

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH
Established 1818

PUBLISHED BY
THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

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Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 318 Federal Square. Both phones.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.
Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$3.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending Aug. 31, 1915

★ 21,083 ★

Average for the year 1914—21,858
Average for the year 1913—19,993
Average for the year 1912—19,649
Average for the year 1911—16,261
Average for the year 1910—16,261

The above figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10.

When all the fruit is gone, it's too late the tree to climb.—Richard Edwards.

FAITHFUL CITY OFFICIALS

ANY reference to the glorious awakening of Harrisburg in 1901 and the splendid record of municipal achievement covering the last fourteen years must necessarily be incomplete without full and generous recognition of the faithful and efficient services of a long line of devoted public officials. These embrace councilmen, administrative heads, legal advisers, engineers' boards, commissions and advisory bodies, all of whom have been responsive to public sentiment and the impulse toward the betterment of the community and the welfare of the people.

Frequently visitors have asked how so much was accomplished in so brief a period and invariably those who understand and appreciate the underlying forces that have conspired to bring about the changed conditions have paid tribute to the intelligent and ungrudging co-operation of the official with the unofficial elements of the community.

Millions of dollars have been expended under four public loans covering many important items and two millions more through assessment of property owners for street paving according to the foot-front rule, and not even a whisper of graft has sullied the brilliant story of the city's achievement. A dollar of practical benefit has come with every dollar expended.

The Telegraph feels that the people sometimes forget the services of their chosen servants and it was because of this thought that there was printed in this newspaper a few days ago a list of the officials who stood shoulder to shoulder in the remarkable forward movement of 1901 to 1915.

There is an ever-ready disposition to criticize, but we should not be so chary of praise where commendation is deserved. Now is the time and the occasion is near at hand for the giving of public recognition for faithful service. It is pleasing to note that the comprehensive Chamber of Commerce program embraces a reception to those who have served their community so well.

Robert Snodgrass, whose unselfish services during the great improvement era will not be forgotten in the hearts of a grateful people, was the active Board of Trade representative in pushing the propaganda of an awakened community.

DUMBA TO GO

THE request of the American Government that Austria withdraw Ambassador Dumba is the best news that has come out of Washington in a long time. The only regret is that it did not come sooner. Dumba has been a disturbing factor for months. The only difference between him and the German representative is that he was caught red-handed, while the Kaiser's agent has been able to preserve at least a semblance of confining himself to the duties of his office. The most practical result of the Dumba exposure will be the moral it will point to other unscrupulous diplomats. It is very likely that agents of belligerent countries, those of the allies as well as of Germany and Austria, will be in the future a little less precipitate in their indiscretions.

Dumba is being politely kicked out of the country. Others who care to investigate the propelling qualities of Uncle Sam's good right foot have only to continue the practices of which they are suspected long enough to be caught in the act.

JUDGE WOODS

AMONG the interesting judicial contests in this State none is attracting more attention than that in the Huntingdon-Mifflin district. There the conditions are somewhat unusual owing to the apparent alignment of the liquor forces with a faction of the Republican party against Joseph M. Woods, who has presided over the courts of the district for a long period of years. As a former

State Senator and a member of one of the oldest of the Juniata Valley families, which has given to the State a number of distinguished men, a descendant of John Witherspoon, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and a man of high character, it is not conceivable that the voters of the district in question will displace Judge Woods simply because, in harmony with public sentiment of the Juniata Valley, he has been to the line in a strict interpretation of the license laws.

If the liquor interests in that district and elsewhere throughout the State insist upon a show-down of the people, they must expect the no-license and anti-booze forces to accept the challenge and give battle at the polls. Judge Woods should be re-elected and unless we greatly misunderstand the attitude of the voters in Huntingdon and Mifflin counties he is certain to receive the approval of the people this year.

What are Councils going to do this year about the improvement of the River Front?—Harrisburg Telegraph, April 5, 1901.

And the "Front Steps of Harrisburg" is the eloquent answer.

YOUR CITY IN YOUR HEART

DURING the course of a report as delegate of the Harrisburg Rotary Club to the international convention of Rotary clubs at San Francisco, an important part of which was a recommendation that the local organization make a new hotel for this city a part of the 1916 program, William S. Essick used this quotation from the ancient Greek:

The man who does not carry his city within his heart is a spiritual starveling.

City pride and municipal patriotism are not new. They are as old as cities themselves. They prompted the construction of the gardens of Babylon, the temples and the walls of Troy. They led the Aztecs and the Peruvians of the western world to the building of those massive structures the ruins of which scientists ponder over today. There was the spirit that lifted the towers and the minarets of that cradle of civilization where east meets west and west meets east, and there was the urge that lifted the marble marvels of Greece and Rome and which raised from the earth those wonderful examples of architecture and building which the savagery of modern artillery is reducing to dust on the plains of Flanders and in the valleys and on the hills of Northern France. There, too, will be the promptings that will rear cities again when the tiger strife is over on the ruins that now lie in the wake of the blood-frenzied hosts.

All down through the ages city pride and municipal patriotism have made for better living, for the uplift of humanity. Art, science, philosophy and religion may be born in hovels, but they do not thrive there. The "pursuit of happiness" has led men to think of the happiness of others and everywhere this desire for the betterment of mankind has led directly to the building of better cities, has gone out in an effort to surround the people of the community with those things that make for a broader, better outlook on life and tend toward good health and contentment for the masses.

It follows logically, therefore, that the progressive city is a good city—that civic development is followed by spiritual and moral uplift. Every step taken to improve living conditions raises the ideals of the whole population proportionately. This is what the philosopher meant when he said that "the man who does not carry his city within his heart is a spiritual starveling." To carry one's city within one's heart is to carry there also a love for all its people and a sincere desire for their betterment, which in the ultimate is another manifestation of the divine injunction to "love thy neighbor as thyself."

If you are a citizen of Harrisburg and have not registered you must do so tomorrow or miss your vote. The law requires this. The fact that you registered some other year will not count. You must do so tomorrow. On another page the Telegraph publishes a complete list of the polling places of the city. Registrars will sit there from 8 to 1, from 2 to 5 and from 7 to 10 o'clock.

There is still a great deal of noisy cut-outing among motorcyclists and Joy-riders which policemen on motor-cycles should be able to prevent.

Father Penn and Father Harris have been hand-in-glove during the last few years. While the city has been spending millions making a worthy place for the seat of government of Pennsylvania the State was keeping up its end in the building of a magnificent Capitol and the enlargement of the public grounds.

J. V. W. Reynolds must look back with satisfaction to those strenuous days when he was chairman of the executive committee of the League for Public Improvement.

In the selection of the officials who will guide the destinies of Harrisburg for the next few years the voters will not forget that experience enters largely into the fitness of any candidate. This is not a question of favoritism or hysteria.

Some people who were quite enthusiastic for the uniform and open primaries are losing interest in the new-fangled electoral reform legislation.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Mr. Ford's \$10,000,000 gift toward world peace might be kept to give ambitious monarchs who desire to acquire a "place in the sun."
—Mr. Bryan is one of those who do not find any truth in the old adage that "silence is golden."
—A glance at some of the European casualty lists convinces us that while figures do not lie, liars do figure, and that many figures are liars.
—Among other things the czar is convinced that he is a greater soldier than the grand duke, but it will require more than his say-so to prove it.
—Grand Duke Nicholas is being punished for failing to do the impossible with an impossible army under impossible conditions.
—The race is not always to the swift—no, not always.
—Suggestion was made in the early days of the 1901 campaign for public improvements that the idle Vanderbilt bridge piers should be utilized as a foundation for the dam. What's the matter with using them now for a free bridge over the Susquehanna river?
—Before the first big improvement loan the city's limit of increased debt was placed at \$1,091,476. After four good-sized loans since that time we are still in 1915 the tidy sum of \$1,543,537.46 inside the constitutional limitation.

—To-morrow is the last registration day in the cities of the State and it is expected that there will be a tremendous enrollment of voters. Philadelphia efforts will be made to run the registration up to 100,000. In Pittsburgh and other cities there will be systematic efforts. The third class cities are showing big Republican leads, which it is believed will be maintained. At Philadelphia yesterday the Committee of One Hundred issued an appeal to citizens to attend the registration of 120,000 voters to-morrow, the last opportunity to qualify for the Fall election. The committee is insisting upon a certain number of the polls to secure this heavy registration and again discouraged nonpartisan enrollment.
—The returns from Thursday's registration show that over 84 per cent of the Pittsburgh electors who had their names placed on the books under the Republican name were received from 311 of the 414 districts of the city, giving an average registration of 51 to a division. This will mean a registration of about 21,114. On the same day last year 21,870 registered, while on the second day in 1913, 22,540 qualified. The enrollment in the 311 districts reported as follows: Republicans, 13,596; Democrats, 1,508; Socialists, 273; Washington, 111; Prohibition, 41; Bull Moose, 2; Roosevelt Progressive, 2; Personal Liberty, 2; Keystone, 1; not enrolled, 378; total, 16,015.

—William N. McNair, who upset the apple cart of the reorganizers' steering committee last year, is stirring up things again. McNair refused to take orders from the reorganization crowd and the nerve to try to get the Democratic turned down the favorites of the bosses for places he is bobbing up and starting new things.
—Director Cooke has started to swing the ax on employees of the Philadelphia government for alleged political activity.
—The Altoona mayoralty campaign is in its business in years and there are four candidates as yet who have good chances for getting on the ballot.
—Reading councilmen are considering an ordinance to fix the salary of the mayor at \$2,500 and councilmen at \$2,000.
—Mayor Blankenburg's letter on politics in Philadelphia has stirred up Col. Sheldon Potter who is running for the mayor's seat as a candidate. Director Porter.
—South Bethlehem, which voted to become a third class city and lost because of a technicality, will make another try at the November election.
—Judge Breky in Philadelphia yesterday decided that voters can not get on assessors' lists after they are closed unless unfairly prevented from being enrolled.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Erie's "special" fend got in his regular work Monday night when the story went out over the wires to the effect that fourteen families had already left Erie to escape the infantile paralysis plague. Erie people are beginning to suspect that "imported" news-gatherers have no scruples over giving Erie a black eye providing they can get a few nickles out of the same.—Erie Daily Times.

A middle western wife seeks divorce from her husband because he took her to the theater, went out between acts and did not return. But her real grievance is that she had to walk three miles to her home, while he was brought home, regal in a taxicab, at 5 next morning.—Erie Dispatch.

All mention of the hundreds of innocent Americans slain in Mexico because of the weakness of the administration is omitted from the moving picture to be used by the Democratic national committee representing Woodrow Wilson as the hero who would not recognize the murderer Huerta.—York Dispatch.

IN PLAIN SIGHT

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.]
I see you had eggs, pie and coffee for breakfast.
Clever deduction. How did you do it?
"Oh, I can read the bill of fare right down your long necktie."

Bear and Forbear

A Sermon on Divorce
By Kinahan Cornwallis

1. Doomed be Divorce! that sunders human ties,
And makes a mockery of marriage vows,
Divorces the sanctities of life—
Divorces the scourge and scandal of life—
That wrecks the home and wrongs the helpless child,
Thus robbed of half its due—parental care—
And undermines that bulwark, once so strong—
The Family—the Unit of the State!
Alas! that this should bear the seal of law—
That thus the marriage rite should be profaned!

2. Doomed be Divorce! that ever tempts to wrong,
And morally society pollutes,
Oft too by falsehood and collusion gained,
That more than breaks the family in twain,
And to a change of partners paves the way,
That panders to base passions and desires,
And treats as naught the binding pledges made—
The sacred vows of union till death—
That should be irrevocably exchanged—
Before the altar solemnly exchanged!

3. Doomed be Divorce! that fosters breach of faith,
Divorces with its demoralizing blight—
Divorces with cruel, desolating touch,
That leaves a marriage naught but broken vows—
With buried hopes, and pangs of vain regrets, and sorrows dire and dread,
And mangled hearts, that once were one in love—
Divorces that Christianity denies—
Divorces encouraged by uncivil laws,
That tell their tale in misery and woe!

4. Let wrongs be righted in the marriage bond,
By means means than to disrupt the home—
And blast and brand, perchance, the innocent—
Yea, oft unjustly, ruin and degrade—
Yea, where no truer remedy remains—
Let those united learn to nobly bear,
And in a patient spirit to forbear.
Thus Harmony and Happiness would lead.
And none, for trifling ills, as now, would part,
And bring their marriage to a tragic end.

5. Bear and Forbear! Let Love regain its sway,
And tenderness and sympathy unite,
And serve as oil upon the waters thrown—
Forgive, though it be harder to forget,
For it is human—true or false—to err,
While to forgive is noble and divine,
And let parental love protect the child,
And guard it from the ruin of the home.
And those united bend instead of break!
For broken ties are backward steps to shun.

6. Let those who would, in haste and anger,
Be merciful and just, and kind, though foes.
And pause before the fatal die is cast,
Nor let offended pride, or fancied wrongs,
Or meanness or ambitious aims,
E'er steel the heart against forgiveness sought!
Nor let the tyrant Jealousy hold sway,
Or breed suspicion that may baseless be.
But strive to mend instead of end the tie,
And seek in reconciliation balm!

7. Let marriage be the prize and crown
Of love and duty,
And reverence and loyalty command!
Let those who marry keep their promise true,
And thus unbroken happiness enjoy—
Yea, make their home a paradise on earth.
So adding to the charm and joy of life,
And fortifying both against its ills—
Each unto each a blessing and support—
While building up their country and their State,
The Family, the Unit of the State!

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee man

As a result of Chief Justice Brown's ruling yesterday in the appeal from the decision of the Schuylkill county court holding that nine inspectors can not be elected this year, the names of the candidates will go back on the ballot and elections be held, issue question whether they can be legally elected to be determined later. This will enable elections to be held for nine inspectors on the ballot on the date of the election without interference by actions.

A Pottsville dispatch on the matter says: The names of the inspectors Archie B. Lamb of Shenandoah, and P. C. Fenton, of Mahanoy City, candidates for re-election, which were ordered off the ballot on the Republican ticket for the approaching Primaries by the Schuylkill county court last Monday were to-day ordered back on the ballot by Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court. Counting for the nine inspectors appealed from the local decision, which was, in effect, that nine inspectors are State officers and not county officers, and therefore cannot be voted for this year. Justice Brown allowing the election to proceed, but if the local court is upheld, the election will be invalid.

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IN THRIFTY NEW HAMPSHIRE

[Kansas City Star.]
Up in the barren lands of New Hampshire the visitor from the favored West wonders how anybody ever boards the ax on a large bill of the rocky soil. Yet the State is traversed by macadam roads in good condition.
The country was so poor that the people had to have good roads if they were to make a living.
It is only rich districts like Missouri that can stand the extravagant waste of muddy roads.

Our Daily Laugh

CUTTING.
Do you know, I have lately fallen into the habit of talking to myself.
I wondered why you were looking so bored.

COMPANIONSHIP BARRED.
Rastus, if you want to prosper in this world, you must go to bed with the chickens.
I've used 'em lin' to go to bed with 'em, but de folks dat owns chickens ain't sufficiently trustful.

POOR CHAP.
By Wing Dinger
Gee, I'm sorry for one fellow
In this 'burg of ours to-day,
He's been planning for some weeks
To get a new suit.

With our crowd to go away
On a trip to Ole Virginny
For two weeks of wholesome fun,
Where we hunt and fish—no matter
Whether it be rain or sun.
Why, it's all for weeks we've talked of,
When we have all together met,
And we've all been looking forward
To some real fun, you can bet.
But this one chap whom I speak of
Got a letter just to-day
Saying, "Sorry, but we'll need you,
And you mustn't go away."

Wonder why it is that letters
Such as this ne'er go astray
Till a fellow goes away.
Hope if his house it's mind changes
And decides to let him go.
They will phone him, for a letter
Such as that stray would go.

LUNCH HOUR ALONG THE RIVER FRONT



Scores of girls eat their noonday lunches on the benches in the park along the River Front these pleasant days. The park makes a delightful place to spend the rest hour. Mr. Ney has caught the spirit of the occasion in this cartoon.

COLLECTING TOURIST LOANS

By Frederic J. Haskin

WHEN the European war broke the unusual conditions that were developed placed many American citizens who were traveling abroad in positions of financial embarrassment. It was necessary that those citizens be brought home for their presence in war zones offered all sorts of complications. So Uncle Sam loaned them the money. In fact he has been asking somewhat urgently for a good while. He has six extra clerks officiating as collectors of the tourist fund, logging debtors, giving receipts for sums paid. While the old gentleman is inclined to be lenient with his nieces and nephews under the present circumstances, while he is philosophical and an optimist, insisting upon a belief that the general public is honest, the facts in this case are worrying him a bit for not half the loans have been returned and collections are slowing up all the time.
The government acted with great promptness in aid of its citizens a year ago. As soon as the need was known the United States Treasurer was authorized by act of Congress to provide \$2,500,000 to meet it. He was also authorized to serve as agent for private individuals who wanted to deposit money upon which friends or relatives abroad might draw. Soon there were over 5,000 such deposits, aggregating \$2,593,000, and the State Department was cabling abroad being informed as to whom it should be paid.
Not all this money was called for. Up to the first of August about \$1,500,000 of the funds received from private individuals had been paid to those for whom they were deposited. A part of the balance has been returned to the depositories because persons for whom it was intended

either had left the country before its arrival or could not be located. A considerable sum is yet to be accounted for by the different foreign offices through which it passed, but further reports are coming in daily so it is expected that each transaction soon will be closed up.
Dept. of State Distributes Coin
This money was distributed under the direction of the Department of State, chiefly through the American Ambassador in London and the different consular offices in the various cities of Europe. With each deposit made was given a minutely detailed description of the person for whom it was intended, that identification might be easy. For instance, Matilda Stout, a buyer, sent by a Chicago firm to Vienna to purchase a certain kind of feather millinery, was described by her employers as "a tall attractive blonde, speaking with a slight lisp."
Another Matilda Stout was found to be a short brunette who also possessed the lisp.
The two Matildas did not get mixed up in the transfer of funds as did many other individuals having the same name. A young music student from New York State was paid 4,000 German marks in Berlin while another man of the same name was paid \$50 in London instead of the \$1,000 he was expecting. When the music student reached home, he wrote to the United States Treasurer telling him that he had received an equivalent in German money of ten times the expected sum his parents had been able to send him. When the mistake was explained he promptly refunded the 4,000 marks which had been kept intact.
Another man, who received from the American Ambassador, in London

[Continued on Page 3.]

The State From Day to Day

South Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 9.—During rough spots at the noon hour, in the shipping department of the Saucon plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Joseph Wean, 16 years old, of Northampton Heights, was fatally injured and dies as a result of being inflated like a balloon by a hose which is used in driving chipping hammers. The perpetrator of the unfortunate deed has not been seen since the boy died.

A dastardly attempt to defalcate all the boarders in the home of G. W. Gunzenhauser was made yesterday by John E. Bickell, who had been a boarder there and run up a large bill and borrowed money from the owner. No other reason for his action was assigned. Luckily the attempt failed and only discomfort followed the inhalation of gas.

Reading, Pa. — Beautiful whiskers, parted in the middle, re-enforced by a spectacular equipped wardrobe, and a handsome ensemble in general, a man of 60 years to lure a pretty young wife away from her husband, who was a traveling salesman. "Whiskers" said that she was too good for an ordinary man. The implication was certainly true, because the old man was extremely extraordinary.

New Castle, Pa., Sept. 3, 1915.—Dear Mr. Hints and Dints Man—You printed in Saturday evening's paper "There never was a pretty skinny girl who had a pretty face." The fat girls are always about a graceful as a full grown bear. There are six of us slender girls going to clean you up. Now see here, girls, don't be angry. We hedge and will say that all girls are just as pretty as they can be, of course you will have to include the fat girls or this don't hold good. Please don't start the cleaning up just now as we have been sick for several months and are just getting where our corn tastes good.—New Castle News.

The Y. W. C. A. girls of Johnstown are holding a "bacon bat" to-night at White Birch Cottage, Carpenter Park. An advance guard has been sent on to build the "smudge" and gather sticks on which to toast the bacon. It is to be hoped that the well-known phrase, "bringing home the bacon" will not have to be used on this occasion.

"A collision between a street car and a 'booze' wagon resulted in the loss of about 10 cases of locally made 'suds,' some Old Dutch whisky, a few bottles of soft drinks, a demolished wagon and a cut driver. Traffic was delayed about fifteen minutes, and the crowd that gathered bravely and generously assisted in removing the debris."—Lancaster Daily Intelligencer.

Evening Chat

A card put out very frankly as an advertisement by the United Ice and Coal Company not only gives some very interesting information about one of the great industries of Pennsylvania but calls attention to the part which Harrisburg played in its development. The card does not contain more than a couple of hundred words, but brings to mind the days when Harrisburg was one of the great "ports" for shipment of hard coal and was the big business of the city. The canal business as a coal carrier and the advent of the steel "battleship" car with 100,000 pounds capacity is recent. This card notes the extremely interesting fact that the first shipment of anthracite coal by way of Harrisburg was made in 1776, the year of Independence. At that time, says the card, coal was taken to Carlisle for the use of the garrison of the patriot army. The coal was brought down the river in boats, long known as "winks," and hauled up the river now used for communication with Carlisle in teams. The cost of bringing the coal to Harrisburg is given as \$5 a ton, so that the early prices for the "black stone" coal of \$10 to \$14 are easily understood even in these days when coal shows signs of going up every now and then. Attention is called to the fact that there are now over 300 anthracite mines in the Keystone State and that many of the mines have an individuality in their products. During the past few years there were so few coal mines in the hard coal fields that the coal all seemed the same and the chemists did not begin to segregate the various brands until long after. All this information is on one little card, the kind that goes in an envelope, and it also calls attention to the part that Harrisburg has played in the coal business and can play in the anthracite traffic.

Kirk Galbraith, son of Mrs. W. W. Galbraith of this city, is the youngest of the contributors to the State Museum. He has added to the museum a stove plate cast at Carlisle furnace about the time of the War for Independence. While it is not particularly old, but in a fine state of preservation. The young man discovered the plate while digging in an orchard at his mother's place. The registration of the plate has been completed. It was hard work to get it out and harder work to get it into the museum. The shape of the plate bears the name of the Carlisle furnace with a trademark in use about the time of the Revolution. It is a fine specimen of the old iron. Now they have to get busy, and real busy, in a third period, which is the registration.

That to-morrow is registration day is very apparent from the activity of men prominent in political affairs. They are doing some buttonholing that is not only catching the eye but the ear. It has become more and more an index and men who were inclined to scoff at it as a reform measure that would not work out have found some compensation for the annoyances it brings by looking at it as a barometer. Ordinarily, in years gone by, men had to get out and hustle before the primaries and before the general election. Now they have to get busy, and real busy, in a third period, which is the registration.

Algerman C. E. Murray, of the Third ward, has the greatest candidates' gallery in Harrisburg. The alderman has large and commodious windows in Court street, and if there is a candidate who has a placard whose partisans have not placed a card in the row he must be a rare one. The alderman is not only furnishing information as to who are candidates, but playing nonpartisanship of a high order.

J. M. Coughlin, superintendent of the school of Wilkes-Barre, who was reappointed a member of the State Board of Education yesterday, is well known to many residents of this city, as he has been prominent in educational meetings here and also served as a member of the school code commission.

John T. Lennan, the Wilkes-Barre lawyer, who was here on business connected with the Public Service Commission, served a term in Congress. It was elected after a hot fight, but did not like being in Washington, and said so. He did not run again, although a power in politics in his county.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Murdoch Kendrick, prominent Philadelphian, has returned from California.
—L. Pears is head of a company which will establish a big dye plant in Pittsburgh.
—Mayor George Lyles, of McKeesport, favors taxing lights in cities.
—Walter Long, retiring president of the State electrical men, is a Philadelphian.
—A. H. Swope, of Johnstown, addresses State millers, said that taxation was having an affecting most industries nowadays.
—Rabbi R. I. Coffe, one of the prominent Hebrews of Western Pennsylvania, is to ship a new line of work in another state.

DO YOU KNOW

That our city filtration plant has been the model for a score of plants throughout the country?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG
Harrisburg established its first church back in 1787.

Housecleaning!

Help! Help!

Housecleaning in the way most used to do it was strenuous work.
Chaos reigned and elbow grease was the chief lubricant.
Today science has lessened her labors.
There are cleaners, swappers, scrubbers, mops, and a thousand and one devices for saving time and toil.
The next step towards correct housecleaning is the choice of the right materials to work with and to find these the advice of our advertising columns of the Telegraph may be of assistance.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From Telegraph, Sept. 10, 1865]

Depairing Sewer
About one hundred men are at work repairing the sewer in Second street between Walnut and Market streets.

Man Stabbed at Picnic
John Stoner, while at a Sunday school picnic yesterday was stabbed by John Marsh, an outlaw, who attempted to break up the party of picnickers who were having an outing at Beaver Creek.

Firemen to Meet
A special meeting of the Friendship Fire Company has been called for tonight by the president.

ANOTHER BUMPER CROP YEAR

[From the New York Sun.]
Agriculture continues to contribute handsomely to the aggregate of forces and factors which are making for the increased strengthening of business confidence. In this country the