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SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 26.

We should look at the lives of all as at a mirror, and take from others an example for ourselves.—Terence.

DOWN WITH THE ARC LIGHTS

ARC lights for street illumination are obsolete. They are neither so efficient nor so cheap to operate as the modern standard lights.

It is to be hoped that Commissioner Harry F. Bowman will succeed in his effort to have the standard system extended to all parts of the city.

From Oregon, alone, more than 350 carloads of horses have been shipped to the European war zone.

LARGE IMPORTS PREVENTED NEW YORK importing firms have \$30,000,000 worth of merchandise tied up in ports abroad.

THE GRIM JOKE ONE of the low-priced magazines, a member of that curious group that essays to combine the functions of yellow journalism with those of the old-fashioned monthlies, prints in its current issue a story about how Kitchener perpetrated a "grim joke" on the Kaiser by raising the British army from a strength of one million men to four millions without letting any one suspect what was going on.

THE MODERN GRADUATE Critics of American colleges, and particularly those who think they discern a decline of student quality and call for the highest political and judicial offices, Yale had treasured the largest number, and taking that fact in connection with the improvement of undergraduate intellectually and together with President Lowell's statement that a man reaches his prime at 23, it is apparent the country has no reason to despair. The colleges will come to the rescue, with Yale in the van.

THE DAY OF THE DOLLAR THE situation in the international money market during the past week, with the decline of foreign exchange to the lowest point ever reached, has attracted public attention to a subject that ordinarily is left entirely to bankers doing a foreign business.

THE SEVENTEEN DEMOCRATIC SENATORS come from Arizona, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia and Virginia—

assuredly Democratic. In five other States—Maine, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and West Virginia—it is practically certain that Republicans will be elected. Maine has swung back into the Republican column and in the last election New York and Ohio returned Republican Senators, while New Jersey and West Virginia, in by-elections, have demonstrated that they are back again in the Republican fold.

THE outlook is most encouraging. The election of Senator Newlands, of Nevada, last year was a matter of doubt for some days, so close were the figures. The Republicans ought certainly to carry Nevada next year. Indiana, now that the Progressive party has disintegrated, is almost sure to be in the Republican column again, while the Bryan-Hitchcock feud in Nebraska affords the Republicans an excellent opportunity for carrying that State. It was formerly safely Republican. Missouri and Tennessee offer splendid fighting ground, while Maryland had a Republican Senator until recently. With the tide running strongly in favor of the Republicans several of these States ought to elect Republican Senators.

FREE TETANUS ANTITOXIN THE offer of free tetanus antitoxin to the people of Pennsylvania who may need it, but who cannot afford to buy it, is scarcely less important than the warning with which Dr. Dixon accompanies it against the use of dangerous fireworks.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE —English women who want to volunteer have nothing to boast about. Thousands of American women face the powder every day.

—New York has a city flag and is boasting about it. And that it isn't as handsome as our nine-year-old municipal banner.

—Bryan wants to sell his Texas onion farm. This appears to be about all the strength the Nebraskan has left.

—Thaw being tried by jury as to his sanity admits he is sane. Since the prisoner pleads guilty what more is there to say?

—If it were not for the devious ways of European diplomacy one might conclude that Berlin really feels friendly toward us.

—All year instructors have been teaching the young idea how to shoot, and now along comes the chief of police and puts the ban on fireworks.

—The administration will hardly waste time trying to explain away the increase in the cost of living in 1914 as compared with 1913. The statistics are its own. The Democratic tariff went into effect in October, 1913. The war broke out in August, 1914. There were ten and a half months of uninterrupted opportunity for the Democratic administration to fulfill its pledge of reduced cost of living. It failed so completely that it deferred publication of comparative retail prices until June, 1914.

—Three Americans held at Chihuahua for counterfeiting have been released. Do you get that? Counterfeiting Mexican money!

—Governor Brumbaugh's veto record, according to Capitol Hill statisticians, is not only greater than that of Tener, who was the high man, but beats Pattison and Pennypacker records.

—Senator Horace A. Tompkins, of Cambria, will be a candidate for renomination next year. The senator was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. C. Stinebaugh, who died in the midst of the session of 1913.

—Walton S. Frees, who was elected by the State Lists to the old set-off office in Reading, but who parted company with them when he refused to have them dictate his actions and is now regarded as back in the Republican column, has been named as a candidate for city council. He is a prominent fireman and will likely make a strong candidate. Former Select Councilman William Albert Witman, who is well known to Harrisburg people, will also run.

ONLY A SLIGHT SHAKE [From Baltimore American.] Deplorable as were the effects of the shake in Southern California, the seismic disturbance was not of a nature to cause grave concern. The amount of real damage done was not considerable and the reported casualties, always sad, were not numerous, even if the fact of such should be substantiated. There is not the slightest possibility of the depletion of the State being the precursor of wider shakes.

—California was at one time visited with fires of terrific magnitude, the first calamitous one in its historical record; and there is not likely to be another such in the State for generations, if at all. So that the slight seismic outbreak that has been experienced is only such as might occur in this or any other locality.

—As a matter of fact not twenty-four hours pass without earthquakes being recorded by the sensitive instruments that keep tab on them, and many of these occur in the mountainous regions of the eastern States, but they are so slight as often to escape notice.

—Thus earthquakes are normal occurrences and only very rarely do they gather force to cause catastrophes, as was the case in California, and certainly the rest of the country is not, over the seismic occurrence, any more than the country has been disturbed over the volcanic eruptions of Mount Shasta.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Nomination petitions are in circulation for the filling of three superior court judgeships, twenty-six common pleas judgeships and two orphan's court judgeships in Pennsylvania next November, and it is doubtful if in many years so much interest has been aroused in the campaigns which were launched yesterday when the nomination papers were started on their sixty-day tour.

What makes the contests for the unusually large number of places so absorbing in interest is that in many counties the liquor license question is uppermost. Counties which were noted for anything but temperance sentiment a comparatively short time ago are now divided into "wet" and "dry" camps, and judges whose reelection would have been a matter of course under conditions of very recent years are now face to face with battle.

Another interesting feature of the election of judges this fall is that men appointed by Governors Tener and Brumbaugh to fill vacancies are up for nomination and election. They include Judges Bushong, Berks; Irwin, Washington; Broadhead, Northampton; Miller, Montgomery; Dougherty, Shoenaker and Finletter, Philadelphia; Carpenter, Allegheny; Gawthrop, Chester; Reppert, Somerset.

Col. Louis J. Kolb was given a dinner and a handsome clock in honor of his fiftieth birthday in Philadelphia last night. Mayor Blankenburg, Congressman Miller, and other prominent Philadelphia citizens were among the hosts and the colonel and the Governor's staff. Dr. Brumbaugh, who is in Maine, sent a message by Paul H. Tenney, acting secretary, saying that he loved the colonel and that anything that the gentlemen present would do for him would be his heartiest approval.

Col. Kolb, Congressman Moore, Coroner Knight, Receiver of Taxes Kendrick and others are among the men mentioned along with Congressman Miller, in the denunciation of the course of the Democratic State bosses in giving offices to "silk stockings" and "college boys" at the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee in Philadelphia the other night and the attacks made on the course of the State chairman and his co-bosses by anti-trustees and anti-organization factions in that city have not been lost upon the State and are being freely commented upon. The meeting was intended as a "get together" session, but instead of being poured out in an effort to calm the troubled waters, W. A. Carr, a close friend of Postmaster Thornton, raised a storm of criticism against the so-called Democratic that ever ran for office.

Charles E. Rhodes, of Altoona, well-known here, is a candidate for mayor of that city. Sheriff Harry C. Wells last night added to the unpleasantness in the ranks of the machine Democrats by announcing that he would be a candidate for county commissioner. Wells will probably show County Commissioner Eby and Samuel Taylor how to make a campaign. Friends of Eby were inclined to be a bit miffed at the sheriff to-day.

Fortieth ward Democrats of Philadelphia last night turned down George W. Norris, the man favored by the State machine for nomination as mayor of Philadelphia, and endorsed Judge James E. Gorman. Norris is a warm friend of State Chairman Morris, but that only made it one more reason why the machine should not endorse him. Commissioner Harry F. Bowman last night announced his candidacy for renomination and received many assurances of support from friends. His papers will start Friday.

Friends of Auditor General Powell say it is too early to prognosticate what he will do about renouncing his States Senatorship. Powell is said to bank on the support of the Governor and the Vares. However, the school appropriation is to be paid and many other things must not pass before the senatorial primary.

—County Commissioner P. J. Boyle, of Schuylkill county, who is well known here, is a candidate for county commissioner in his county. He will probably have several opponents for the nomination.

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HOW PLANTS BEAUTIFY A PORCH



THIS etching is from a photograph of a front porch in the Allison Hill district. It shows what can be done with a little thought and work. On the top of the pillar the owner has placed a jardiniere of modest design containing a pretty fern. Along the front a well-constructed box for planting has been erected, the builder keeping the panel effect on the front in uniformity with the design of the railing behind. The box has been planted with geraniums and annuals, some of them vines, which will be much prettier even than they are now when they have matured later in the summer. This bit of planting has transformed an ordinary front porch not otherwise different from a thousand others into a thing of beauty that attracts the admiration of everybody who passes that way. It is to encourage planting like this that the Telegraph has offered \$100 in prizes to be awarded to Harrisburg people through the Civic Club.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS President American Society for Thrift



Extravagance has been going on in America for years, and seems to be in our blood. The demand for luxuries which exceeds necessities to so many—the desire to live as do other whose incomes are greater—is the cause of these extravagant habits in many instances.

The French in particular are often referred to as examples of economy, and the French home is kept up on a sum that an American family in the same circumstances would consider decidedly meager. The French woman is particularly thrifty, she saves the sou and even the centimes, and they make the franc. It was the small savings of her citizens that made it possible for France to pay the huge indemnity imposed upon her.

But in America we are learning the value of thrift—we are learning to turn waste materials into account. For example, worn-out automobile tires are junk to the automobile owner, but they are making fortunes for four or five large dealers in Chicago who make a specialty of handling them. It is estimated that no less than fifteen car loads, or about 250 tons, of old automobile tires are handled in Chicago in a single day. Figure this at 5 cents a pound, and you have the enormous sum of \$25,000.

As some tires are worth a great deal more than others, dealers have learned to sort out these tires, the best makes bringing about six and one-half cents a pound and the lower grades about four and one-half cents a pound. Tires sold in mixed lots bring to the dealer only about 25c a hundred in profits, but in this sorting them the profit is increased to about a cent a pound. Thus one dealer alone handling about 40 tons a day is making in clear profits about \$500.

The humble business of collecting junk, "the trade of unconsidered trifles" has prospered in America more than in all other countries. We have government reports as authority that in 1912 the value of secondary metals exclusive of gold, silver, platinum, iron and aluminum thus recovered was \$77,395,843.

In Boston there is a junk dealer who has accumulated more than a million dollars. He was once an immigrant, he began in the smallest sort of way, and climbed rapidly to his present position of affluence and success. The leading dealer in one of the large eastern cities, Providence, who handles nothing but scrap iron is worth half a million dollars, while there are two millionaires in Philadelphia whose fortunes were made in the junk business.

Will Pose as Model For Electra to Shine During Electrical Prosperity Week



New York, June 26.—There are somewhere in the neighborhood of four hundred and ninety-nine, pointing disappointed and beautiful girls scattered over the country. Five hundred American beauties submitted photographs to the Electrical Prosperity Week Committee, the winner of the contest to serve as a model of the Goddess Electra. Of that number Miss Florence Cassassa, of Brooklyn, was selected.

Beauty of face was not the only determining factor in picking "Electra." It was the graceful statuesque figure that helped in the selection of Miss Cassassa.

Before Electrical Prosperity Week from November 29 to December 4, inclusive, Miss Cassassa will have the distinction of having at least 100,000,000 copies of her features spread broadcast over the United States. It will appear on all the posters, letter heads, envelopes and other matter of the Electrical Development Society for Electrical Development is arranging the details of the seven-day electrical celebration. The membership of the committee includes more than 2,200 of the leading power plants, manufacturers, jobbers and contractors in the country. The purpose of the celebration is to celebrate peace and prosperity, and incidentally to teach the general public the wider uses of electricity.

Among the judges who selected Miss Cassassa, who is an American girl of Italian extraction, were H. S. Morgan, John Flanagan, Alonzo Kimball, C. Howard Traver, Walter L. Green and Hamilton King, all well-known artists.

REPARTEE [From Judge.] Repartee is the promiscuous recollection of verbal fireworks. It is a rocket which has been touched off by an ingenious comrade, and this rocket is very apt to touch off another, which in turn may touch off still another, and so on until all bolts have been shot.

The very best examples of repartee are the thoughts which come to us a few hours or perhaps a few days after we have listened to remarks which seemed to plead like angels, trumpet-tongued, for us to rise to the occasion.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

CUPID'S WAY. Then Fred was gone on another girl when he fell in love with Edith? Yes, Cupid, you know, is like one of those dreadful sharpshooters in the war; he sometimes fires on the wounded.

CLASS. I notice, James, that you didn't get a straw hat this season. No, Oswald, straw hats is got so common, I thought I'd stick to a dolby.

WHY IS IT? "That man who was waiting for opportunity to knock said, when it knocked, that it was a mighty punk opportunity." "He was waiting for opportunity to knock; he was waiting to knock opportunity." —Houston Post.

BY WING DINGER Some things that happen in this life seem very strange to me; for instance, of this one what can the explanation be? If someone wants to make a touch of five or ten from me, Why is it, my office he? To in my office he? And when he comes around again To square with me his debt I'm never in—and he won't wait 'Till my return, you bet.

I never, never see him as About the streets I go. And where the fellow keeps himself I'd surely like to know. But turn the tables 'round, suppose Some coin to him I owe— I'll run across him here and there And everywhere I go.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—John Temple Graves, prominent Washington newspaperman, is to be the orator at the dedication of the Pittsburgh Press Co.

—Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh, made a address on tree planting at the Lehigh convention at Foxburg.

—Dr. Edward Hgel, of Pittsburgh, has been elected trustee of Allegheny College.

—W. J. Elliot of Philadelphia, will spend the summer at Northampton Harbor, Me.

—Col. Louis J. Kolb, occupying his summer home in Montgomery county.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg ought to have a big summer hotel in its vicinity?

CIVIC CLUB Ft. Contest June 1 to July 31 5 Cents a Pint Pries of \$5, \$2.50 and several \$1.00 ones duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse

Evening Chat

Frank Hal deputy chief of the State Department of Mines, for the last dozen years, has written a pamphlet on mining and humanitarianism in which he makes a summing up of remarkable advances in the measures taken for the safety of miners and the improvement of their surroundings. His points out that it was forty-five years ago that the State provided its first mine inspectors and remarks: "It seems like a fairy from coal beds to flower beds and the imagination balks at the attempt to bridge the chasm between the two so widely separated. The apparent extravagance of speech, however, has its justification in the marvelous transformation that has taken place in recent years in the social condition of the coal works underground." Mr. Hal says that operators recognize that something is demanded of them beyond physical safety of their employees and living conditions have been so improved that the mining of coal is becoming a more favorable business for the natural communities hang greater and greater. He remarks the effort to remove from the mining hamlet the disagreeable and repellent aspect, the apparent dirt and gloom, after noting the advancement in precautionary measures and the effort to ameliorate social conditions he remarks that the bituminous coal progressive towns of the bituminous coal will upset most preconceived ideas regarding mining communities." In another paragraph he says that "The development of safety first and rescue work and particularly the progress made in educational facilities have been greater in the anthracite region than in the bituminous region and much greater than in any other mining community in the United States." From the start of the first aid corps at Jermyn in 1899 he traces the development until to-day the fact that most of first aid teams an 10,000 men trained or instructed. There are over 150 rescue corps with 4,000 instructed men. An officer of the humanitarian side of the mine says that the best hospital in which miners and their families receive treatment, almost 17,000 persons being cared for in 1914. In the anthracite region the educational facilities afforded the Pennsylvania miner and his children, saying they are particularly fortunate in that they are provided for their mental improvement.

Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, the health officer, is made a whole lot of extra work in his greater activity in inspecting the places whence come the milk supplies for this city. The doctor has a monthly milk bustle which he issues giving facts about the milk supply from the various dairies and since publicity has been given to conditions he has been asked fifty times a day for copies of the milk bustle. He has a small container requests for inside information about places, demands for the name (establishments not up to the mark) and suggestions of various kinds. He has a list of the industrial Board and part of the night with persons anxious to get a line on conditions at the dairies where they draw their supplies. Many are anxious to start something else has to do with some announcement about milk supply. It hits everyone.

"If there is a good horse to be had in this section of the State I would like to late it," said a traveling man with a de line in the corridors of the Lehigh hotel last evening. It happens that the traveling man has been going about the country buying up horses for years for men who deal in them the large cities. The war has had a great effect on the horse market and he has found the agents for the allied nations have been ahead of him. In speaking about the matter he said that districts here he was always sure of picking up some nice horses he had found everything taken.

The wk of the State Department of Labor Industry in the form of the Lehigh reports of sanitation in various industries has been more or less held back by the death of George S. Comstock, of Mechanicsburg, who was a member of the Industrial Board and who gave great attention to this important line of State supervision. Most of the codes adopted last year were drawn up by Mr. Comstock, who has a wide knowledge of industrial conditions.

This belt year when it is believed that the crop is going to be good, there are more sparrow to be seen in the fields of the Cumberland and Lebanon valleys than a long time. The corn area is larger than usual and the prospect is bright for a large yield. As prices are going to be good with a fair foreign demand the farmers are going to take precautions so that they will get what is going to them. Some of the scarecrows of the art. There are a couple of the city which have sordid hats, while one up the river sports a high hat of uncertain vintage.

The Wobesnot organization of an aeronautics ops for the National Guard are as going the rounds and these have reports of offers of machines to the State Government. Unfortunately the State is not in a position to accept any of the machines as it has no appropriation.

Gossip about the proposed improvements to the executive mansion recalls the fact that in 1888 that the exterior of the mansion was changed and the sandstone and copper fronts added. Prior to that the mansion was a very modest looking home for governors, but plain brick.

The Rev. Wm. H. Marshall, the minister who is one of the first colored graduates of the Harrisburg High School, Mr. Marshall was in the class of 1855.