

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

HEALTH OF STATE BEST IN YEARS.

Health Commissioner Dixon reported that the list of communicable diseases for June was the lowest experienced throughout the State for several years. The report showed a total of 7686, a decrease of 5162 as compared with May, and a decrease of 2654 and 1282 compared with June of 1910 and 1909 respectively. The commissioner declares the co-operation of the people of the State in enforcing the laws largely is responsible for the excellent showing.

Continuing, Mr. Dixon said:

This decrease is even more remarkable than appears on its face from the fact that reports for the present year cover practically every city, borough and township in the State, while in previous years reports from quite a few of the boroughs and townships were not reported, and then again, intelligent, moral and faithful physicians have awakened to the necessity of co-operating with the great move being made to prevent sickness and death.

The Government work notwithstanding these great results is criticized by those who have been punished for the violation of our laws governing these sanitary conditions of our Commonwealth. Fortunately the new Medical Bureau of Pennsylvania can consider the moral character of a man before granting a license to practice medicine and that same bureau can revoke medical licenses when the holders of the same are guilty of malpractice.

The splendid health law formulated by Dr. Charles B. Penrose and passed by the Legislature of 1905 is beginning to show a reduction in the great total of communicable diseases. The special diseases showing marked decrease are scarlet fever and measles, the latter of which has been heretofore looked upon by those in care of children as being harmless notwithstanding it was so deadly as shown by the report of the new Bureau of Statistics.

Typhoid fever, a disease which should be exterminated remains lower than for previous years, and the only disease showing a tendency to increase is whooping cough, of which disease the State Department, even with the help of all the newspapers in the State, has not been able to awaken the people to the enormity of the death rate and to its power to leave in its wake tuberculosis and other afflictions.

The decrease in communicable diseases is not confined to cities, boroughs or townships, but is general all over the forty-five thousand square miles of territory in the State.

Noon-Hour Lunch Law.

Chief Factory Inspector Delaney issued notices to all deputy factory inspectors informing them that they must enforce the acts fixing the period of time allowed for the noon-day meal in the industrial establishments of the State. In his notice Chief Delaney says: The act of 1905 provides one hour for the noonday meal, which may, for good cause be reduced to less than one hour. The act of 1909 fixes forty-five minutes as the minimum period for the noonday meal for males under sixteen and females under eighteen years of age. In enforcing these acts you will hereafter proceed as follows: In establishments where no males under sixteen years, and no females under eighteen years of age are employed, you may, for good cause allow thirty minutes, but in establishments where males under sixteen and females under eighteen years are employed no less than forty-five minutes must be permitted for the noonday meal.

Bigelow to Start Surveys Soon.

State Highway Commissioner Bigelow announced the appointment as assistant engineer of C. W. Hardt, Wellsboro; Arthur W. Long, Scranton; Edward S. Frey, York, and W. A. Wynn, Pittsburg. They will assume their duties at once. The plan is to start surveys as soon as engineer corps can be organized, and by next Spring it is expected to have complete data regarding the 296 routes mentioned in the Sproul bill. The first survey will be made between this city and Gettysburg, over the lines of the old Gettysburg and Harrisburg turnpike. The commissioner announced that the first bids under the new road building act would be opened August 2 for the construction of the stretch of road through Lewistown "narrows." This will be part of the Juniata Valley main road and will be built in conjunction with street improvement in Mifflin Borough.

Complain Against Reading.

The borough of Manheim, Lancaster county, through its Chief Burgess, John H. Schenck, has filed a complaint against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company. It is alleged that upon various occasions the crossings in the borough have been blocked by the company's cars and that on June 7 of this year the highway was obstructed for twenty-six minutes. The company was requested to disclose the names of those responsible for the violation of the ordinance.

Water Company Ousted.

The Dauphin County Court made a decree ousting the Suburban Water Company, of Cranberry, near Hazleton, from its franchise as a water company. The proceedings for revocation of the company's charter were brought on the ground that it had never exercised its rights. No defense was made.

Berlin's dog population has been recently decimated as a result of an increased tax on them.

ANOTHER BASEBALL STAR ON THE STAGE



Pitcher George Wiltse of New York Giants.

Not to be outdone by his side partner, Christy Mathewson, George Wiltse, the Giants' clever southpaw, will go on the stage next winter. George will not do a monologue stunt, but will be a member of a quartet composed of three other ball players in the big leagues. Wiltse is in fine form

this season, and should the Giants win out the show will receive a big boom.

Wild Base Running Wins.

Wild base running seems the thing which is winning ball games for the Tigers this year.

ON QUESTION OF MANAGERS

Which is More Capable, Bench or Player?—Largely Matter of Individuals and Personality.

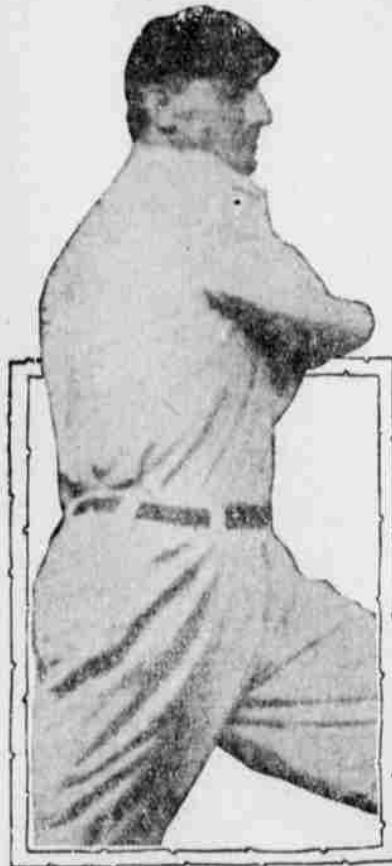
The discussion as to the relative merits of a bench and playing manager for a baseball team is again under way.

"I believe that before long all managers will be bench managers," says Hugh McBrean, treasurer of the Boston Americans. "I think the game is coming to that. Baseball has gone ahead so much and come to be so fast, before long the manager will have all he can do to sit on the bench and direct the play without attempting to get upon the coaching lines. Managers must plan ahead, must be figuring out the next play, and upon the lines they are apt to lose sight of moves ahead they have in their minds in the immediate duties of coaching."

"You see a manager coaching at first base one minute and then a situation arises that takes him over to third base, and it doesn't seem to me that he can make these moves and at the same time plan as clearly as if he were on the bench without anything to bother him except planning. Then, again, by sitting on the bench all the time with the players around him he is constantly getting their ideas and finding out just what they think of what ought to be done."

Now, it just happens that the Boston Americans have a bench manager, which may or may not influence McBrean's opinion; but at any rate it is probable that the officials of the New York Cincinnati and Brooklyn clubs in the National league, and of the Athletics, Detroit, Chicago and Washington clubs, in the American league would agree with him.

The secretaries of the other major



Capt. Bobby Wallace.

league teams would probably declare in favor of the playing managers, who are as follows:

Chance, Chicago Cubs, first base; Clarke, Pittsburgh Pirates, left field; Doolin, Phillies, catcher; Brenahan, St. Louis Cardinals, catcher; Tenney, Boston Braves, first base; Chase, Yankees, first base; Wallace, St. Louis Browns, shortstop.

The whole question is, of course, largely a matter of individuals and personality, and will probably be a source for argument as long as the game exists.

Griffith Changes Mascots.

Clarke Griffith has changed mascots for the Reds in the hope that it will change the luck of the team. Brownie Burke, the midget that masqued for them last year, has been released and now "Bud" Smith, the young and frisky son of Frank Smith, the old Sox pitcher, is doing the work for the Reds.

Veau Gregg bids fair to fill the shoes of the late lamented Addie Joss. The coast lad had everything needed in a recent game against Washington.

SHOWED OLD BALL LIVELIER

Boston People Experiment After Doubting Resiliency of New Sprere—Test Causes Confusion.

There has been much controversy among baseball players and baseball fans this season regarding the ball now in use in the major leagues, the disputants lining up on the question whether the ball now in use is or is not livelier than the one used last season.

Many claim that the high batting averages of some of the players at the present time are due to the livelier ball, while others claim that they are due to the ineffectiveness of the pitchers and that the ball is no livelier than the one used last season.

Of course, if the manufacturers will not settle the doubt it would be necessary to subject the balls to scientific tests and examination in order to definitely determine the facts, and even then balls which were supposed to be identical in make might show a difference in resiliency because it probably is not possible that any two of them are exactly alike.

Some tests were made the other day with two balls, one of them issued for use in the American league late last season, and one that was issued for the season of 1911. These were dropped from a height of 15 feet simultaneously. They struck a concrete floor at nearly the same instant as they could be made to do so, and they were photographed at the moment they had reached the extreme height of the rebound.

It was found that the ball issued for last season bounced higher than the one issued for this season, the difference in height being clearly shown in the photograph.

Several other tests were made and invariably the 1910 ball proved to be the livelier. These tests with only two balls are absolutely decisive of nothing as regards the general proposition, but they show clearly enough that the ball that was issued in 1910 was, in this particular case, livelier than the one issued for 1911. Whether a series of experiments more accurately and scientifically made would show the same or opposite results remains to be seen.

The experiment made recently would seem to confuse the problem still further, for the players generally say that the ball is livelier this year than it was last.

IS SURE OF CHAMPIONSHIP

Eddie Collins Says Detroit Has But One Pitcher, and Does Not Fear Tigers in Pennant Race.

List to a few optimistic prophecies from one Eddie Trowbridge Collins. Edward is not one of those given to cease touches of prophetic language, but he says that the pennant for 1911 is nailed down for the world's champions. Not a team, Detroit, or any-



Pitcher George Mullin.

body else in the American league, can Eddie see has a thing on the Champs.

"I don't like to appear foolish with a lot of talk about the race," shot forth the great midget, "but I want to go on record as saying that we will jam down that pennant as sure as shooting. If our pitchers had been working we would have a lead now that would help a lot."

"Detroit is the team that we will have to beat. We'll do it. It hasn't a man who looks like a twirler except George Mullin, and it can't work him every day. By the first of September we'll have the grand old rag mortgaged, and don't forget it. It is going to be no runaway race, of course, as we have a late start. But we will win as sure as the sun shines. There will be nothing to it."

One on Baseball Scribbles.

The veteran Bill Hart, now a Southern league umpire, is telling a good story on a Chattanooga baseball scribe. Last season, among the list of Chattanooga pitchers, the scribe found the following: Bill Hart, Bond Hill, Demaree, etc.

In looking up the records the scribe could not find Bond Hill. So he manufactured a record for Bond Hill, declaring him to be a promising youngster from the Central association, who won nineteen games and lost eight. Bond Hill is a suburb of Cincinnati, and the home of Bill Hart. "By golly," said Bill, after telling the story, "I wouldn't have confessed I had been that writer."

Equality of Man

By Rev. S. M. Dick
Pastor Wesley M. E. Church, Minneapolis

TEXT.—There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female; for ye are all one in Christ Jesus—Gal. 3:28.

Twenty-two years ago the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal church was organized. We celebrate its twenty-first anniversary. Its growth has been marvelous, its work significant. It is not my purpose to review its history, but to call your attention to its opportunity for service. Service is the keynote in the symphony of this century's activities. Four distinct phases of ethical development mark the four quarters of the last century. These four ethical principles are a foundation for the superstructure of the service to be rendered to humanity in the name of Jesus Christ during this century.

In the first quarter of the last century the fundamental principles were laid for the breaking down of racial prejudices. Nearly all Europe was in war. One hundred and seventy million people were involved, 4,000,000 men were drawn from the activities of economic production and were expending their energies in warring against other states, burning their cities, robbing their fields, destroying their homes and taking their lives. No excuse other than an other nationality and plunder was necessary to go to war.

But in the midst of this mighty conflict of destruction other forces were at work. Great ideas were taking form in the minds of men who loved peace rather than war. The idea of the steamboat, the railroad, the telegraph was budding and blossoming to bring forth a little later its harvest of better feeling between nations, larger conceptions of fraternity and a keener sense of brotherhood and justice. It was the initiation of that great movement which is now resulting in that world-wide feeling, 'there is neither Jew nor Greek,' but a man's man for a man.

The second quarter of a century was marked by abolition of slavery. The agitation in the British parliament succeeded in emancipating all British slaves in 1834. Hungary had 9,000,000 slaves. Nearly all the peasants of Austria and Prussia were slaves. It was in this quarter of the century that the principles that were to bring freedom to the multitudes were agitated and the people began to see a great light. The same was true of the United States. While the emancipation of the slave did not come until the next quarter of the century, the levers of emancipation were working with the sure result which followed in the sixties. Henceforth there was to be neither bond nor free.

The third quarter of the century revealed that, ethically speaking, there was neither male nor female. After the beginning of the century women were excluded from schools by law. No woman was allowed to teach in public schools; and for a woman to think of being a clerk in a store or serving the public in any industrial way outside of the home was an almost unheard-of thing. But from 1850 to 1875 was the period of their emancipation. Public schools were opened to them not only to attend but they became dominant factors in the teaching force. Colleges for co-education were established in large numbers and women showed themselves the equals of their brothers in educational attainments. Before the close of the century 80 per cent. of the teachers in the public schools of the country were women. Practically all avenues of business were open to them and all professions welcomed them. Verily there was neither male nor female.

The last quarter of a century we began to realize, 'Ye are all one in Christ Jesus.' It was the quarter of brotherhood. Trade, travel, education and religion began to bring men to see things from the same angle. We began to know each other, we learned we were brethren. We had one common end. Christianity makes no distinction between races. Its aim and purpose is to lift humanity up to better things.

These great movements have been gathered to the young life of this century a rich heritage. In all departments of life we are asking the question: 'Is the product worth while?' We ask of the public school, is the product worth while? Does it pay the cost of its production? Of the college and university we are asking the same question. The same is being asked of the saloon and of the great industrial organizations; the same of the church of Jesus Christ. The same of the Sunday school and of the Epworth League and of every other society of young people organized for Christian work.

This is the opportunity of the ages. Are we meeting it? Manhood, womanhood, integrity in business, honesty in trade, sincerity in service, sacrifice in relation to others, these are things the age is calling for. Will we measure up to our part in the use of our inheritance which the last century has handed down to us and which this century demands we use to the glory of God and to the edification of man.

The voice of all nature cries to us that there is a God.—Voltaire.

Airy Persiflage.

"I hope the king and queen will never have the experience in traveling which they will have in the coronation procession."

"What was that?"

"Don't they have their trains held up?"

For Services Rendered.

"Thompson's cow got into my garden and ate all the grass off the lawn."

"What did he do?"

"Sent me a bill for using his cow as a lawn-mower."—Tit-Bits

Onlooker

By WILBUR D. NESBIT

THE THINGS THAT KILL



(Colonel Krag, inventor of the Krag-Jorgensen army gun, has submitted a new automatic army pistol and a new improved army rifle to the ordnance board.)

It will send a bolt of the bluest steel through a dozen men in line. It will rip them through as a saw would—do to a dozen planks of pine; We can greet a foe at five miles away with a sudden blast of death. That shall speed as swift as the lightning's flash and as silent as a breath—

For 'tis thus we work to the higher goal and 'tis thus we dream and plan. Of the day to come when the world shall thrill with the brotherhood of man.

There are shouting flags, there are rolling drums, there are shrilling bugle calls. There are blaring bands and the gleam of swords on the sturdy fortresses walls; There are mighty ships on the mighty deep and the lure of lands afar. And the pungent scent of powder smoke and the spick tang of tar—

But the measure now of a nation's might, of a nation's forceful will, is the battle line it may fling out and the men that it may kill.

And we preach and pray of the coming day when all men shall be as one. But we pin our faith to the mine and shell and the distance-melting gun. Shall our eyes be closed to the shameful truth that there is no peace of strife. That we have no pride when we render death to that of giving life? Oh, the flag of health in a wan child's cheek gives the heart a grander thrill Than the belching smoke and the blighting stroke of the roaring things that kill!

Helpful Hints.
Mrs. J. B. Glittin of East Wind, Ind., asks: "What is the best way to use the remnant of a cold corned beef stew that has been warmed up twice?"

A very nice way to use it is to put it in a square box such as baking powder comes to the grocery in. Pack the box full of salt and place in a dry place for four or five hours. Garnish with lettuce leaves and put it on the back platform of a limited train.

"A young man whom I met six years ago at a party told me he would like to call some evening, but has not yet called. Do you think he is sincere?"—Millicent.

To this we can only reply that still waters run deep and deep channels have the slowest current.

"What should be done for hair when it falls out?"—C. F.

It should be swept up.

When She Speaks.

"Does your wife say anything when you stay out late nights?" asks the man with the worried air, of the man with the open countenance.

"I don't know whether she does or not. She does a good deal of talking when I get home."

More of Him.

"But can't you take a side view of me?" asked the subject.

"Not at the regular price," replied the photographer. "If I make a side view of you I shall have to charge you group rates."

The Pert Thing.

"There goes that Miss Sizzler! Horrid, impudent young thing! I heard that she said you and I didn't have waist lines—that we had horizons."

Appreciated It.

Once there was a Dairyman who believed in Encouraging his Stock.

So One Time he Showed the Cow a Bill that he had made out for his Earliest Customer.

"See," he said, "this Account has only been running Six Weeks, and yet behold how great it is."

"All that?" inquired the Cow.

"Yes. Of course, you know, all is not Milk that Curdles."

"No," laughed the Cow, comprehending. "You have Chalked it up for the Customer, haven't you?"

Didn't Show Them.

"He wears his heart on his sleeve," asserts the fair damsel who is telling about the shallow youth.

"Yes. I saw that long ago. That isn't what puzzles me about him," replies the more practical maiden.

"What else about him interests you?"

"I can't discover where he keeps his brains."

NOT A "FULL-LENGTH" PAPA

Child Wanted Original of Portrait That Had Been Made So Familiar to Her.

An amusing incident is related of a young service matron who had relinquished her husband for two years and who, having before his departure insisted on a good photograph, applied herself assiduously to the upbringing of her two-year-old baby with a view to the child's familiarity with her distinguished father. Each day she would call the baby girl to her aid, kneeling beside her, would hold up the photograph, pointing out each feature to the child.

One day the officer came home, and the baby girl, then four years old, was summoned. "Come, dear," said the mother in glee, "papa has come home at last!" The child surveyed the officer in perplexity and finally shook her head.

"What is the matter, dear?" asked her mother. "Well," replied the child, "he looks something like my papa, but my papa hasn't any legs!"

ECZEMA ON HANDS AND FEET

"In the latter part of 1889 my face and head broke out in little pimples. My doctor gave me some medicine and a salve. I used them for months but did not receive any results. In the meantime it broke out all over my back and chest. I then went to another doctor and he told me the same as my own doctor—that it was eczema. He also gave me medicine for eighteen months. All I could see was that he moved it from my face and body to my hands and feet, and although I did everything, I could not heal my hands and feet. My hands would split open on the joints and would be so sore that I could not use them at times. Then I started to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment in July, 1895, and before 1896 I was fully cured. I therefore recommend the Cuticura Soap and Ointment to any person having skin disease. As soon as I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment I found relief at once."

"My sister, Miss Rebecca Jackson, had a breaking out on her face and hands the same as myself. She used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for seven or eight months, and was cured entirely." (Signed) Samuel F. Jackson, 1217 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa., May 5, 1911.

His sister writes: "What my brother says is quite true, and you can imagine how I suffered and how glad I was to be cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Miss Rebecca Jackson, 18 Delaware St., Trenton, N. J.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 25 K, Boston.

IN THE UP-TO-DATE FASHION

Lecturer Found It No Trouble at All to Answer Question Meant to Embarrass Him.

"Will you allow me to ask you a question?" interrupted a man in the audience.

"Certainly, sir," said the lecturer. "You have given us a lot of figures about immigration, increase of wealth, the growth of trusts and all that," said the man. "Let's see what you know about figures yourself. How do you find the greatest common divisor?"

Slowly and deliberately the orator took a glass of water.

Then he pointed his finger straight at the questioner. Lightning flashed from his eyes, and he replied, in a voice that made the gas jets quiver:

"Advertise for it, you ignoramus!" The audience cheered and yelled and stamped, and the wretched man who had asked the question crawled out of the hall a total wreck.

THERE ARE OTHERS.



Caller—I thought you said your baby could talk.

Young Mother—So he can, but it's the only one who can understand him.

No Luck.

"I never do have any such luck as the 'other boys,'" complained young Harold.

"Why, I am surprised!" answered his mother. "You have roller skates, a bicycle, a football suit, and a ticket to the gymnasium. Some boys would think themselves very lucky if they had those things."

"Yes, but Willie Swaddling's house was burned down, and he helped to save things! Tom Anderson's house was robbed and he heard the burglar! And Jack Turner is sick, and the neighbors are carrying ice cream and stuff to him."

Indefinite.

"Did you have fun taking his hand away from the baby?"

"Fun? My dear boy, it was scream!"

For HEADACHE—HICKS' CAPSICUM

Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsicum will relieve you. It's liquid pleasant to take—acts instantly. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50c. at drug stores.

Lots of people who are thoroughly convinced that we shall know each other in heaven succeed admirably in forgetting each other here.

The census could be much larger if all the men who are leading countenances could be found out.

For a trainwrecker no punishment can be too severe.