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E. J. STACKPOLE
President and Editor-in-Chief
F. R. OYSTER
Secretary
GUS M. STEINMETZ
Managing Editor

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FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 25.

To stumble twice against the same stone is a proverbial disgrace.—Cicero.

OUR MILK SUPPLY

DR. RAUNICK and representatives of the State Livestock Sanitary Board are doing a splendid work in cleaning up the dairies which supply milk to our people. They have brought to light almost unbelievable conditions and they are very properly stopping all shipments from farms that do not come up to sanitary regulations.

The illness of the Rev. Dr. Marshall will be regretted by his hundreds of friends in Harrisburg. He has been for years one of Harrisburg's best and most useful citizens.

called war orders play only a small part in this revival. Export business is about a fifth of the total industry, and much of that is outside the munitions demand.
If the World bases its assertion on export figures, it is utterly fallacious. War orders made Bethlehem Steel jump to 162. That company now has orders for 8,000 field guns from the English war office, and has orders up to date for \$100,000,000 worth of material, and more coming.

War orders justified Hudson Maxxim's statement that "every steel and powder company in the country is building additional plants."
War orders have given the Pressed Steel Car company a \$30,000,000 contract for the delivery of shrapnel shell to Russia.

The Carnegie Steel Company has one order for 18,000 tons of steel bars from one company which is engaged in machining shells.
Cleveland and Pittsburgh firms are figuring on 135,000 tons of steel to be used in the manufacture of shells.

Steel bars, rails, pig iron, etc., sold by the steel companies to other manufacturing companies to be made up into munitions of war will not show up as exports. They are the raw material of shrapnel, shell, gun carriages and guns, and all the thunderbolts of war.

If the United States continues to be the commissariat of the warring nations, even the peaceful ploughshare will be affected by war orders and its sale increased that new lands may be prepared for the sower.

It has been estimated that foodstuffs and other war supplies shipped to the allies since the opening of the war aggregate \$1,000,000,000, and so far as guns and ammunition are concerned the real shipments have scarcely begun. This entails the movement of huge shipments of freight to the seaboard, and that means large additional orders for steel rails for trackage. They are not exported, but their sale was due to war orders.

The efforts of the World and proponents of the Democracy in general, to make people believe that the depression in the United States which set in months before the war in Europe commenced, was due to the war, and, on the other hand, to convince them that the revival of industry in the last few months is due anything but the war, is too ridiculous for serious consideration.

EXAMPLES FOR AUTOISTS

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER CUNNINGHAM took radical, but entirely proper, action yesterday when he revoked the automobile license of a Johnstown man who had pleaded guilty of operating his car while under the influence of liquor. No man who has been drinking has any right behind the steering wheel of an automobile. Driving a motor-propelled vehicle requires a clear head and a steady nerve. A brain befuddled by strong drink and muscles that are sluggish with alcohol are a menace to the motorist and pedestrians alike when they try to guide a car over the road. The highways must be kept safe and Mr. Cunningham has taken the right course.

A few such examples and drunken "joy riders," speed maniacs and other violators of the automobile laws will learn that the Department does not mean to trifle and there will be fewer violations of traffic regulations. No man who is reckless of his own safety or that of others should be permitted to have a State auto license.

We have noted a distinct absence of evidence of glee in Democratic newspapers over the "Tom" Taggart incident, which is remarkable when one remembers their loud and persistent cries for political reform.

WAR IS NOT OVER

THE Germans have recaptured Lemberg and are greatly rejoicing thereat. But why? Lemberg is not important in any sense and its occupation by the Teutons merely prolongs the agony of the war. The end will be the same. Germany will be beaten, not because her armies are superior, but because her enemies possess superior resources and unlimited numbers of men. It is a case of the North and South of Civil War days over again. There were many times when the South won from the North far more important campaigns than that just concluded in Galicia, but in the end men and money won in Europe.

Russia, it will be observed, lost nothing but prestige in the fall of Lemberg. Grand Duke Nicholas in masterly manner carried off his stores, his guns and even his governmental records. He destroyed not a single structure save two oil tanks. Evidently the grand duke is looking forward to the day when Russians will again occupy the city.

All that Russia needs to create an army invincible by sheer force of overwhelming numbers is ammunition and guns, munitions and artillery. These supplies are coming up in a steady stream across Siberia. Another Russian offensive may be developed any day.

STATE COLLEGE'S NEEDS

IN his annual statement to the board of trustees, President Sparks, of the Pennsylvania State College, described the predicament in which the college finds itself through the failure of the Legislature to make appropriation for new buildings. He estimated that at least 500 students would be refused admission in the next two years for lack of classroom and laboratory space. His appeal to the audience to insist upon Pennsylvania providing a permanent source of income for the college of the State, as is done in nearly thirty States in the Union, was enthusiastically applauded by the commencement guests.

meets. The people of Pennsylvania are interested in State College. It is the one educational institution distinctly their own. The boy without money may find tuition there free. His books, his board and his transportation are his whole expense, and regardless of what has been said on the subject, the sciences and technical professions should be taught there, as well as agriculture. Most of the opposition to State College arises from other colleges, not controlled by the State, that are jealous of the progress and popularity of the Bellefonte institution and who see in its growth a peril to their own legislative appropriations.

HARDSCRAPABLE ESTIMATES

ON Thursday of next week, witnesses for the city will tell the board of viewers what they think the city ought to pay for the properties of the Hardscrabble district.

This does not mean that the city will try to make the viewers believe the properties in question are worth less than they really are. The idea is to reach a basis fair to both sides. The city is glad to pay the outside price for the land, but it does not propose to be held up. It will be interesting to compare the figures of the city's experts with those of the property owners themselves. They are entitled to generous prices for their holdings, under the circumstances, but several appear to have overestimated to an extent that the city cannot accept with justice to all concerned.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

- Swatting the fly is healthful exercise, says the Baltimore American. Not for the fly.
—One thing is sure, Europe won't be able to poke fun at our dead Fourth of July celebration this year.
—Reports from Russia are that a substitute for vodka is being made of varnish. This is a new way of "getting a shine on."
—The Telegraph has decided not to publish this year its annual column headed "Harrisburgs in Europe."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Astor Baby Mustn't Despair. [From the Grand Rapids Press.] That Astor baby's go-cart cost \$300. But probably he'll get a rebate of \$40 if the factory turns out 300,000 this year.
Straw-Hat Note. [From the Nashville Banner.] There seems to be a prevailing opinion that anything different is stylish.
Regular Rule of Life. [From the Washington Star.] Mr. Bryan in discussing a tendency of the times immediately followed the custom of holding Theodore Roosevelt to blame for something.
One Man Couldn't Do It. [From the Columbia State.] We are sorry for the chap who'll have to compile "The Life and Letters of William J. Bryan."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Samuel Hopkins Adams, the well-known novelist of "A Foolish Country," "immeasurably the finest thing that Churchill has done, both in conception and execution. Back of the charm and vigor of characterization, informing the entire book."
"But what makes it stand out as a big book—I am tempted to say the big book of the present intellectual-social movement," Mr. Adams continues, "is the clarity of vision and charity of presentation which Churchill brings here to the depiction of present-day problems. It is the most intelligent foreigner a clear conception of the struggle of new against old, of the spiritual against the material, in our America. I should put 'A Foolish Country' into his hands and bid him leave the essays and the theorizing doctors on their dusty shelves."

SEAMEN'S LAW TROUBLES

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.] Outside the complications arising out of the war the United States is facing a program for the denunciation of treaties or agreements of commerce and navigation with some 21 nations, necessitated by the enactment of the La Follette seamen's bill by the last Congress. This measure, while designed to establish an American standard of labor conditions on the seas and to afford better protection to passengers, contained a provision that is prophetic of trouble. This is the extension of the principle applied to American boats to all ships entering American ports that at least 75 per cent of the crew should be able to understand an order given by an officer in the language of the ship's nationality. It was aimed, of course at the employment of Lascar or coolie crews, and intended to assure the employment of white seamen. But its application to foreign ships entering our ports will be contested by the former agreements or treaties, hence the necessity of negotiating new ones. Ships entering a foreign port are subject to the laws of the local government, but this provision affecting the composition of the crew is unprecedentedly drastic. If it could be upheld and the American applications also stood, it would, of course, place all ships entering our ports on an equality in that respect, but the prospect of such a settlement is so remote and the difficulties that would result from the denunciation and negotiation of treaties so great, that it is probable an effort will be made when Congress meets to strike out the provision.

WHEN COURAGE IS EASY

(Florida Times-Union.) Few people can be as brave as a coward can over the telephone.

Politics in Pennsylvania
By the Ex-Committeemen

While mayors of some of the third class cities of the State are disposed to await review of the decision of Judge H. A. Fuller, of the Luzerne county courts, in holding that mayors may succeed themselves, several have apparently determined to go ahead and make the fight. Mayor Kosiek of Wilkes-Barre, whose action is law brought about the decision, is said to have decided to announce his candidacy. Several other mayors will also run.

Just what will be done about the Fuller decision is not known. The Supreme court meets next week in Philadelphia and the case might be gotten into the court, although a decision would not be given for months. It is all probability, because of the big cases now pending before that tribunal.
—To-day nomination papers for judicial candidates went into circulation throughout the State. They must be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth by August 24. Petitions for nomination of city and county judges cannot be circulated before next Friday.

It is understood that an active campaign will be launched in Cumberland county in behalf of Sylvester Sadler, son of Judge W. F. Sadler and one of the ablest lawyers of the Cumberland valley bar, for judge. Friends of Mr. Sadler said to-day he would be a candidate.
—It begins to look now as though Sheriff Harry C. Wells and County Commissioner John Ebely would lose horns for the Democratic nomination for county commissioner unless the Democrats decide to nominate two candidates. The latter event Samuel Taylor will buck the field.

D. J. Kell, recently appointed an associate judge for Perry county, will be a candidate for the full term.
—The Washington party not committee reorganized for another year last night and there was some talk whether it would be worth while to put any candidates in the field. R. M. Dunlap was chosen to lead the forlorn hope for another year and Walter L. Veneman took up the job of secretary. The executive committee will meet July 3 to talk over the matter. It is believed the Bull Moose will be serious contenders this year.

According to word from Chester, Representative William Ramsey is likely to become a candidate for mayor of that city. Mr. Ramsey has served two terms in the House and is one of the best posted men in the State on third class city law. Mayor William Ward, Jr., who preceded Ramsey in the House, may decide to run.
—Republican leaders of Northumberland county are in a jubilation over a largely increased party enrollment for the primaries next September and it is freely admitted the nominees will have the best chance for success at the polls in November within the past twenty years. With the fading away of the Washington party vote and the recognition of the fact that party returning to Republicanism, Democratic leaders are generally alarmed over the situation. As a result of the increased Republican enrollment many candidates are entering the field.

A demand that the party leaders in the distribution of federal patronage recognize the workers among the rank and file instead of "college graduates" was voiced in a vigorous speech by William A. Carr before the Progressive League at the Democratic Club last night in Philadelphia. Robert S. Bright urged co-operation and harmonious action to prepare for the next election and painted a bright picture of the future of the Democracy.
Senator Penrose will speak at Gettysburg July 3 and at Bellefonte on July 5.

AROUSING THE GREEN-EYED MONSTER

Chagrined at the publicity Mr. Bryan is receiving might almost move the Colonel to say something.—Chicago News.

Our Daily Laugh

Jack Slow: May I kiss you?
Miss Sweet: What do you want, written permission?
WHERE?
By Wing Ding
Word went forth to each employe. Down at our shop to-day. As to when on a vacation Each could plan to go away.

For some weeks it's been the one thing Everybody's talked about— And they've kicked because the schedule was so long in coming out. So, when it came out this morning I thought I would try to learn Where they'd spend the restful period. For which each one seemed to yearn. But when I put forth the question, "Well, where do you think you'll go?" Every time I got the answer, "Really, Wing, I do not know." Guess when they investigate, as I have, Just how much it costs to roam And check up their little bank books. Quite like me, they'll stay at home.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



—From the Baltimore American.

IN THE WAR'S VAST ARENA

Lemberg, Taken by the Austrians, Is the Capital of Galicia, a Poor Province

Washington, June 25.—For months past war dispatches from Galicia—where vast armies have swayed back and forth, locked in one of the outstanding, titanic struggles of history to decide the fate of empires and of two mighty races—have gripped the popular attention more than the news from any other battle theater. The nature of this region that has beheld among earth's sternest, most bitter scenes is intimately described by William Joseph Showalter in a statement prepared for the National Geographic Society. This writer says: "Austrian Poland is practically embraced by the crown land of Galicia. This crown land is almost exactly the size of the State of South Carolina, but it has a population six times as great. If Continental United States, exclusively of Alaska, were as densely populated as Galicia we would boast of a population four times as great as that of Russia. And yet Galicia is the poorest of all the provinces of Austria. It lies outside the ramparts of the Carpathians, which rob it of the warm winds that otherwise would come to it from the south, and also turn back upon it the cold winds of the north. Thus these mountains give Galicia long cold winters; short, wet Springs; hot, blistering summers and dreary, chilly autumns. "The glory of Poland's past and the hope of her future are Cracow and Lemberg. It was the former that was her capital in the yesterday of history and the latter that is her capital to-day and which would be her capital to-morrow were Polish dreams to come true. In Cracow the great city of Poland's past, the royal palace still stands; but it is used as a barracks and not as the home of a king. The cathedral is now the Valhalla of its departed greatness, for there sleep the kings and the heroes from the Jagellons to Kosciuszko. Not far away is the Kosciuszkoberg, one of the most remarkable memorials ever reared by the hand of man—a huge mound of earth brought by loyal Poles from every battlefield in the world consecrated with Polish blood. "The country around Cracow is flat and is devoted almost wholly to small farming and trucking. The peasants dress in white jackets and blue breeches and wear jackboots; their women folk, with large bright shawls and picturesque head-dresses, brighten and give spirit to the countryside. From Cracow to Lemberg the traveler encounters good land; it is fairly level and entirely free of fences, with boundary stones marking party lines and tethers or herdsman keeping live stock where it belongs. The same methods of agriculture that we used in the United States before the war are still in force in that region. "It is in Lemberg that the only Polish-dominated legislative assembly in existence holds its sessions; for Lemberg is the capital of Galicia, and the Poles, both because of their shrewd political ability and their numerical weight, control the Galician legislature to the face of the Ruthenians of East Galicia. The city of Lemberg is largely modern—a compact nucleus surrounded by scattering suburbs. "While Galicia is almost wholly an agricultural region, and while a large percentage of that agriculture is carried on in the old-time way, there are some features of modernity, as railroads and industrial districts. Distilleries occupy first place among the industries, and there are many beet-sugar and tobacco factories. Petroleum springs abound along the Carpathians, and some of the towns in this region grow from small villages to modern Beaumonts between New Year and Christmas. "Galicia has many of the world's most famous salt mines. Those of Wieliczka have been worked for nearly seven centuries, at one time being a principal source of revenue for the Polish kings. Railroads are not permitted to run near them lest the vibrations result in cave-ins. Within these mines are a labyrinth of salt-hewn streets and alleys, lined with pillared churches, staircases, restaurants, shrines and monuments. "Austria has never treated her Poles as the Russians and the Prus-

Evening Chat

The balloon ascensions which have been interesting a good many people of the city the last few days have been a subject of much discussion among those we sometimes call the "old timers," but who are essentially modern in their criticisms. One man told about the early days of ballooning in Harrisburg in a most entertaining way. These ascensions were part and parcel of the attractions of the old Dauphin county fair which thirty or forty years ago was the great event of the year. It was held in the upper part of the Tenth ward and where the Harrisburg Academy stands was part of the race track. The balloon was carted in a wagon to Second and Reilly streets as that was the northern end of the gas mains and it was filled with the assistance of hundreds of the residents. When loaded it was tied to the wagon, weighted with stones and held down by men and taken to the old driving park where the aviators went up. Then in going up there was no trip of a few minutes. The balloon was filled with illuminating gas and was good for a day or so. Frequently the ascenders went many miles away. Earnum also had an aviation stunt attached to his circus. This was also years ago. The balloon was one of the kind now used. It was filled over at Seventh and North streets and sailed over the upper end of the city until the gas gave out and then it dropped. It was recorded as having alighted in various yards, on railroad tracks, on houses and one time on a church. The ballooning always had a great attraction for people from surrounding towns and they came here in great crowds on the days when the balloon was supposed to go up.

President Judge Kunkel is commencing to think about golf. This is a sure sign that recreation time is nigh. The judge spends his summer at Port Deposit, one of the prettiest places in this part of the country and plays golf as he thinks out opinions.

Announcement that the Harrisburg Public Library would be prepared to send books to the playgrounds and to have some of its experts give advice on books has resulted in more calls for visits and books than the library can supply. The demands upon the library have been greater than expected and even day there are new ones arising. The children's book department is the busiest of the library.

People on Capitol Hill are watching with interest the efforts of people in Adams county to have the East Berlin railroad saved as a line. This company figured in proceedings in the courts and in the public service commission as well as before the state assembly general, the owner declining to run it unless it paid. Now the people of the district it traverses want to raise the money necessary to keep it from being sold or sold off. It is one of the few instances in the country of a railroad not being active.

Bass fishermen have been saying things about the condition of the Susquehanna that are not printable. The river has been very muddy the last few days and fishing around Rockville and other spots has been impossible. It is all the more aggravating because reports received before the season commenced indicated that there were many fine fish about.

Prominent among visitors to the city yesterday were W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte, and D. J. Driscoll, of St. Mary's. Mr. Reynolds before the city council an automobile trip and stopped on his way east. Mr. Driscoll is a former chairman of the Democratic State committee and attended to business here.

The odd sight of wheat growing in a field under the rays of a city arc light and within ten feet of an asphalt street will be "seen at the eastern gate of the city. And it is a big wheat field, too, no little one or two-acre plot. It is at least seven hundred feet long, and the field is a property of the Rutherford estate at Derry and Melrose, across the line from the city and right where the city's last electric arc light shines.

The report to the Dauphin county court the other day of a lunacy commission recommending that a young woman inmate of the insane ward at the city hospital be sent to the city asylum for treatment touched upon a rather remarkable incident found by the commission in investigating the case. One night the attendants discovered the inmate on the floor of her room and when they attempted to restrain her she became so violent that she had to be fastened into a "straight jacket." This is made of straps and heavy canvas and so constructed that the hands and arms of the wearer can be bound tightly to the side of the body in such a way as to prevent any movement of the arms. Two minutes after the ravings had been encased in the "straight jacket" she tore herself free.

There is one jitney operator who plays safe. He has a route down in the business section and he goes right up to the traffic officer and stops. The other day he stopped beside the officer to inhale when to go on and bade the "copper" the time of day. He was nearly arrested.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Mayor Blankenburg has been given an honorary degree for the third time.
—Rodman Wanamaker has been made one of the managers of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.
—Horace W. Davis, new deputy attorney general, was in charge of the Belgian relief fund in his community.
—Robert F. Wilson, Pittsburgh historian, addressed the State Forestry Association, at Foxburg.
—Herman Greenland, of Warren, has gone to the exposition.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg does not have the violent changes of temperature of some of the cities in northern countries?

UNNECESSARY TROUBLE
[Washington Post.]
All we can say is that if "Dr. Meyer" came across to ferret out our unpreparedness he went to a lot of unnecessary trouble.

CIVIC CLUB

Fly Contest
June 1 to July 31
5 Cents a Pint
Prizes of \$5, \$25 and several \$1.00 ones
duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse