

# GOVERNOR GOES BACK TO THE CAMP

### Dr. Brumbaugh Greatly Interested in the Way the Soldiers Are Working in the Field

Governor Brumbaugh, who came back to the city last night from Camp Schall, at Mount Gretna, to keep some important appointments and to clear up business matters, returned to the encampment of the national guardsmen and will remain there until Thursday night or Friday morning.

The Governor said that he had enjoyed his first day at an encampment and looked forward to the next two days with the soldiers. He was much interested in the inspection work and the sanitary care.

During the morning the Governor had a number of callers, among them Governor John W. Kephart, of the Superior Court; Senator Franklin Martin, Cumberland; Representatives W. L. Adams, Luzerne, and C. A. Shaffer, Columbia; Dr. Adolph Koenig, of the State Medical Bureau, and other prominent men.

Commissioner John Price Jackson was in consultation with the Governor to-day regarding the organization of bureaus in his department. It is stated that the new workmen's compensation bureau will not be called for organization for some time to come.

The three men named to the compensation board have sent the Governor their acceptances. As the appointments were purely personal ones, the Governor is much gratified at their cordial acceptances and offers to do all in their power to make the administration of the law a success.

Governor Brumbaugh to-day named J. R. Eichinger as justice for New Cumberland. He fills a vacancy. Ray B. Shipp, of Sunbury, was appointed a notary public.

# State Will Carry Own Fire Insurance Now

The first steps toward creation of the new State fire insurance fund, whereby the State will carry its own fire insurance, were taken by the State Sinking Fund Commission to-day when it ordered transferred to the new State fire insurance fund \$175,000.

This amount is the sum in the sinking fund over and above the bonded debt and is the nucleus of the State fire insurance fund which it is to receive other items of state revenue until it reaches \$1,000,000.

It will save the State thousands of dollars a year now spent for fire insurance.

# REFUSES TO DISCUSS HOLDUP

Washington, D. C., July 13.—The British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, to-day refused to discuss the attempt to hold up his automobile near Glen Cove, L. I., on the night J. P. Morgan was shot by Frank Holt, but at the British embassy accounts of the affair were substantially confirmed.

# OIL ON FIRE

The Rely chemical apparatus was called to Sayford and James streets last night when oil leaking from an automobile caught fire. The services of the firemen were not needed.

# NAGLE STREET PICNIC JULY 17

The annual picnic of the Nagle Street Church of God Sunday School will be held at Williams Grove Saturday, July 17. The trains will leave Harrisburg at 7.45 and 11.53 a. m.

# PETITION READING TO ABOLISH DEATH TRAPS

(Continued from First Page.)

Murray, "and the other will be sent to the Reading Railway Company."

# Hummelstown Long Sought For Safety

The borough council of Hummelstown last evening addressed a letter to the Harrisburg Telegraph setting forth its position clearly on the matter of grade crossings in that borough and showing that the council has endeavored for a long time to better conditions there. For many years back councilmen and borough officials have been active to have the Railroad Commission place watchmen at their crossings and last Fall made an unsuccessful petition to the Public Service Commission to have the most dangerous crossing removed to a safer point.

Based upon misinformation, the Telegraph put the town council in a false light in this respect. To show their side of the case, Burgess T. M. Murray and ex-Sheriff H. Wells Buser, accompanied by Borough Clerk C. H. Miller and Councilmen D. C. Rhoads, Joseph Burkholder, James Yantz, Geo. A. Zeller, Samuel E. Zerfoss, W. F. Shoemaker and members of the coroner's jury, which investigated the recent accident in the borough, came to this city this afternoon. The minute books, which they brought with them, show that at intervals of every few months for many years, thirty-two times within the memory of the present council, the borough has petitioned the railroad company to take some action looking toward the protection of the people. They have asked for watchmen, safety gates and subways, and at times were led to the belief that relief was near, but nothing was done aside from putting on one daylight watchman until the order of the Public Service Commission put a watchman at the crossing after the tragedy of July 5. The letter follows:

"Hummelstown, Pa., July 12, '15.

"To Editor of the Telegraph:

"We beg leave to call your attention to the numerous inaccuracies in the Telegraph of July 10, 1915, under the heading of 'Grade Crossing Relief.'"

"Nearly the entire editorial is unfair and unjust, and a reader can arrive at but one of two conclusions, either the Borough Officials of Hummelstown have been criminally negligent, or the representative of the Public Service Commission who gave out the information on which the editorial was based maligned the citizens of this borough, and for fear that a few readers might come to the former conclusion, we will endeavor to state the facts as they are.

"An examination of the minutes of the Borough Council, as well as the correspondence with the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, will show that the Council made frequent efforts to have the Railway Company either place watchmen or safety gates at the railroad crossings in this borough.

"Now as to the matter of a petition for a crossing before the Public Service Commission. A narrow road about fifteen feet in width, known as the Round Top Road, crosses the railroad in a cut. This is a very dangerous crossing, and the borough authorities requested the Public Service Commission to grant them authority to abandon this crossing and in lieu thereof have a crossing on Water street. This street is forty feet wide and is on a level with Second street. This is the opinion of the citizens of Hummelstown would make a very much better and safer crossing, than the one on the Round Top Road, the Public Service Commission thought differently. We trust that you will give this communication the same publicity in your paper as was given to the editorial. Respectfully submitted by the Borough Council of Hummelstown, D. C. RHOADS, J. BURKHOLDER, JAMES YANTZ, GEO. A. ZELLER, SAM'L E. ZERFOSS, WM. F. SHOEMAKER."

# SMALLEST DONKEY IN THE WORLD BROUGHT HERE BY SPORTSMAN WHO NEVER KILLED AN ANIMAL



MINNEHAHA, SMALLEST DONKEY IN THE WORLD

New York.—The Bronx Park Zoo is the proud possessor of the smallest donkey in the world, brought here by Hugh H. Tyrwhitt-Drake, of Cob Tree Manor, Maidstone, England, who also delivered to the Zoo, a lioness, a reed bird, a pink-eyed guinea, two dyk dyks, some small mammals, two giant tortoises and a collection of birds of prey.

The little donkey is but twenty-nine inches high and is now with foal. She and her offspring promise to be the chief attraction at the Zoo. She has been given the name of Minnehaha.

Mr. Tyrwhitt-Drake has never shot an animal in his life, although he explored all the jungles of India, Africa and South America. He has captured hundreds of wild animals and owns the largest private menagerie in the world.

# President Is Stronger Than Party in U. S.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—President Wilson is much stronger politically with the people of the United States than his party. He is stronger generally to his treatment of the European situation, particularly the Lusitania incident.

Whether or not this popularity is of a kind that can be turned to political account in the election in 1916, is uncertain, depending largely upon future developments in the foreign relations of the United States. The President's economic and domestic policies and his Mexican record are unpopular.

These conclusions are based upon letters received in response to inquiries sent out by The New York Sun's detailed study of the situation growing out of the receipt of the latest German note on submarine warfare. After a game of golf with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, of a course near here, he retired to his study with the official text of the note before him.

# WILSON STUDIES SITUATION

Cornish, N. H., July 13.—President Wilson devoted his attention to-day to a detailed study of the situation growing out of the receipt of the latest German note on submarine warfare. After a game of golf with Dr. Cary T. Grayson, of a course near here, he retired to his study with the official text of the note before him.

# French Lost Cemetery and Trenches at Souchez

Paris, July 13.—The loss of the Souchez cemetery and adjacent trenches by the French which was indicated in the French official statement of yesterday while regrettable does not affect the principal defenses in the region according to French military writers. It is a warning, however, says Colonel Rousset in the Petit Parisien, that will not be neglected.

# STUDYING TYPHUS FEVER TO PREVENT ITS SPREAD

In an attempt to discover more effective methods of treatment the health authorities of the United States are making a careful study of typhus fever, which is now ravaging the armies of Europe, says the July Popular Mechanics Magazine. One of the curious features of this study is a wax model, over a foot long, of the insect that transmits the disease. This model is a marvel of mechanical and technical skill and is about one million times the size of the living insect. It is made from microscopic measurements of the original. More than a year was spent in its construction, the cost of the completed model being close to one thousand dollars.

# Armenian Survivors Say They Were Kicked Off Submarine by Germans

Newport News, Va., July 13.—The British steamer Victorian arrived here to-day with four negro muleteers, survivors of the British mule ship Armenian, sunk by a German submarine June 28 with the loss of more than a score of lives.

The negroes asserted that when they attempted to scramble aboard the submarine they were kicked off by the German sailors, who laughed at them.

# Joseph Austin Holmes Dies at Denver, Colo.

Denver, Colo., July 13.—Joseph Austin Holmes, director of the Federal Bureau of Mines at Washington and a widely known geologist, died at his home here early to-day of tuberculosis. Dr. Holmes had been in poor health for several months. He came to Denver about four months ago with his family in the hope of regaining strength, but grew steadily weaker.

Dr. Holmes was 55 years old and a native of South Carolina. He had been director of the Bureau of Mines since its creation by Congress in 1910. Previously he had been chief of the technical branch of the United States Geological Survey in charge of investigation of mine accidents. His service of the federal government began in 1904, when he was placed in charge of the United States Geological Survey laboratories for testing fuels and structural materials at St. Louis and later at Pittsburgh.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Dr. Joseph A. Holmes was regarded by his associates in the government service as the father of the Bureau of Mines, which, by a campaign of education and experiment, has largely reduced the death tolls among the underground workers. He also was credited with making "safety first" a national movement. He took it for the slogan of the mine bureau's work and it spread to all phases in industrial activity.

# REMEDY FOR CHICKEN FLEAS

Make a 5 per cent. solution of a good commercial disinfectant, and thoroughly spray the ground and all woodwork where the chickens lay around in the day time. Soak everything good and plenty. If you prefer, you can make a good insecticide by mixing together two tablespoons lard, one-half pint crude carbolic acid, and one gallon kerosene (coal oil). Melt the lard and dissolve it in the kerosene. Add the carbolic acid and mix thoroughly. Spray as previously advised.

Buy a dime's worth of 33 per cent. mercurial ointment. Very slightly grease the sides of the chick's head and under its beak where the fleas are. Use this poisonous ointment sparingly on small chicks as too much will kill them through absorption of the mercury.

The mature fowls should be greased at the same time, as they are undoubtedly affected. If they are lousy as well, rub a little of the ointment under the vent, covering a piece of flesh the size of a silver quarter. This is a positive cure for lice, advises Frank C. Hare, in Farm and Home.

# LIBERTY BELL AT SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., July 13.—Thousands of persons viewed the Liberty Bell during its four-hour stay here to-day. Patriotic exercises were held. Governor Lister was one of the speakers.

# TOO BUSY TO TAKE SUMMER VACATION

(Continued from First Page.)

Mr. Lynch, "there's no possibility about it. And if you didn't know that you should know. You're one of the bondsmen."

"You're opposed to the closing of the gap in the wall at Market street," declared Mr. Taylor. "I believe that's the purpose of this resolution."

Both the Mayor and Mr. Gorgas denied that they were opposed to the improvement.

# Not Enough Money

Commissioners Lynch and Taylor then specifically pointed out that there isn't enough money in the Board of Public Works fund now to pay off the full amount of the Opperman award because \$8,000 or more of the sum which Mr. Gorgas gave as a balance is as the 15 per cent. estimate for completion of the job. On the other hand, there would be enough to pay for the inclusion of all the improvement, including the closing of the gap, with the funds in hand.

"The city is responsible for any and all of the improvement it does," added Mr. Lynch with evident reluctance to the disposition of the arbitrator's award later. "The city is responsible and it will have to pay the bills."

Royal, "the city, of course, is responsible."

During the discussion between Mr. Gorgas and Mr. Lynch as to the latter's evident ignorance of the fact that \$8,000 of the board of public works fund was really owing the Stucker Brothers Company, Mr. Gorgas rather heatedly inquired:

"Do you mean to say the books of the superintendent of finance are not kept properly?"

"I don't charge that," promptly returned Mr. Lynch, "but you've said you don't know about this \$8,000 that is being withheld and I've said that I'll have a statement here of the condition of the funds of the board."

The resolution was laid over.

Council took preliminary steps incident to acquiring the almshouse tract for the completion of the Cameron parkway when Commissioner Taylor introduced an ordinance authorizing the appointment of viewers for condemnation proceedings. Mr. Lynch offered a measure transferring money received for making "cuts" and other private repair work on the streets to the city's general paving repair fund.

The Gorgas ordinance requiring holders of city improvement bonds to produce a certificate of ownership to enable the treasurer to locate the owners in order to file the statement of exempted State taxes was passed finally.

# Bellevue Park Residents Petition City Council to Pave Streets in District

Bellevue Park residents want paved streets in that section of Harrisburg and are willing to pay for the improvement themselves. City Council got official information to that effect this afternoon when ordinances were introduced authorizing the paving of Chestnut street from Twenty-first to the eastern city limits, Twenty-first street from Market to Hillside road and Hillside road, Twenty-first to Holly street, and Holly street from Hillside road to the entrance to Bellevue.

By the terms of these petitions the street will be paved to a width of twenty-three feet with bituminous concrete and guttered and the entire expense will be borne by the citizens whose homes abut on these highways.

Commissioner Lynch offered another ordinance providing for the paving of Zarker street from Eighteenth to Nineteenth. This section, like the Bellevue streets, will be paved before winter sets in, according to Mr. Lynch.

# HOME MAKING IN GERMAN TRENCHES

Tarnow, Austrian Galicia, June 23.—Basketwork with willow twigs has been dignified with a place in the science of fortification and the art of "homemaking in the trenches." The Austrian and German troops, who, for eleven weeks, lay in trenches along the west bank of the Dunajec river, facing the Russians on the other side, were largely "landsturm" men from the Tyrol, Bohemia, and Westphalia, and nowhere in Europe has the Associated Press correspondent seen anything to equal or even approach in comfort and decorative effect the winter homes which these soldiers built along the bank of the river.

The position which they took did not at first view seem very favorable for a comfortable trench life, it being along a dyke of clay in a low-lying river valley, but the willows which grew in profusion nearby afforded material to more than make good all deficiencies. Trenches and the dug-out shelters of the men were first of all lined with basketwork to prevent caving-in and contact with the sticky clay. Then the men seemed to have vied with each other in making new comforts from the slender osiers. Nearly every shelter-hut had chairs and tables of basketwork. Many of them had chimneys of willow encased in clay. Summer houses of various shapes and designs were built back of the lines later, the most common type being made of four long boughs bent together in a sort of tepee, with a roof of basketwork woven in. On the top of the dyke were the loopholes from which the defenders fired at the Russians on the other bank. Each man had excavated for himself a niche, man-high, roofed and lined with osiers, from which he could attend to the principal task of a soldier in full comfort and security.

Sod was cut and brought from a distance and the outside of the houses and the slope of the dyke were carefully sodded with the loving care of a good lawn artist. With the coming of Spring, gardens had everywhere been laid out, each shelter-hut having at least one, with a decorative border of stone or sod before the door.

When the correspondent visited the scene the basketware homes were empty. Polish peasants were turning over the straw in the beds, searching for money or trinkets, which might have been lost, or were carrying away the doors, windows and furniture, while the soldiers who had built them were miles to the eastward in close pursuit of the retreating Russians.

# TEXTILE MILLS TO CLOSE

New Bedford, Mass., July 13.—Every textile mill in this city probably will be shut down during the first week of August as a result of a vote taken by the textile council last night, when officers of the council announced that the manufacturers' association had refused to grant a request that the operatives be given a week's vacation.

# ALLIES ADVANCE 200 YARDS

Paris, July 13.—The Athens correspondent of L'Information informs his paper he has received from Mytilene news to the effect that another serious battle on the Gallipoli peninsula the allies' right wing has advanced 200 yards and that the bombardment of the inner Dardanelles forts continues.

# "WAGS" THE DOG THAT ADOPTED A MAN

