

Sample Ballot, How to Vote at Next Tuesday's Election

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice. A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate. If you desire to vote for a person whose name is not on the ballot, write or paste his name in the blank space provided for that purpose.

A cross (X) in the party square in the first column does not carry a vote for any Judge. To vote for Judge mark a cross (X) opposite the name of the candidate desired.

FIRST COLUMN.

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket, Mark a Cross (X) in this Column.

DEMOCRATIC.	<input type="checkbox"/>
WASHINGTON.	<input type="checkbox"/>
REPUBLICAN.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SOCIALIST.	<input type="checkbox"/>
BULL MOOSE.	<input type="checkbox"/>
ROOSEVELT PROGRESSIVE.	<input type="checkbox"/>
PROHIBITION.	<input type="checkbox"/>
KEYSTONE.	<input type="checkbox"/>
INDUSTRIALIST.	<input type="checkbox"/>
PERSONAL LIBERTY.	<input type="checkbox"/>

NON-PARTISAN COLUMN.

JUDICIAL TICKET. NON-PARTISAN.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.	
(Mark One.)	
Robert S. Frazer.	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Kunkel.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.	
(Mark One.)	
James E. Clark.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frank M. Trexler.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

BALLOT EXPLANATION!

The Telegraph herewith presents a sample ballot of the election to be held next Tuesday in Harrisburg. In the county districts it will be the same except that in the lower right hand corner the legislative candidates will be different outside the city. In the county districts the Republican nominees for the Legislature are John C. Nissley and Walter S. Young.

At least three marks must be made on the ticket this year. One in the party square, one opposite the name of the Judge for Supreme Court for whom you desire to vote and one opposite the name of your favorite for Superior Court.

There is no separate nonpartisan ballot.

There are two candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and two for Superior Court.

The names appear at the top of the second column.

You can vote for only one for Supreme Court and one for Superior Court.

A cross mark in the party square is a vote for party candidates only and is not a vote for judge.

In addition you must make a cross mark after the name of the judge for whom you desire to vote for Supreme Court and one after your choice for Superior Court.

JUDGE KUNKEL NEEDS EVERY VOTE IN DAUPHIN COUNTY—Let it be unanimous.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

(Mark One.)

A. Mitchell Palmer.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gifford Pinchot.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boies Penrose.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fred W. Whiteside.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Madison F. Larkin.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
A. S. Landis.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

GOVERNOR.

(Mark One.)

Vance C. McCormick.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martin G. Brumbaugh.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joseph B. Allen.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles N. Brumm.	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
William Draper Lewis.	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matthew H. Stevenson.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Caleb Harrison.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

(Mark One.)

William T. Creasy.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Percy F. Smith.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frank B. McClain.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frederic J. Shollar.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. J. Whales.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Geo. G. Anton.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

(Mark One.)

William N. McNair.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fred E. Lewis.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Henry Houck.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Robert B. Ringler.	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
C. W. R. Smith.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wm. H. Thomas.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE.

(Mark Four.)

Robert S. Bright.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Martin Jennings Caton.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arthur B. Clark.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles N. Crosby.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lex N. Mitchell.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arthur R. Rupley.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anderson H. Walters.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Harry Watson.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Bull Moose.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Roosevelt Progressive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thomas S. Crago.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mahlon M. Garland.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Daniel F. Lafeda.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John R. K. Scott.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Personal Liberty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dennis O'Brien Coughlin.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward W. Haydon.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
W. S. Greeley King.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles Sehl.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
George Hart.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
James J. Patton.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. R. Pike.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
S. Harper Smith.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Albert W. Bias.	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joseph B. Holtz.	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John Lipsitt.	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Howard S. Welker.	Keystone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
James Erwin.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
H. G. Melnel.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Charles Durner.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
A. M. Fisher.	Industrialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS—EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

(Mark One.)

David L. Kaufman.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John H. Kreider.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aaron S. Kreider.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. Milton Ibach.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
W. J. Edelman.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT.

(Mark Two.)

Jesse J. Lybarger.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John A. Marshall.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
James W. Barker.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wilmer Crow.	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. W. Swartz.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Augustus Wildman.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Howard E. G'Sell.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
J. L. Yoder.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Philip Reed.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT.

(Mark Two.)

William W. Lenker.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Joseph B. Martin.	Democratic.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Washington.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John C. Nissley.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Walter S. Young.	Republican.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Edward L. Rowe.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
John P. Schlessman.	Socialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morris H. Zerfing.	Prohibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Firemen's Pet Dog Refuses to Leave Firehouse Ruins

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 31.—"Whiskers," once a tramp dog and for five years the mascot of the Antietam Fire Company, of this city, furnishes an example of the fidelity of the canine race to friends and surroundings, by refusing to leave the ruins of the Antietam Hall, which was destroyed by fire here Wednesday morning. The fire company occupied a portion of the first floor of the building and this was the only home "Whiskers" knew. Since the fire, the dog has left the place only when taken away by members of the company. Several times "Whiskers" has been carried to the company's temporary quarters in the First Hose Fire Company's building, but he refuses to stay there. At every opportunity the dog slinks back to the skeleton of his ruined home and sits outside of the door a picture of dejection. The dog has eaten very little since the fire.

uses to stay there. At every opportunity the dog slinks back to the skeleton of his ruined home and sits outside of the door a picture of dejection. The dog has eaten very little since the fire.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

In business it may mean a fortune. Reputation makes reputation. Therefore it is essential that the name of your establishment stands out prominently with the merchandise you have for sale. An attractive name plate not only serves to embellish your advertisement but it makes the name stand out in decided contrast from the sameness of type in the group of advertisements around yours. Sketches submitted on request or engravings made from your own drawings. Telegraph Printing Company.

TRUE TEST OF DR. BRUMBAUGH

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

DOCTOR BRUMBAUGH'S temper was tested recently, and he stood the test like Damascus steel. The episode revolved about the appointment of principals of the high schools. Since the beginning of time heads of such schools had been a perpetual headache to the Board of Education, but Doctor Brumbaugh, with no vote on the board, was firm in the conviction that no teacher of any grade should be appointed, promoted or transferred without the approval of the Superintendent of Schools. This declaration meant war—swift and certain.

Strange that men so equable should lose their heads over so small a matter, yet they did; the air in school matters was blue with denunciations of Doctor Brumbaugh, but he stood his ground indelibly, with dignity, firmness, calmness. He believed the custom was wrong and pernicious. He said so and gave reasons; he gave the facts, but never for a moment did he cross the line of fairness and justice, but kept himself within parliamentary bounds, and viewed the question purely as an educational proposition.

Names were bandied, accusations were made; this person's motive and that person's motive was impugned, but never by Doctor Brumbaugh. He serenely stood his ground as a man who knew he was right—and of course he won. The easiest position for a peace-loving man would have been to ignore the matter altogether and permit the clumsy custom to continue, but not so Doctor Brumbaugh. He thought it was dangerous; he reformed it, and now for the first time in the history of our public schools the head of a high school is nominated by the board's chief executive officer. The peril of political interference with the public schools has been permanently removed.

Among the most loyal supporters to-day of Doctor Brumbaugh in his campaign for Governor are some of the men who were opposed to him in this matter of school administration, almost reaching the point of an open breach, and yet they now realize the justice of his contention, and are warmly assisting him in his campaign.

That is the Brumbaugh that we should know as Governor—self-poised, undisturbed by trifles, unswayed by accusations spoken in heat; a man who sees broadly and clearly, who cannot be deflected; a man too big to stoop to conquer, but who wins his way in the right course by firmness, courage and sheer force of ability.

COLONEL DIDN'T HURT ANY BUT SELF

Roosevelt's Tour Does Not Appear to Annoy Any of the Republicans, Says Penrose

According to the way Senator Boies Penrose, chief target of Colonel Roosevelt

on his recent special train tour of the State, the Colonel did not hurt anyone but himself on his tour. The senator gave out a statement yesterday afternoon in Philadelphia in which he not only said that the Colonel had lost his pun, but intimated that he had lost it out the time their personal relation became interrupted.

Senator Penrose said:

"The Colonel has left no impression on the situation in Pennsylvania. The electors will go to the polls on next Tuesday and vote the Republican ticket. The result has not been changed in any appreciable way by the Colonel's visit except perhaps to the advantage of the Republican party by solidifying the Republicans and impressing them with the fact that the Colonel had no real message to give them."

"I have been informed that he felt a sense of obligation to William Flinn, the Pittsburgh contractor, and other men of ample means who financed his third party campaign in this State in 1912. Moreover, he had loudly proclaimed his intentions of coming into Pennsylvania and he could hardly cancel his engagements without being open to the charge, or, at least, the suspicion of having run away, which, of course, would be resented by as valorous a champion as the Colonel claims to be."

marked indications of a personal feeling against me. I was, indeed, a rather intimate friend of his for fifteen years. I supported his administration and had his confidence, and so long as I was with him I was looked upon as a statesman with a bright future. After I exercised my right as a Republican and as a senator to support Mr. Taft for renomination because I thought it to be the best interests of Pennsylvania for me to do so at a time when he was vetoing the Democratic free trade tariff bills, all of which were voted for by Mr. Roosevelt's friends in the House and Senate, I ceased to be a statesman and became a political boss."

"When Flinn and his associates requested him to come here in the interest of the ticket, which they bossed and framed, he no doubt felt in duty bound to thus pay his political angels. His task must have been in many ways irksome because he has admitted to many prominent people in the last few weeks that my election as United States senator is conceded by over 100,000 majority."

"It is also well known that he does not rate the statesman-like qualities of Mr. Pinchot very highly, particularly since he attacked George W. Perkins, chief paymaster of the Progressive forces as being unworthy to sit at the Progressive council board. Moreover, it has now become evident from a letter recently published by the Colonel, that he was not in any sympathy with the surrender of the Washington party to the McCormick wing of the Democracy by 'B' Flinn."

"The Colonel has loudly proclaimed his hatred of any alliances with either of the old parties. He even made a vicious attack on the Wilson administration upon his appearance in Pennsylvania at a meeting in Pittsburgh last Spring. Of course, he had to put the soft pedal on this violent abuse of Wilson when he came into Pennsylvania to advocate the election of McCormick. Even a man filled with righteous indignation must occasionally compromise his principles if we are to judge the Colonel by his acts."

"The Colonel has also displayed

ITALIAN MINERS START LIVELY RIOT

Huntingdon, Pa., Oct. 31.—A clever ruse on the part of the authorities led to the arrest of twenty-three alien miners on a charge of inciting to riot here last evening. For the past several weeks the Joseph E. Thropp mines at Melrose, this county, have not been paying their men regularly. Last week 100 Italian miners threw down their picks and shovels and walked out on a strike for their wages, admitted to many prominent people in the last few weeks that my election as United States senator is conceded by over 100,000 majority."

"It is also well known that he does not rate the statesman-like qualities of Mr. Pinchot very highly, particularly since he attacked George W. Perkins, chief paymaster of the Progressive forces as being unworthy to sit at the Progressive council board. Moreover, it has now become evident from a letter recently published by the Colonel, that he was not in any sympathy with the surrender of the Washington party to the McCormick wing of the Democracy by 'B' Flinn."

"The Colonel has loudly proclaimed his hatred of any alliances with either of the old parties. He even made a vicious attack on the Wilson administration upon his appearance in Pennsylvania at a meeting in Pittsburgh last Spring. Of course, he had to put the soft pedal on this violent abuse of Wilson when he came into Pennsylvania to advocate the election of McCormick. Even a man filled with righteous indignation must occasionally compromise his principles if we are to judge the Colonel by his acts."

"The Colonel has also displayed