ideals of administration and all that constitutes a wholesome and healthful and prosperous community.

PRESIDENT'S MENTAL STATE

UNFORTUNATELY for President Wilson, his mental genuflections are likely to be mistaken for political expediency and as a result he will lose the support of his countrymen at a time when the natural disposition of the people is to sustain the Government. A prominent New England physician has just diagnosed his mental processes and reached the conclusion that he is "mentally and temperamentally unfit for the place of responsibility into which he has been put by freakish circumstance." This same medical expert in his further hygienic analysis says:

Perhaps a fair picture of Mr. Wilson's mental processes may be gained by study of his attitudes upon the question of preparedness. At first he thought as a nation we were safe; we needed no military provision for the future other than that we possessed, and those who unduly nervous and excited. More than a year later he advocated among other measures for our protection the largest navy in the world that had ever been built. Mr. Wilson's mind, notwithstanding his knowledge of history and economics, was not sufficiently alert to grasp at the possibilities and significance of the great conflict across the Atlantic. While he possessed a mental mechanism of considerable merit he could not with precision and dispatch coordinate its parts. All of his belated declarations favoring preparedness and associated problems, commendable though they be, offer cumulative evidence of his mental infirmity and are both interesting and pathetic.

Thus it will be seen that President Wilson is not regarded in any hostile or merely partisan sense as incapacitated for the high duties of his office, but rather because his administration has been characterized by vacillation and lack of firmness, destructive of that public confidence necessary to a successful conduct of public affairs.

ADVICE AS TO HIGH SCHOOL

THE School Board will not regret having employed an expert to advise it concerning the erection of the proposed new high school in Harrisburg. This city has earned enormous dividends on its investments in the services of experts. Without expert assistance the great public improvement campaign never could have been handled. The same may be said of the new high school proposition.

Just now the whole matter hinges on getting the public to approve the proposed loan. It might not be well to begin a wide-open discussion of possible sites or types of buildings just now, for differences are bound to arise that may again delay the much needed structure, but certain it is that the School Board should be posted thoroughly on the problem with which it is confronted. It will not do to make another such error as was committed by those who were responsible for the Forster street purchase and the building erected thereon. Any money expended now for expert advice will be amply repaid in the savings that will be affected thereby.

"SAVE THE SENATE"

THE solidifying and the getting together of Republicans all over the country is very alarming to the Democrats. They are tremendously surprised and deeply chagrined at the happy outcome of the Chicago convention. Daily they are growing more apprehensive and they are displaying less and less and less confidence. Their latest sign of panic is the cry that has gone up to "Save the Senate."

REPUBLICANS AND PENSIONS

THE Democrats have been trying to make a little political capital in Congress over the fact that the old soldiers were not mentioned in the Republican platform at Chicago. Practically every line of pension legislation in this country was placed upon the statute books by Republican votes. Every act of importance was signed and became a law through the instrumentality of a Republican President. The votes in Congress against all pension legislation have been by Democrats. It was not necessary for the Republican party to parade its loyalty to the old veteran. Its record on pensions and pension matters speaks for itself.

Veterans might ask the Democrats how many Grand Army men were dismissed at Washington or demoted since President Wilson's inauguration.

POCKET BILLIARDS VS. KELLY



By BRIGGS

Evening Chat

Just eighteen years ago to-day the Governor's Troop of Pennsylvania cavalry entrained at the mobilization camp at Mount Gettysburg for Camp Alger, Virginia, preparatory to sailing from Newport News for Porto Rico. That was the entraining of the troop, now Troop B of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry contingent of the regular army, for the Border takes on added significance. It was on July 7, 1898, that the local cavalrymen left for the front. With them at that time, too, was Dr. E. A. Nicodemus, first lieutenant, and Captain George C. Jack, then a sergeant, both of whom are now with the troop en route to the Border. Benjamin W. Kline, Williamsport, a former of first Sergeant Charles A. Kline, was one of our earliest volunteers who enlisted with the troop shortly after the cavalry command reached Mount Gettysburg, and Trooper Kline was among those who were sent to Porto Rico in 1898 with the local troop.

Scores of people were attracted to the city last night. Front and Walnut streets the other day at night were the activities of a veritable water nymph who was splashing about above the Walnut street bridge. The young woman was master of practically every stroke known to the science of swimming and she varied the overhand, fade-away, crawl and breast movements in rigid succession. Every now and then she would climb over the end of a canoe and then—flip—out she would dive over the side with the grace of a professional.

"That's one of our best beauties," explained a department store manager who was among the crowd on the bank. "She got an hour and a half for dinner today and that's the way she pleases to put in the time."

"It takes a holiday like the Fourth of July," opined the confirmed bachelor who spent his idle moments in the cigar store at Third and Walnut streets, "to bring out the beautiful girls."

"I was down at Hershey Tuesday," he explained, "and it was marvelous the collection of beauty that came astrolling into the park between sunrise and sunset. Blue-eyed blond beauties, dark-eyed brunettes, the berry blondes, semi-thin and semi-thick, little petite misses just heart high, tall, queenly girls with a tread like Diana, the sun-baked types, demure bits of femininity, laughing-eyed lassies with gaze that now and then wandered waywardly, cold and haughty maidens with never a look thisward or thatward about a dollop of their finest sport coats and other glad rags. Yep, yes-siree-Bob it was worth the carfare just to see 'em."

"What? Whom did I bring back to town? Nobody! She lived in Lebanon."

The river and creeks have been behaving in anything but an encouraging way since the opening of the bass fishing season, but the suburbanite that brings his rod and reel to the ocean from Dauphin says things are soon to be right if this weather keeps up. Sporting goods men are doing a good business in tackle and it's about time for quiet mirth on the part of seven-pounder being caught at the Cove to come across the news desk.

As a rule the applicant for a marriage license is very, very shy and the timidity with which many a couple approaches the marital bureau in the county recorder's office is often the cause for quiet mirth on the part of old (and generally speaking, long married) attaches.

The other day there was an unusual rush of business at the deeds and mortgage counter and quite a number of lawyers and real estate men had formed a little line before the desk to await their turn. Outside a pretty girl and a young man, both quite apparently dressed in their "Sunday best" waited patiently. Then James E. Lentz, the county recorder stepped up to the window.

"If you folks wish to obtain a marriage license," he suggested kindly, "come in."

"We will," returned the youth gravely, "but we needed to wait a while before the deeds' desk, 'but we thought we'd wait until the rush of applicants ahead of us had been waited on."

A new wrinkle in ways and means of celebrating the Fourth of July was rubbed on the page of patriotic history in Harrisburg last night. Hundreds of people throughout the city brought their violas out on the front porch a few minutes before midnight, July 5, and when the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells announced the beginning of the nation's 140th birthday, the talking machines rang out "The Star Spangled Banner" by the best military bands in the country.

"Don't you think it would be fine if the city should obtain possession of a few of the islands off park the city and fit them out as park places?" This is the suggestion of a canoeist. He backs up his argument by pointing out the excellent facilities which have been provided by the city for golfists, tennis players, track or baseball enthusiasts and contends that the finest recreation place in the city is left practically undeveloped.

"Some day," he avers, "the people will wake up to the fact that the river opposite Harrisburg is one of the finest natural recreation places in the world, and its scenery is unsurpassed."

"But then," he adds, "I suppose ever since the city was founded up by private enterprises and quite a few other twenty feet of the fine promenade along the city shore will be taken up with a gangplank from some floating boat-house, the owner of which might well go to the city for river basin development."

But then this canoeist is a pessimist! What?

Advertising News

In case of a death in the family, would you print the obituary on a billboard? If your wife entertained would you send an account of it to the theater program man? If you were to enlarge your business would you advertise on a hotel blotter? If you were going to have a wedding among your relations would you get out a handbill?

Some people look upon the newspaper as a convenience, self-sustaining, and resorted to only after all other forms of advertising have failed. The obituaries, the business changes, the entertainment, the weddings, are the things that give your newspaper its widespread circulation. They are the things that cause people to pay for the privilege of reading your advertisement. In advertising, the newspaper is pre-eminent. The newspaper is advertising. Advertising is news.—Lebanon (Ind.) Reporter.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Virtually all of the suggestions for candidates for the Republican presidential electoral ticket, requested from Philadelphia district delegates to the national convention, were made yesterday. Though suggested by these Philadelphia delegates, the voters of the whole State will pass upon them in the November election. Five of the six so named were described as friends of the Vares; that is, all those named except one, Thomas Robins, who was endorsed by the delegates from the 2d Congressional District, Senator McNichol and President Judge Brown. Furthermore, it was pointed out, Mr. Robins is a progressive, unlike McNichol and Judge Brown, who are regular Republicans. The McNichol point of view, of course, was that he was helping to win progressives back to the party. The assertions as to whether or not the candidates for electors are friends of the Vares or of the Penrose element confirms statements that factionalism is breaking out in the electoral situation. Each side wants to loom large before the presidential nominee who, under the law, has the power to name the candidates on the electoral ticket. Already the delegates at large have made suggestions for six members of the ticket, though it is possible that changes may yet be made in their selection. The ticket is to consist of 38 men.

Philadelphia's district delegates will contribute six candidates. Their end of the ticket, as announced, follows: First District—Either Ellis A. Gimbel or General E. V. Morrell. Second District—Thomas Robins. Third District—Virtual certainty that agreement will be reached on Dr. James Van Buskirk. City Solicitor John P. Connelly, as one of the delegates, a friend of Senator McNichol, along with John Bronson, and David Martin, has a voice in this selection.

Fourth District—Mayor Thomas B. Smith. The support is given to them to the Mayor in this instance. Fifth District—N. C. Broadhead. Sixth District—Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, provost of the University of Pennsylvania. The support is given to him by William Potter, ex-Minister to Italy, and Harry D. Beaton. Mr. Potter confirmed the announcement last night.

The type of the Philadelphians named yesterday to appear on the electoral ticket for Justice Hughes drew much favorable comment. Particular praise was accorded to the selection of Edward Smith, who, as is also the case with others on the ticket, is in no case a politician. Senator Sproul, of Delaware County, announced that he and his colleague, Horace Beale, of Chester County, had agreed to suggest to the Presidential nominee William Wayne, of Paoli. Mr. Wayne is a former member of the House from Chester County, and is a great-grandson of the famous Anthony Wayne, a fact which called special attention to the name. This one of the chief of the campaign will be "100 per cent. Americanism."

Similarly, throughout the State yesterday, district delegates were making selections, so that the list of 38 might be completed as soon as possible.

The question of selecting Washington Party electors will be discussed at a meeting of the Washington Party Committee, and of the delegates and alternates to the Progressive national convention to be held at the call of the State chairman, Mr. Detrich, at Harrisburg, next Tuesday. The party has leaders in the party favor Hughes, who has been endorsed by the Progressive National Committee. But the party is without a Presidential member of the committee. The party has no Presidential nominee, the law provides that the Presidential nominee failing to select, the selections shall be made by the Vice-Presidential nominee who, in this case, is John M. Parker, of Louisiana. He is opposed to re-union with the Republican party. Therefore, unless the Progressive National Committee nominates Hughes in place of Colonel Roosevelt by July 10, Parker may make selections antagonistic to Hughes.

As the Harrisburg meeting has been called for July 11, it is most likely the plan of the Filin leaders to issue a statement appealing to Progressives to vote for Hughes electors through the medium of the Republican ballot, thus insuring a vote for the Republican nominee and dissolving the Washington party. From a technical point of

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—The fact that Captain Morey is pictured as wearing a wrist-watch which that article of usefulness and ornament has been long regarded in some quarters.

—The chief occupation of Democratic editors at present is hunting up stray Progressives who are going to vote for Wilson. P. S.—It's a hard job, but they've already found three.

—There is a suspicion that Ambassador Candido is not what his name sounds like.

—We don't blame Berlin for calling it an offensive.

—The Houston Post says that "100,000,000 pairs of hosiery are wasted in the United States yearly." We guess the short skirts aren't so popular down there as here.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

To add to their troubles, the newspapers of Germany now have on their hands a United States Presidential campaign.—Philadelphia North American.

The Allies are meeting to plan an economic war on Germany. The latter will hardly appreciate this compliment of imitation in efficiency.—Baltimore American.

Unless we misread the signs, this campaign is going to be unique in United States history. Both sides seem to be deeply concerned about the American vote.—Kansas City Star.

Won't it be hard luck for those Congressmen who supported the Hay Army Bill because of the National Guard vote if all militia men are down in Mexico on November 7?—Philadelphia North American.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

MORE IMPORTANT. Has your son picked out a career for himself yet? Heavens, no! It takes all that boy's time picking out socks and neckties.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

What is that mob doing around the gate? These are bleacher fans. And they're fighting for their place in the shade.

WHO PAYS?

By Wing Dinger. When Mexican greasers did our flag abuse, Wilson sent a gunboat Down to Vera Cruz. Served a notice on them That they must salute Our flag—instead, bo. They our men did shoot.

Some of our best soldiers Had to pay the freight With their lives, while Wilson Practiced "watch and wait." Nothing was accomplished Of which we could brag—Nor did greasers honor Or salute the flag.

Then a lot of bandits Crossed from Mexico, Killed a lot of people, All of which you know—Our troops were ordered Into Mexico To pursue the bandits, Which likewise you know. Then, as from a clear sky, Comes a thunderclap, We got word that two troops Were caught in a trap. And were almost wiped out By Carranza troops. Once more our good soldiers Played the part of dupes. Wilson then got busy, Ultimatums wrote. Back from smooth Carranza Comes a little note, Which, we're told, is very Satisfactory. More lives lost and no one Pays a penalty.

FEDERAL INSURANCE

By Frederic J. Haskin

ONE of the most interesting of the war developments in a business way is the fact that it induced the United States government to go into the insurance business. Uncle Sam has been underwriting policies for eighteen months now—time enough to give his abilities in this line a fair try-out, and to justify the people of the country in asking how he is getting along.

Uncle Sam's record bears investigation very well. As an insurance man he has been almost successful enough to have his biography printed among those of the poor but daring captains of a profit-maker. It was established as the federal insurance bureau has a balance on the right side of its ledger of almost two million dollars.

Of course, that balance may not last long. All insurance is more or less an uncertain business, and the government's insurance business is the most uncertain of all. Its very uncertainty is the reason that the government is in it. It was too uncertain for anybody else; too uncertain for all the private companies to handle together.

The official name of the new bureau is the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Like the rest of the federal departments and bureaus, the War Risk Insurance Bureau was never intended for a profit-maker. It was established as an emergency measure, to relieve an acute and critical situation. It did its work so quietly and well that few people realize now how critical that situation really was.

When the war broke out, American business was faced by the problem of protection for American shipping. There was a brisk demand for American goods abroad, there were American goods in plenty to be shipped, but in between lay the broad Atlantic, representing a whole list of new mari-

time perils whose gravity and very nature were only a matter of guesswork. No merchants were willing to risk large shipments on these waters without having them adequately protected by insurance. American insurance companies were confronted by a situation that was rather beyond them to handle.

There were factors complicating that situation. In the first place, the hazards of voyage had increased immensely. In the second place, the volume of shipping increased rapidly as Europe began to buy. In the third place, in the financial disturbance that swept the whole world, the expedient of reinsurance in England, by which risks may be reinsured in the London market, was seriously limited. Owing to the coincidence of the August Bank holiday, the reinsurance markets were entirely closed for the first three days of this critical period, and American companies had to carry the total insurance risk themselves. As a result, they cut down on the amount of insurance they would accept on any one vessel or its cargo. Small companies limited themselves to small amounts, while the maximum for the biggest companies stood at \$100,000 or \$150,000. From this it followed that the shippers could not get anything like the amount of insurance they wanted, and were forced to carry a large proportion of the risk themselves.

What insurance was obtainable came high. It was perhaps not too high from the standpoint of the insuring companies who were facing an unprecedented set of circumstances, but it was high enough to put a serious obstacle in the way of foreign trade, had nothing been done to alleviate the situation. Premiums on ves-

Discipline is more than blind obedience to orders. It is the force behind every victory and the hidden spring of every promotion. Like many other virtues it may be carried to extremes that nullify its object. It was reported during the Boer war that a company of British infantry, firing from the kneeling position and themselves under a withering fire, were given the commands: Load! Aim! and before the word to Fire! was given, their officers, standing by the firing line, had all been picked off by Boer sharpshooters. The men, unaccustomed to taking the initiative, remained several minutes in their places without pulling a trigger until an officer or another company officer, entering their plight gave the necessary commands to the over-disciplined company.

True discipline is prompt obedience to orders plus the effort of every subordinate to catch the spirit and purpose of those in authority, so that the end in view may be attained regardless of conditions.

One who has learned to control and direct his thoughts has a disciplined mind, and is then fit to think for others. One who has learned to obey is fit to command. Our regular army stands high in discipline. An English officer observing the capture of San Juan Hill reported to his war office: "They went ahead, two yards apart crouching and gliding like panthers; every man his own absorber in his work; they fired at will. With American soldiers and British officers I could defy the world."

He underestimated our officers because he overlooked the principle that the best disciplined army is the one in which no cause for discipline appears.

Governor Brumbaugh's View

Governor Brumbaugh made a strong plea for newspaper advertising and denounced billboards, at the recent convention of the Ad. Clubs of the World. He said: "If in your columns you find it prudent to accept another company's advertising upon a scientific basis, eliminating the sensational in language and in statement, you will do well."

"Why not set yourself solidly against that form of advertising that is a blot on the landscape and a nuisance to the country a veritable procession by signboards and other devices that attract few and repel many?" "Are not the magazines, the newspapers and other regularly-constituted channels of communication the legitimate field of publicity?"

LITTLE MILITARY TALKS

By Capt. Geo. F. Lumb

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THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Close to a half million dollars in beer taxes alone were paid in Schuylkill county during the fiscal year that closed June 30. A tax of over two dollars a person for beer in one year would indicate a prevalence of individuals of Germanic tendencies in that county.

Scranton's Board of Recreation is considering the advisability of constructing a swimming pool in Connell Park, for which \$3,000 was set aside in a recently passed bond issue. Go to it, Scranton, have your "splash week."

Every other city without a pool will weep tears of regret that it isn't quite so fortunate.

One of the negro prisoners released from the Carrizal prison in Mexico at Carranza's order is a Carlisle boy, Private William Gibson. Gibson's mother is now living in that town.

With the passing of Robert E. Morris, of Punksutawney, who for the past 25 years has been an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad, goes a name that is heavily written on the pages of American history. If we are to judge from the appreciative statement of the Spirit, this Mr. Morris brought honor to the name that meant so much in Revolutionary days.

The police in Erie are said to have found but few gun-toters on the Fourth. Guess they couldn't have looked very hard, or else Erie is a most unusual town.

WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

(Questions submitted to members of the Rotary Club and their answers as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz.")

What system is in use for the immediate summoning of a patrolman on duty in the outlying districts of the city? What city was the pioneer in the use of this system?

Rotarians are placed at the most conspicuous corners, controlled from headquarters. Officers report by telephone to office as soon as observed. Harrisburg was the pioneer in the use of this system, which has now been adopted by some of the largest cities.