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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 21

Each of us inevitable
Each of us limitless—each of us with his or her right upon the earth;
Each of us allowed the eternal purposes of the earth;
Each of us here as divinely as any is here.

INSIST UPON IT

COUNCILMEN LYNCH, BOWMAN AND TAYLOR placed themselves before the public in a favorable light yesterday when they took the first steps toward compelling the obstructionist members to join with them in the completion of the public improvements which, for political purposes, the two minority councilmen would hold up.

The meeting of Council brought out no good excuse for delay. The Republican members showed conclusively that there is money at hand with which to do the work the people have approved and that the Gorgas resolution is ill-timed, to put it mildly. The Mayor displayed a lamentable ignorance of the improvement loan proposition, admitting that he didn't know the amount of money authorized, and Mr. Gorgas showed no reason why he should not proceed at once to counteract the warrants and permit of the prompt protection of that section of the river sewer which still lies exposed.

The Republican members showed every disposition to be reasonable. Notwithstanding that the City Solicitor had justified their course in an opinion rendered the Board of Public Works, they were willing that he should be permitted to repeat his views to Council direct. Doubtless the opinion requested will be forthcoming promptly. That leniency should end. The Republican members should insist that the work be done and done without delay. If Mr. Gorgas and the Mayor choose to remain obdurate in the face of legal opinion, no time should be lost in calling upon the courts to prevent uncalled-for delay of the urgent public work involved.

AN INLAND LOCATION
THE Baltimore American urges that the proposed headquarters and experimentation station of the new Edison invention board be located by the government at Harper's Ferry. The American calls attention to the ancient importance of that place as a munition center, of which it was robbed by the John Brown raid, and bases argument in favor of its rejuvenation largely on historical grounds.

But there is another and much more important reason why the government should have large arms and munitions factories and headquarters far from the seashore in some such easily defended location as Harper's Ferry—of which there are hundreds even better in other parts of the country—and that is the necessity of keeping them safe from possible attack from land or air should a foreign enemy ever gain foothold on our shores. Some time the interior of this country may be called upon to repel an invader. If that time ever comes it will have no time to erect new factories. The necessity will be ever present for a constant and unobstructed flow of munitions and arms to the front. In that case the interior factory would be of inestimable benefit. The thought is well worth consideration.

PINCHING PINCHOT'S VEST
SOMEBODY has pinched Pinchot's vest; also his watch and various other valuables. The conservative conservationist who aspired to care for the interests of Pennsylvania in that august body, the United States Senate, found he was not able to care for even his coat, which some devilish rascal stole right off the erstwhile national forester's good right arm as he strolled along Rhode Island avenue in Washington conserving all the coolness in sight by carrying the garment instead of wearing it. Now Gifford wishes he had undertaken to conserve the heat instead, for it is only reasonable to think that the thief would not have been as sure that he is right in his contemtable get away with the vest had he been wearing it.

But, be that as it may, there are those of us who will breathe a sigh of relief that the good name of the old Keystone State was not further dragged in the mud by having this untoward incident happen on Pennsylvania avenue. We are sorry for Rhode Island, but we nevertheless rejoice that Mr. Pinchot's coat was not pinched in territory in any way whatsoever related to Pennsylvania. Also, Republicans will be pleased to note that Senator Penrose was not in Washington at the time and that up to this writing Mr. Pinchot has not accused either the senior senator nor any of his "henchmen" with complicity in the dastardly crime.

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PEACE AS RESULT OF WAR

MUCH has been written and said about the financial and commercial, and even about the political, effects upon this country of the great war in Europe, but too little attention has been paid in public discussion to the vastly more important, because more permanent, spiritual effect. This probably is due not so much to the lack of thought about this aspect of the world convulsion as to the fact that those who are interested in the material bearings have reader access to newspapers and other channels of publicity.

Now and then, however, the more thoughtful are reminded that it means more to us than munition contracts, larger expenditures for national defenses and extension of markets for goods of American manufacture. And nothing of this character has been superior in clarity of statement and breadth of vision than a letter written to the New York Times by the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, pastor of Madison Avenue Baptist Church of New York, the last two paragraphs of which are as follows:

This is the hour of destiny for our nation, equally with the nations hope at war. We have taken our stand for the principles of humanity. We could not have done otherwise without treason to our past. And we know what we mean when we speak of principles of humanity, the obedient, fair obedience of nations, including ourselves, to such international law as civilization has produced. We are not talking of those rules which the nations have agreed upon as distinguishing civilized from uncivilized nations, and, above all, constant and strict regard for the sacredness of human rights and human life.

For these principles we ought to stand at any cost—even that of war. Indeed, it would be better for us to be defeated in defending them than to live in ignominious peace denying them. When the war is over, we shall be living in a new world, demanding new adjustments in all departments of life—individual, social, national, and international. We shall see the creation of a new relationship among the nations amounting practically to a federation. The supreme sovereignty will pass to the people whose character and intelligence shall comprise the conscience of the world rather than to those nations most expert in terrorism. America is called upon to place which she must hold in the new adjustment. The world is waiting for us to demonstrate the reality of our moral foundations. If we believe in those principles of humanity whose sacredness we alone have vowed to make good our belief by sacrifice, and which alone will give us a place of leadership in the new age, for the world will believe in us that far as America believes in herself.

It is a pity that only a comparative few of the pacifists and the people who are clamoring for a suspension of hostilities before any of the great issues are decided will see these lines. It is the war we are to stop now, all that it has cost in human lives, in suffering and in the burden which it has placed upon posterity will be wasted. It is possible to carry it to the point where some good may come of the great evil. As the Rev. Dr. Len G. Broughton, of Knoxville, Tenn., a friend of William J. Bryan, who broke with him after Bryan's resignation from the Cabinet, said the other day, "Now that there is war, it is war to the end that peace may come to stay."

DYE AND THE TARIFF

THE extent to which American manufacture is affected by the Democratic tariff regulations is illustrated by the appeal of the hosiery manufacturers of the country to the federal government for adequate tariff legislation to guarantee protection to the infant dyestuff industry. In a recent convention attended by stocking and underwear makers of the United States these resolutions were adopted, which set forth clearly the position of the manufacturers and the urgency of their requests:

Whereas, the hosiery and knit goods manufacturers, in common with nearly all other branches of the textile industry of this country, are suffering severely because they are unable to obtain dyestuffs which have heretofore been imported.

And, whereas, it is entirely feasible to produce dyestuffs in this country; and whereas, American capitalists stand ready to furnish capital for the production of such dyestuffs, provided sufficient protection is afforded to guarantee that their investment will not be wiped out by foreign competition after the termination of the present war.

And, whereas, the need of dyestuffs in said industries is becoming more and more acute; therefore, be it resolved.

That we, the officers, board of directors and advisory board of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, at a special meeting held in Philadelphia July 12-13, 1915, place ourselves on record as favoring the prompt enactment of new tariff regulations or proper changes in the present tariff guaranteeing adequate protection to persons, firms or corporations contemplating, or who may be induced to develop the American dyestuff industry.

Voters will no doubt be interested to note the attitude of the government in the matter. Will the common sense idea of protection prevail, or will we be left to enjoy the "benefits" of the present low tariff and to wrestle helplessly with the dye famine problem?

Another "Florodora Sextet" girl has been involved in a court case in New York City. We thought all the survivors of that scandalous aggregation were inmates of old ladies' homes.

BASEBALL ATTENDANCE

THE attendance at Island Park baseball team was brought to this city has been beyond all expectation. Already the crowd who underwrote the minutes are assured that the act will cost them nothing.

Indeed, the audiences have been a surprise to even the most ardent supporters of International ball for Harrisburg and visiting managers say

among the largest in the league. And this in a town that would not adequately support a pennant-winning team in the old Tri-State League.

A continuance of this kind of support for the remainder of the season, and this seems assured, for the team is playing good baseball, with every appearance of getting at least into second place, means an international club here next season and abandonment of efforts to reorganize the defunct Tri-State.

THE "PERFECT BABY" CONTEST

PHILADELPHIA is engaged in a "perfect baby" contest. The nerve of it! We could tell those at the head of the contest something about perfect babies were we so inclined. It's such a useless waste of energy to gather 500 babies together to be passed upon by judges when the results could be ascertained so much more easily. All that is necessary is to ask any mother. Every baby is a perfect baby, and if its mother is too modest to admit the fact just pass the question along to either or both of its grandmothers. Then you'll find out soon enough.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—At last Hobson and Alabama are at one on the temperance question.

—Many a man who wouldn't think of buying a lottery ticket will take a chance with himself and car at a grade crossing and think nothing of it.

—The workman is worthy of his hire, the trouble being that in most cases he thinks he is worth about three times that figure.

—The Kaiser says Germany will have won the war by October 1. In the same way the Germans captured Paris in three weeks?

—"Oh to be back with the barefoot boys," sings a modern newspaper poet and ten to one he used the check he got for his poem to take him down among the barefoot girls.

—Evidently the Germans believe that the submarine is more powerful than the pen.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Carranza and Villa seem disposed to hold Mr. Wilson to a strict accountability.—Boston Transcript.

When the editor of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger points out that Germany herself at the Hague Conference caused the rejection of the proposal to prohibit the supply of war material to belligerents by neutral countries, it looks as if there is another country subject to "certain internal troubles."—Wall Street Journal.

Rumania has rejected all bids and is advertising for new offers on its neutrality.—Indianapolis Star.

If all other evidence were lacking, the present condition of Mexico would prove the greatness of Diaz.—Washington Post.

Were it necessary, Germany might argue that the Armenian was armed. There were American mules aboard.—Chicago Tribune.

HER AGE AND HER RAGE

Although a woman keeps her age, it calls her to possess it. And so she also keeps her rage. For those who try to guess it.—Lancaster Intelligencer.

U. S. Naval Officer in Charge of Sayville Wireless

And, in view of what has been thus far accomplished by these planes in military service, there is nothing at all impracticable in the idea. The latest demonstration, indeed, showing this point was the raid of thirty-five French planes on an important German station and the infliction, it is believed, of great damage, according to the press news.

The warring forces in the Flanders country having reached the condition in which neither is able to make any further impression on the foothold of the other, there is nothing fantastic or unlikely in the idea that one or all sides may resort to enormous multi-million dollar schemes for war and to the extension of this method of fighting to a degree much greater than has been heretofore thought of. An airplane is quickly and easily built. But takes more time to produce, are careful, trained and courageous aviators.

ONE YEAR BEHIND

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]
The United States Supreme Court adjourned the other day for the summer months, the adjournment marking the completion of twenty-five years under the Evarts law, which established the nine circuit courts of appeal. One of the motives for establishing these sub-judicial courts was to relieve the highest court of the pressure of work that was keeping it perpetually behind in its work. In the twenty-five years it is announced, the court has come ten years nearer catching up with its docket. It was through this law that the Evarts law was enacted; it is only one year behind now.

This is its progress. However, it appears to leave much still to be desired.

Broadly speaking, there can be no real reason why any court should be even one year behind its docket. Justice is not promoted by delay. No one gains, unless it be the advocates of an unguessed contention. The honest litigant loses, the court loses and society loses.

Court delays are one of the fruitful sources of discontent with the process of law. But if the highest court in the land sets the example of being so habitually behind with its work that it makes it a point of virtue when it comes within twelve months of catching up, it is past imagination surprising that inferior courts are often laggard.

ASSIMILATING THE INDIAN

[Washington Post.]
According to a special report on the Indian population of the United States and Alaska soon to be issued by the Bureau of the Census, there were 265,823 Indians in this country in 1910, representing an increase of 17,430, or 7 per cent, over the number reported in 1890, when the bureau first enumerated the Indians of the race.

The report, however, will show a much lower rate of growth for the Indian population than for the white, and a decreasing percentage of the total population. It is also shown that the number of Indians is decreasing, indicating a tendency to disappear altogether; increasing attendance at school and decreasing illiteracy, an increasing admixture of white blood, and the fact that the Indian is being assimilated by civilized America. He is adjusting himself to changed conditions.

COMMANDER BULLARD, U.S.N.

Sayville, L. I., July 21.—Commander W. H. G. Bullard, of the United States navy is now in full control of the wireless plant at this point, having taken it over from the German officer who were in charge. Capt. Zennaro of the German Marine Corps has left.

Eight American naval officers have been assigned and three employees of the company were retained for the present, at least. They will receive messages only.

Following the announcement that the United States government would take over the wireless station because it is alleged the Germans in charge of the station were violating American neutrality, it was declared that the price of tolls would be reduced from one dollar a word to fifty cents a word.

The Sayville station is the only point in the United States receiving direct communications from Germany.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Forced draught has been placed under the boom of Judge Norris S. Barratt, who was one of the eight alleged to have been chosen by Philadelphia Republican leaders as possible majority candidates, but the development that is attracting most attention in the Quaker City and throughout the State just now is the announcement, made, it is believed, of good authority this time, that Governor Brumbaugh will not publicly take a hand in the Philadelphia muddle.

On this phase of the matter the Public Ledger this morning said: "It is understood that the Governor feels that no matter how valuable were the legislative services of the Vares throughout the past session of the General Assembly, he cannot ally himself with a candidacy so intimately affiliated with Senator Vares' expanding contracting business. At the same time, it was made plain that the Governor, in taking this stand did not intend that his attitude should be construed as a direct attack upon the Vares. In fact, the Governor has recently confirmed what was well understood during the session, that he would not take sides in the majority primaries as between the Vares and McNichol factions. Therefore, what the Vares loses, though it is not believed that they ever hoped otherwise, the Penrose-McNichol factions will by no means gain. The Governor's position, as it has been stated, is that the local Philadelphia situation should take care of itself. Nevertheless, some insist that the Governor's related neutrality will cause the friends of Congressman Vares to hesitate before urging him formally to announce his candidacy."

This development may, and then again it may not, be some bearing on the fact that the boom for Louis J. Kolb is showing renewed signs of life this week. When Mr. Kolb was first spoken of in connection with the Philadelphia mayoralty nomination, it was believed that the marked personal friendship that exists between him and the Governor would prove a factor in those enlightening discussions which he could see it did not and until quite recently the Kolb movement has languished.

Philadelphia's Chamber of Commerce has started a campaign of publicity to compel the city council to take action in the movement to erect a real convention hall in that city. It is felt that not much progress can be made with the effort to secure the coming Republican national convention unless there is a prospect that suitable quarters will be provided.

Next week will be a fairly busy one for Senator Penrose and he will spend most of his time up state. Monday he will be in Watsonstown to keep a promise he made during his campaign for re-election but found impossible to fulfill at that time. He will be the guest of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of the American Revolution on Tuesday until Thursday he will attend the sessions of the United Sportsmen of Pennsylvania and Friday he will attend a special visit to the home of the State Senator, Charles H. Run, Union county. It is expected that he will meet many of the leading Republicans of that section of the State while he is in the country. His host and his host will then go to the McConnell cottage in the Northumberland county mountains for a few days. It is believed that the Senator will not return to his offices in Philadelphia until August 1.

WAR FROM THE CLOUDS

[Pittsburgh Dispatch.]
The English scheme to use 10,000 airplanes, if necessary, from which to drop incendiary and destructive materials on food and ammunition depots, railroads and bridges in the scene of war can be employed by Germans as well as by Britons or French.

And, in view of what has been thus far accomplished by these planes in military service, there is nothing at all impracticable in the idea. The latest demonstration, indeed, showing this point was the raid of thirty-five French planes on an important German station and the infliction, it is believed, of great damage, according to the press news.

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OSOWIC, about 20 miles inside the Russian border, on the right and lower shore of the Bohr River. The field works front toward the northwest and fall back to the river. Just across from Osowiec, upon the left, and higher shore of the river, is the larger village of Gonolons, to which the defensive works are continued. The Bohr is navigable here, and part of its shore is steep and easily defendable. Osowiec is one of the more important frontier Russian fortresses.

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THE 1915 TYPE, IDEAL AMERICAN GIRL



In the opinion of Count Z. P. Nikolai, the Greek painter who was one of the jury of distinguished artists who selected Electra, Goddess of Prosperity, Miss Florence Cassasa, the winner of the nation-wide beauty competition, is the ideal type of the American girl of today. Miss Cassasa is Junoque in stature and possesses those delightful proportions that artists seldom find.

Table with measurements for Miss Cassasa: Height 5.4, Weight 122, Neck 12.5, Chest 33, Waist 26, Hips 38, Thigh 22.5, Fore Arm 13.8, Calf 14.1, Ankle 7.4, Upper Arm 12.6, Fore Arm 9.5, Wrist 6.9, Shoulder 34.8, Foot length 8.9, Arm, stretched 63.

IN THE WAR'S VAST ARENA

Osowiec, Which Guards the Important Railway Approach to Bielostok

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Opposing as stubborn a resistance to the armies of the invader as did the Russian fortress of Osowiec, the Russian fortress of Osowiec, which forms the subject of to-day's description of places important in the war zone by the National Geographic Society, has withstood the attack of troops and siege guns through months. To the west and to the east, the Germans have advanced deeper into Russian territory, but the fortress of Osowiec still continues to check the enemy's progress along an important route. The war primer says:

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