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WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 28.

The man who does not manifest love now, has no love.—Leo Tolstoi.

GAG RULE IN COUNCIL

MAYOR JOHN K. ROYAL made another exhibition of his pettiness when he attempted yesterday at a session of the City Council to gag Commissioner Bowman when the head of the important Department of Public Safety insisted upon his right to know the exact condition of the municipal finances. The Mayor's manifest purpose was to publicly create the impression that the Democratic minority in the municipal administration was oppressed by the trio of Republicans who have been doing their utmost to promote the progress of the city in every way. But he failed lamentably and to-day realizes that the little game of fooling the people does not always succeed.

Both he and Commissioner Gorgas admit that the important improvement projects now nearing completion ought to be finished, but the motive back of their opposition to the plans of the majority commissioners is so palpably a play to the galleries for political effect that they will doubtless be glad to let go of the hot end of the stick before the controversy shall have ended.

With a great civic celebration approaching within a few weeks the attitude of the two Democratic commissioners is reprehensible. They admit that this work must be done and that money must be found to do it, but at a critical juncture are interposing objections which may make impossible the completion of the work before the close of September and the celebration.

Commissioner Gorgas suggests that the work should go over until next Spring, but he can hardly be serious in that suggestion. With the contractors ready, their equipment on the ground and the necessity apparent to everybody a postponement at this time would mean greater expense without reason or excuse.

City Solicitor Seitz has clearly indicated that the balance of the 1910 appropriation for the River Front work is available for the completion of the several undertakings, but the Democratic majority are endeavoring in the splitting of hairs to upset the plans of the Department of Public Works. We do not believe the people will approve their course. Harrisburg is proud of its splendid program of public improvement and it is outrageous that for political advantage these two Democrats now seek to interrupt the work.

Mayor Royal, with his pussy-footing, has drawn Commissioner Gorgas into an uncomfortable position, which probably explains his silly effort of yesterday to gag Commissioner Bowman when that official sought to obtain information regarding the municipal finances.

This newspaper believes the people of Harrisburg almost unanimously endorse the proposition to complete the work at once. We don't believe the Democratic minority will be permitted to interfere through a vain hope of providing campaign material.

ONE YEAR OF WAR

THIS day one year ago Austria declared war upon little Servia, and on the 29th the opening guns in the bombardment of Belgrade announced to a startled world that what has already proved to be the greatest war in history had begun.

It has been a year of surprises for the whole world, and one of bitter disappointments for the nations involved, but it has again proved that no one can tell at the beginning of a war how it is going to end. Students of history have accepted that as an axiom for many years, but up to the opening of this war at least it was impossible to make it penetrate the bullet-like heads of the gentlemen who sit upon general staffs and boards of strategy. Perhaps when this war is over it will be admitted even in the inner recesses of war offices that campaign plans, even when they are perfected "down to the last button," are not yet accepted as substitutes for the manifestations of divine providence.

In Germany the great disappointment lies in the fact that while the army has proved to be the wonderful machine all Germany believed it to be, its only real achievement, from the standpoint of higher strategy, has been to keep actual fighting largely in enemy territory and to round out the first year with both Austria and Germany practically free from invading armies. Beyond this the operations have stopped just short of success. Hindenburg and Mackensen now seem on the point of taking Warsaw, the capital of the ancient Polish republic, but this is the fifth drive at this objective. On the four earlier attempts the Teutonic armies were driven back with staggering losses. The showing made on land by Britain has been even more disappointing, and as far as the general public is concerned this is the great mystery of the war. Parliament has authorized the enlistment of an army of 4,000,000 effectives, yet the British hold less than fifty miles of front in the western theater of the war, and the English war office appears to be an indifferent observer of the distress of the Russian armies. The world expected Britain to make a demonstration of such a character as would relieve the pressure on Russia and Britain will have to give an extremely clear and satisfactory explanation of its conduct at the present juncture if the feeling, once strongly held, that English armies are extremely selfish and unsatisfactory allies in a war in continental Europe is not to be revived in a way that will do incalculable damage to the moral prestige of that great empire.

On the sea Britain has made a much better showing. There the expected has happened, but the fact that it has involves another disappointment for the Germans. Britain continues to rule the waves while the fine German high seas fleet, the second naval force in the world, is in hiding. Much is being made of the German underseas operations, but for all practical purposes they are negligible. Vessels enter and leave British ports by the thousands each day and the loss the hostile submarines have been able to inflict has been trifling in comparison. Yet by some fatuous whim the German government has been willing to risk the standing of Germany as a civilized and law-respecting nation for the sake of maintaining intact the Tirpitz policy of submarine attack. It is difficult at this time to understand why this is so, but it would not be surprising if it should develop that the Hohenzollerns, who began this war without fear of God or man in their hearts, have learned to fear German public opinion more than they fear their present enemies or the verdict of posterity. It may be that they are compelled to keep up a pretense that this submarine warfare is highly important lest the German people suspect how nonimportant it really is, and thus another addition be made to the dissatisfaction and unrest which is beginning to make itself felt in that country.

During the year Germany has lost practically all of the colonial possessions which were acquired at so much expense and labor and a terrible blow has been struck at all commerce carried on by the countries of Europe, but the noncombatant nations have not made corresponding gains, for the reason that coincident with the beginning of the war there was a commercial and financial upheaval of unprecedented proportions, and from this the world has not yet fully recovered. These disturbances may be expected to last for a long time after actual hostilities are suspended.

As matters stand now, from a military standpoint the Teutonic allies have all the better of it, and if they can hold out long enough in the same relative position they may be able to secure, if not actually impose, terms that are favorable to themselves. But from a financial viewpoint the advantage is all the other way. Economic pressure has been the determining factors in most wars and it is becoming more important each day in this one. Already debts that defy the imagination of man to determine what they mean have been contracted, and there are signs that the credit situation is being strained to the limit all over the world.

But however it ends or when it ends, Germany and Britain will have to pay the bill. France and Belgium have covered themesives with imperishable glory and it is safe to predict that there can be no peace terms that involve penalties of any character for either of them.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO ROME

THIS newspaper is happy to be in enthusiastic agreement with the Patriot in its suggestion for a proper mapping of the automobile routes leading to Harrisburg. This city is an important center and its relation to the State is so all-inclusive that the diversion of the Lincoln Highway from the capital of the Commonwealth is inexplicable. However, since that highway does not touch Harrisburg, it is a comparatively easy matter for the proper authorities of this city, including the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the hotel proprietors, to give publicity through tour books and otherwise to the attractiveness of Harrisburg and its picturesque environment.

As suggested in the Telegraph some time ago, every important highway of Pennsylvania should lead to its capital city and Governor Brumbaugh is known to be in sympathy with this suggestion. Immediate steps must be taken to put Harrisburg on the map with regard to every decent highway in this part of Pennsylvania.

It is inconceivable that the promoters of the Lincoln Highway would deliberately omit Harrisburg from the national route. However, it should not be difficult to provide such attractive detours east, west, north and south as will divert all the automobile traffic in this direction.

TELEPHONE RATES

THE true status of the telephone rate question now being threshed out before the State Public Service Commission is not to be decided by newspaper opinion. When experts differ so widely as to what constitutes an equitable tariff and whether or not it is possible to establish uniform rates for the whole State that shall be fair to all, it is not for an outsider, unacquainted with all the facts, to arrive at a decision.

But this much may be said for the companies, that no other form of public service has improved so much in the past twenty years and there is none in which the rates have been lowered so regularly.

The gas companies have cut rates repeatedly and the service is better than it used to be, but the mechanical development of the telephone and its radious of operation have far outrun anything in this line that the gas companies can offer.

In brief, the 'phone service has been steadily improving and the charges have been just as steadily decreasing. In some localities the rates may be higher than they should be and the public is everywhere entitled to the lowest tariff commensurate with a proper return on the money invested in the telephone enterprise, but we should go slow in attempting to enforce a rate which would in any way endanger the high order of service which the companies have set as their standard and which the people have come to expect.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—A Chicago firm announces an automobile especially constructed for the use of children. If this thing keeps up they'll soon be putting motors on baby carriages.

—"Carrots are good for the complexion," says a beauty writer. But who wants good looks at such a price?

—"The underdog gets all the sympathy," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. True, but that's about all worth while.

—"Sunburn is one of the penalties of the seashore," says an Atlantic City correspondent. Be that as it may, most of us have a hankering to prove it for ourselves.

—If it were not for an occasional mosquito, boating on the Susquehanna by moonlight would have life in the Elysian Fields backed into a far off corner and blushing for shame.

—This mobilization of brains is all very well, but it isn't going to accomplish much until Congress mobilizes about $200,000,000.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

German submarine activity is rapidly bringing the war to a close, averaging five victims a day, at which it will take only about twenty-three years to wipe out the entire British merchant marine. —Boston Transcript.

Henry Ford has started a campaign to discourage gluttony, by which millions a year may be saved. The more money saved on foolish luxuries like groceries the more one has to expend on necessities like gasoline.—New York Morning Telegraph.

Whatdye mean, "Merrie England?"—Columbia State.

Yuan Shi Kai seems to be a major-league pitcher with a bush-league team.—Charleston News and Courier.

If Germany sinks many more ships loaded with mules she may have to go to war with Missouri.—Oklahoma City Oklahoman.

"ANY REPUBLICAN THAT'S DECENT"

[From the Public Ledger.]

Colonel Roosevelt is reported to have declared his willingness to support in 1916 "any Republican that's decent." He has not "gone back to the Republican party," nor has he specifically retracted his definite pronunciamentoes of 1912 that he was done with the old party for all time, but has assumed an attitude of "watchful waiting" with respect to national political developments. The deep significance of this change of mind and attitude on the part of the erstwhile leader of the Progressives can hardly be overestimated. He has doubtless realized long since that the movement which he led three years ago has spent its force as a permanent factor in American "party" politics. His own personality, potent as it has proved to be, is not sufficient to create an irreparable and permanent breach in the ranks of the Republican organization, especially in view of the fact that the principles for which he and his four million supporters stood in 1912 were by no means the exclusive possession of the Progressive party, but were upheld in all sincerity by many thousands who adhered to the old party but differed with Colonel Roosevelt as to the best means of having them put into practice.

The net result of the struggle of 1912 was to put the Democratic party into complete control of the National Government, and all Republicans are beginning to appreciate that the prestige of position will give the Democrats a great advantage in 1916, especially if they make, as there is every likelihood that they will do, President Wilson their standard bearer. Now it appears that Colonel Roosevelt is beginning to look upon the re-election of Wilson and the perpetuation of his economic and diplomatic policies the "greater evil" to be confronted next year. Hence his notice that he is prepared to abandon the third party and support the right kind of Republican candidate.

SALT MONEY

[From the Sunbury Daily.]

Your salary is your "salt money." Soldiers once received salt as part of their pay. When the salt was commuted for cash the latter was called "salerium," salt money, or "salary."

Our Daily Laugh

OLD HABITS.

I'm sure that Duke must have been a waiter.

Why so?

Watch him at dinner sometime. He has his napkin over his arm half the time.

NOT THE ONLY ONES.

Aren't you going away this summer?

No, my wife has decided she can get all tired out more comfortably by staying at home.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The great increase in the Republican enrollment and the corresponding slump in the showing of the Washington party people in Cumberland county has had such a depressing effect upon the Democrats that already they are canvassing the possibilities of making a deal which will relieve them of the necessity of making a costly general fight at the elections this Fall and at the same time will secure for them one or two of the less important county offices. It is felt by all who are familiar with political conditions in Cumberland, Democrats and Washington party men as well as Republicans, that the contests of this Fall are as good as settled now and the Democrats do not take kindly to the idea of spending money on what they realize will be a losing fight. The only thing that is preventing actual negotiations for a deal is the difficulty of putting such a thing across with the election machinery that exists in this State in full play. Unlike in the days when a few leaders could arrange such a matter and be reasonably sure that it would be carried out to the letter the whole electorate must be taken into the scheme now. This makes it absolutely impossible, of course, but there can be no denying that some at least of the influential Democrats in old Mother Cumberland dwell fondly upon the prospect in their mind's eye.

The gain in the Republican enrollment in Cumberland was almost 2,000, while the Democratic enrollment increased 270. The Republican increase came largely from the Washington party ranks and thus bears out the prediction that the Republican party would be united in the cross river section of the State this Fall.

Of the 3,500 votes polled by Roosevelt only 225 in the entire county remain, the number having fallen from 700 last year. The Republican enrollment last year was approximately 5,100. This year it is 6,890, a gain of 1,790. The Democratic was last year 6,200 in round numbers. This year it is 6,470. There is a small scattered enrollment: Prohibitionists 129, Socialists 147 and unenrolled 1,730.

Dr. F. H. Brobst, head of the Taxpayers' League of Reading, who has acquired some reputation as a municipal reformer, now seems to be going after honors as a joker. At all events he has told Reading people who have urged him to become a candidate for mayor that he will, if the salary of the place is reduced to $1 per year. It now pays $3,500. As that would make him a boss instead of a public servant, the hard-headed citizens of the Berks metropolis have turned their attention elsewhere.

A call has gone forth for a meeting of the Democratic county committee of Lancaster county, to be held next Tuesday. There is nothing for the committee, to do but according to the Lancaster newspapers someone suggested that the committee was not called together often enough, and that was enough for Battling Ben Davis, collector of internal revenue for the Ninth district and Democratic county chairman of Lancaster county, and he "socked" in a call. If the committeemen when they turn up do not have something of weight to consider the chairman will tell them some stories and supply them with choice Lancaster county cigars.

J. Henry Williams, a well-known member of the Philadelphia bar, is beginning to be prominently mentioned as a possible successor to Charles E. Rice, president judge of the Superior Court, who has declined to be a candidate for re-election. It is understood that Mr. Williams is entirely acceptable to the Republican organization, which has already endorsed Judges Orlady and Head, of the Superior bench, whose terms have expired and who will come up for re-election next Fall.

It is among the possibilities that Philadelphia will join Chicago in having a woman for city superintendent of schools. Among those mentioned as possible successors to the late Dr. William C. Jacobs, who followed Governor Brumbaugh in that position, are Dr. Lucy L. L. Wilson, a teacher in the girls' high school; Miss Katherine E. Puncheon, head of the Philadelphia high school for girls, and Miss Margaret T. Maguire, principal of the George Washington public school. Dr. John P. Garber has been appointed acting superintendent until the September meeting of the board.

Friends of William T. Tilden, three times president of the Union League of Philadelphia and prominent in the political, business and social life of that city, are beginning to feel real alarm over the state of his health. He is suffering from a general breakdown and has been removed from his apartments at the league to the German Hospital.

A. Nevin Detrich, of Chambersburg, and State chairman of the Washington party, has qualified for a place in the Optimists' Hall of Fame. In response to a telegram from a Philadelphia newspaper calling his attention to the decision of the New York State Progressives to maintain their State organization he wired that "the Washington party State organization is all right and will be heard from in no uncertain terms when the time comes."

MIGHT NEED THEM

[From the Kansas City Star.]

"After de sermint, t'mor' night, Brudder Simmons," said old Deacon Whang, "we'all is gwine to have a rounsin' hozanner meetin', and burn up yo' paragraphs, bless de Lawd!"

"Burn up which, sah?" returned Goat Simmons, the recently converted gambling man, in considerable astonishment.

"Yo' gamblin' paragraphs, sah. When a spo'tin' man gits converted and washed whiter dan snow dey allus burns up his kyahds and dice, and sich scan'lous stuff as dat 'midst loud shouts o' praise. De Lawd is wid 'em, and de gamblin' brudder steps fo'th and flings his paragraphs on de fiah and stands with bowed heads whilst—"

"Not me, sah! I ain't gwine to do no sich-uh thing!"

"But, muh goodness, brudder, yo' am converted, isn't you, and—"

"Yassahr! I's sho' converted, but dat don't make me a blame' fool! I mought backslide an' need dat stuff!"

Your "Pocket" Compass

Would you go into the woods or attempt to sail the seas without a compass?

You would hardly trust to your sense of direction, would you?

Then why let your "pocketbook" sail the unchartered seas?

Why let it run the risks of shoals and rocks?

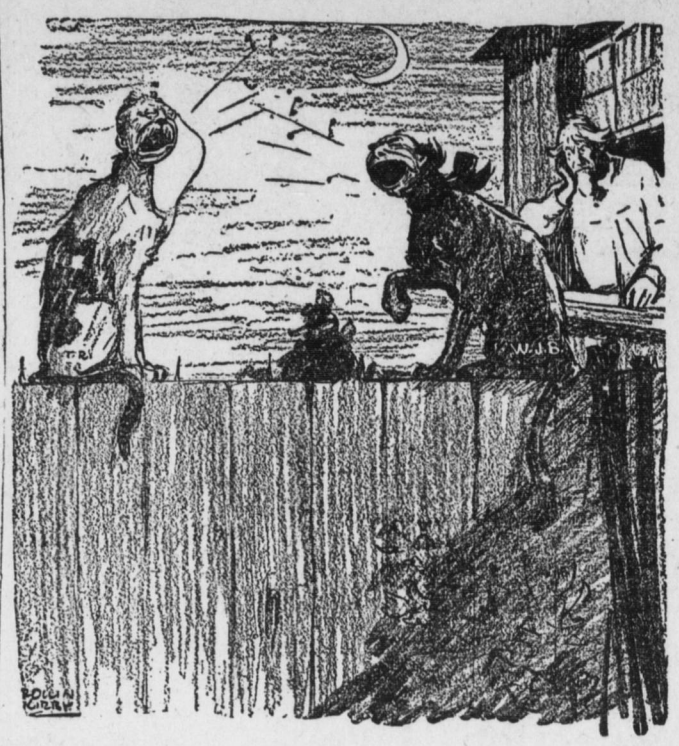
Why not chart it straight to the harbor of safe, sane and economical buying.

How?

By making use of the information in the advertising of the Telegraph.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

NOISY BUT HARMLESS



—From the New York World.

Hot-Weather Helps For Horses

ANIMALS like men feel the heat and murk of the Dog Days; unlike their masters they cannot growl about it while cooling off with relaxation, elecric fans and soda fountains; the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, arguing that under such conditions horse owners have added responsibility, has just issued a circular teaching consideration of horses that should be daily reading for every driver and stableman.

From profit, if not for humaneness, here are some of the things to be done if your horse is to keep fit during the next weeks:

For the working hours, a light load, a slow drive and a shady stop will conserve horse health and happiness. This is better business than overloading and the good of a whip; as statistics of the number of horses dying in August prove.

Watch the first symptoms of sunstroke. If your horse stops sweating suddenly, breathes short and fast, or stands with legs braced sideways and ears dropping—get busy at once.

Remove harness and bridle, take the horse to the shade, wash his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs and, if possible, give "two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water." A pint of warm coffee will serve the same purpose. Cool his head with water or chopped ice. If the animal seems weak when returned to the stable call in a veterinary.

A horse in good condition is less likely to succumb to the heat. Aim to keep him well by care in feeding, housing and extra consideration.

Instead of a hot stall on very hot nights a horse may be tied outside with bedding beneath him. This is especially necessary in stables without modern ventilation.

While the horse is working, frequent waterings in small quantities will not harm. If he is to stand still only give a few swallows. The best watering time is at night after the hay is eaten.

When your horse is "off his feed" from heat he may be given two quarts of oats mixed with bran and a little water with salt and sugar added. Oatmeal gruel or barley water are good and every Saturday night give a lukewarm bran mash to which is added a tablespoonful of salt peter.

For coolness wipe with a sponge dipped in vinegar water, on hot nights when the thermometer soars above seventy-five. Never turn a hose on a hot horse.

Each day when the horse is brought in from work sponge off harness marks and sweat and thoroughly wash mouth, eyes and nose. Wash his legs but not his feet.

Be careful in your horse millinery. Veterinarians say the ordinary bell-shaped horse-hat is harmful unless it is of the airy canopy type.

A wet sponge on the horse's head will be comforting only so long as it is moist.

A summing of which contains the crux of all considerate hot weather treatment of horses is, use your imagination plus commonsense and intelligence. A horse is highly strung and sensitive; any hot weather dread of the master may be equally dreaded for his faithful horse who must uncomplainingly bear burdens no matter whether the thermometer stands at zero or a hundred in the shade.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of July 28, 1865.]

Soldiers Robbed

Two soldiers had their pockets picked to-day on the streets, one losing a gold watch valued at $60 and the other $200 in cash.

Citizens to Meet

Citizens of Harrisburg will meet tomorrow evening in the Courthouse to consider a method to be used in removing obstructions in the Susquehanna river at this point.

Delivers Farewell Address

General Thomas J. Jordan yesterday delivered his farewell address to the Lochiel Cavalry. He advised the men to return to their homes at once.

SOCIAL JUSTICE AND YOUNG MEN

[Kansas City Star.]

Several gentlemen, writing for periodicals, are a good deal distressed lest the doctrine of social justice be made to interfere somehow with the self-reliance of young men.

Society, they insist, must not coddle young men. They can work out just as great a degree of success as they are entitled to. The reason they fail is that they are lazy and shiftless. The whole argument is familiar.

It is a valid argument — in many cases. It is valid, perhaps, in most cases with which these writers are familiar. They see sons from well-to-do families making a failure in college or in business and they assume if these young men would simply get down to business they would succeed. They are right. Society isn't to be blamed for such failures. The responsibility is pretty much wholly personal, with parental training doubtless sharing to some extent. The thing to do with these laggards is to use a club and wake them up.

For there are multitudes of boys going to work every year who do not present quite this problem. Some of them have been underfed, underclothed, underhoused, all their short lives. Their growth has been stunted. Others have been reared in the streets with the gang. They have been sent to work when they ought to have been in school. They have had no chance to be trained for their part in modern life. They are incompetent because they have had no opportunity to be competent. They get into "blind alley" occupations in which there is no future. Very soon they have a family to support, and by the time they are certain they can make no progress where they are they simply can't afford to finance any change of occupation. The family would go hungry if they did.

It is the duty of society, so the advocates of social justice insist, to see to it that opportunity is kept open, and that boys do not start life under a hopeless handicap.

The gentlemen may still properly go on railing at the indolent young fellows who have thrown away their opportunities. But they must not be permitted to interfere with the movement to make sure that other young men are not wholly deprived of opportunities.

SHOULD WAKE UP

Huerta's telegram to Chief Justice White implies that the ex-dictator thought he was back in Mexico City issuing orders in his Supreme Court.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Has Twenty Detectives Guarding Her Children

MRS. ALFRED G. VANDERBILT

Lenox, Mass., July 28. — Twenty guards are to-day on duty at the gates of Shadow Brook, where Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, whose husband was lost on the Lusitania, and her two sons are spending the summer.

No one is allowed to enter unless known or armed with a permit.

In addition to these guards who are on duty day and night, servants watch the door by which all tradesmen enter.

Recently orders were given that tradesmen should enter the park in which the house stands through the north gate, involving a long climb up the hill.

No one is allowed to approach the lawn where the two little sons, Alfred G., and George, play with their attendants.

It is said that Mrs. Vanderbilt fears that some one may kidnap her sons and that the precautions against entry to the grounds and the guards are for this reason.

MIXED VOICES

A lanky youth entered the crossroads general store to order some groceries. He was 17 years old and was passing through that stage of adolescence during which a boy seems all hands and feet, and his vocal organs, rapidly developing, are voluntary changes from high treble to low bass.

In an authoritative, rumbling bass voice he demanded of the busy clerk, "Give me a can of corn" (then, his voice suddenly changing to a shrill falsetto, he continued) "and a sack of flour."

"Well, don't be in a hurry. I can't wait on both of you at once," snapped the clerk.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Evening Chat

The time of the year has come when the city churches cannot boast of the attendance at their evening services. The heat and the natural biological laziness of mankind, good and bad, lead many a devout worshiper to seek the coolness of some shady porch of a Sunday evening and the empty pews in every edifice show how many such there are.

Most of the churches, however, have been making efforts to make the church pews as comfortable as possible and with good results. In some churches the preachers themselves set the men folks a cheery example by peeling off their coats and rolling up their sleeves when the mercury soars to near the ninety mark. In still others services are held on the lawn. The Rev. Dr. Daugherty, now in one of the larger Shamokin churches, but formerly pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, has installed electric fans in his auditorium and the newspapers say the place is crowded at every service.

Nearly all the pastors, however, have the wisdom and goodness of heart to cut their sermons short when the heat waves begin to wilt stiff collars. The day of the hour sermon is fast passing anyway and most theologians are beginning to agree that nearly everything worth while saying can be said in fifteen minutes or thereabouts.

* * *

Harrisburg as a member of the League of Third Class Cities of Pennsylvania has officially been invited to attend the annual convention for 1915.

The league will meet in Reading this year and the invitation to the commissioners of the Capital City was formally extended yesterday afternoon when Council met in its weekly session. The convention will be held August 31, September 1 and 2. Whether or not Council will attend in a body has not been decided.

The invitation was extended by Mayor Ira W. Stratton, one of the third class city mayors of the State, who enjoys a wide circle of friends in Harrisburg officialdom. He has frequently been a visitor here and only a few weeks ago spent a part of the afternoon at a Council session as the guest of Mayor Royal.

* * *

Have you been bothered very extensively by mosquitoes thus far this summer? No? Well, there's a reason:

In years gone by the choicest breeding places in town were the stagnant pools at the mouths of the old sewer outlets in the river. As a rule in low water the mosquitoes held regular parties there. Now the big interceptor has done away with all that. The mosquitoes that still prefer to take a chance at raising families in Harrisburg hope for the best and breed in the big silt basins of the interceptor. And, as everyone knows, they can't get out of those darksome holes. So that is why you're not slapping at yourself every evening with monotonous regularity.

Take it from the druggists who used to do much business in citronella, punk and so on, Harrisburg is freer of mosquitoes this year than ever before in its history.

* * *

"Seeing Harrisburg First" is becoming a slogan for many residents. Not a few are taking street car and jitney rides over the city two and three times each week. The other day one woman told a driver that she had lived in Harrisburg for thirty years and had not seen the Capitol grounds except along Fourth street until recently.

"I have made two and three trips to Philadelphia each week," said the woman, "but I go early in the morning and return after dark. It is seldom I get below Verbeke street except when I go out of town."

Middletown has a woman who has never seen the subway in that town. She seldom walks three squares from her home and when she does it is into the country and away from the business section of the town. Over in New Cumberland, it is said, resides a woman who has never ridden in a trolley car to Harrisburg. She uses the steam cars. Sometimes this woman visits relatives in Steelton, taking the steamboat to and from New Cumberland, and comes to Harrisburg by trolley, but has never ridden on the traction lines between here and her home town.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Considerable discussion has already been aroused by "The Old Woman's Money," published in The Century, in which James Stephens, the Irish novelist and poet, arraigns American literature for appealing to the middle-aged sentimentalists. Most Americans therefore will be interested in the retort published in "Current Comment" in a succeeding number under the title "Literature and Life."

Admirers of Timothy Cole's wood-engravings will be delighted to hear that he is to contribute to The Century again, and that Reynold's "Mrs. Carnac" will be his subject.

Under the guidance of Armand Dayot, a series of sketches of the French army actually done in the trenches by French artists is in preparation for The Century.

Arthur Bullard ("Albert Edwards") author of "Comrade Yetta" and "A Man's World," is in Europe for the magazine to study and report on the social causes and consequences of the war.

NO MAN CAN SERVE TWO MASTERS

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Champ Clark uttered an eternal truth in the course of his letter, which was read at the Americanization Day celebration in St. Louis. He applied it aptly and reverently to conditions in the United States at the present time. In his message he said:

"None of us for one moment should forget that waving flags, brass bands, enthusiastic processions, patriotic oratory, soul-stirring songs do not constitute the whole duty of the American citizen. A man to be worthy of that proud name must be a good, industrious, honest and patriotic man every day of the three hundred and sixty-five.

"Remember that no man can bear allegiance to two countries at the same time."

We may differ honestly about many things; we may have conflicting views upon the tariff, the money question and a thousand and one other things, but we cannot waver or be divided upon the question of our allegiance to our country. This vitally concerns Americans of foreign birth. The new citizen explicitly renounces allegiance to any other Government. It is all quite simple, and Speaker Clark and others are performing a patriotic duty in placing the matter so clearly that it cannot possibly be misunderstood by all of the people.

That it has been necessary to do this proves that there was danger of just such a misunderstanding.

STEALING HIS THUNDER

[From the Boston Transcript.]

Mr. Daniels can never forgive a predecessor who "lowered the standard" of the Naval Academy, that being an encroachment on his own prerogative.

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