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WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2

A PROPER CONCLUSION

THERE will be universal approval of the practical agreement of the City Council to reconsider its recent action in the matter of the placing of a large water main in the River Front Park. It will be recalled that the proposition to place the main in the park was suggested by Commissioner Bowman, head of the Department of Public Safety, on the ground of economy, but Mr. Bowman made it clear in his brief discussion of the subject at the weekly meeting yesterday that his only thought in suggesting the placing of the main in the park instead of the street was the saving of expense. He had no other motive and had only recommended the park strip instead of the street on the score of economy. He declared that he was entirely satisfied with any action Council might take with a view to changing the method of construction.

Mayor Royal introduced the resolution to reconsider the previous action, and stated that he was convinced, upon viewing the great destruction in the River Park after the recent storm, that it would be a serious mistake to further endanger the trees by digging a deep trench for the installation of the water main.

There has been so much opposition to the plan of placing the main in the park that City Council has shown a proper appreciation of public opinion in determining to reconsider its former action.

It is now proposed by the statement at Washington to place a tax of 5 or 10 per cent, on railroad tickets and admission to theaters, baseball parks and other licensed amusements. It is also alleged that soft drinks are as much luxuries as wines or beer, and that an equitable distribution of the tax burden among all consumers would be accomplished by placing a tax upon these beverages as upon beers and patent medicines, as is now contemplated by the House ways and means committee, which is preparing an emergency revenue bill to offset Treasury losses. Thus we pay the freight of the war lords of Europe.

THAT BALTIMORE PLATFORM

THERE was adopted at Baltimore on the second of July, 1912, by the Democratic national convention an alleged declaration of principles, and this party pronouncement is of special interest at this time to students of political history and present-day conditions. It is a peculiar document, especially in view of the things that have transpired during the last two years.

One plank, for instance, pledges the candidate of that convention to a single Presidential term and favors the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible for re-election. But now comes a more or less authoritative statement from Washington that Woodrow Wilson, the candidate of the Baltimore convention, will go before the people in 1916 for a second term.

Another plank denounces "the prodigal waste of money wrung from the people by taxation through the lavish appropriations of recent Republican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toll." This same plank demands "a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a Democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless offices, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people." But in spite of this high-sounding platform declaration the Democratic Congress and the Administration at Washington have been guilty of the most prodigal expenditure of money in the history of the country and have restored and created new offices which were abolished by the last Republican administration in order that Democratic bosses might have jobs for their clamoring supporters in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

Still another plank favors the exemption from tolls of American ships engaged in coastwise trade passing

through the Panama Canal. Yet within a few weeks the clause of the Panama Canal act exempting American coastwise shipping from tolls has been repealed by the Democratic Administration.

Yet another plank calls attention to the fact "that the Democratic party demand for a return to the rule of the people has now become the accepted doctrine of a large majority of the electors." But Pennsylvanians have not forgotten that President Wilson selected the candidates of the Democratic party in this State for United States Senator and Governor. This is "the rule of the people" flouted by the candidate of the Baltimore convention and those who have modestly claim to have been his chief boomers.

The law pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced, to the end that merit and ability should be the standard of appointment and promotion rather than service rendered to a political party," is the substance of another plank in this remarkable platform. Yet Pennsylvania has seen one after another of the most competent and efficient men in the employ of the government dismissed and those without any experience placed in their stead for "service rendered to a political party."

There is much more in this party declaration of principles of the same sort, but notwithstanding it says "our pledges are made to be kept when in office as well as to be relied upon during the campaign."

We submit that the people of the United States will judge the Democratic party upon its broken pledges and its utter failure to make good.

PRIMARY PRETENSE

IT appears that the flagrant disregard of the spirit of the primary law by the leaders and political parties most insistent in urging the change in the system of nominations is not going to be overlooked by influential newspapers representing these offenders against consistency. For instance, the New York World thus severely characterizes the action taken by the Progressives at Utica in recommending candidates for nomination for State office:

If Barnes' machine or Murphy's machine had undertaken to tear up the direct primary law and appoint a candidate for Governor, that would have been boss rule. When Roosevelt's machine does it, that is the emancipation of the people from machine government.

Here in Pennsylvania the same sort of thing has been going on without blush or hindrance on the part of those who have been urging the direct primary as the only salvation from the alleged evils of "bossism." It is a matter of common knowledge that both the Democratic and Progressive parties openly defied the primary law in the outset this year and now that the voters have declared a plague on both their houses the "bosses" of these parties are engaged in open intrigue for the purpose of "saving their faces" in a fusion arrangement contrary to every principle of the direct primary.

As in New York, according to the Sun, which shines for all, the "machine" further declares that among all who might effectively translate into action its ambitions there are individuals of peculiar availability, and these it names, urging all men to unite in their behalf at the polls.

In brief, the direct primary, the law that was to rid the country of detestable bosses and machines, is torn up and used as a doormat by the very same political marplots who demanded its enactment as a panacea for all the ills of the people.

A TREE-PLANTING DAY

ONE of the most hopeful signs of the growing interest in tree planting in this city is the announcement of the Department of Parks that several thousand trees will be set out in the parks of Harrisburg this Fall. This is a most wise conclusion, inasmuch as the storms and the years and the indiscriminate damage to existing trees have made necessary some general movement to replace those that have been destroyed or damaged beyond repair.

It would be a good thing for the school authorities and the Civic Club and the Municipal League and the Chamber of Commerce and all the improvement associations of the city to combine on some general tree-planting program for this Fall.

If we had a Shade Tree Commission, as we should have had before now, such a body would be the proper source of inspiration and help in a movement like the one here suggested. But, commission or no commission, we believe that the people of Harrisburg are sufficiently responsive to the need now so apparent since the destruction in the River Front parks that they will rally to a movement of this kind.

Some expert advice on the kind of trees that should be planted in this city for permanent growth ought to be obtained so that in the general planting in the Fall we shall not have a hodgepodge planting of everything without much regard to either size or quality.

We can think of no better way to encourage the interest of the boys and girls of the city in forestry than through some such plan as is proposed.

WAR STYLES

A little war in the Balkans brought us the Bulgarian hat and sash, what will be the effect on fashions of the conflict now going on in Europe?

We may expect to see girls with British sympathies togged out in Tommy Atkins caps or Scottish plaids. No doubt the Russian bonnet will mark the lady with leanings toward the Czar, while her French ally may wear a red fez. It is less easy to design something for the German maid. We can hardly think of her in a war helmet; but then the masculine mind never would have suspected the lengths to which feminine fashions would go in the way of silk skirts and transparent gowns, so the helmet is not impossible.

EVENING CHAT

Study of the votes cast at the last three gubernatorial elections affords some interesting information for people who find time between reading war news to discuss politics in these days of getting assessed and registered for the coming struggle at the polls. The average man does not know that the total of the votes cast at the gubernatorial elections has been declining and that the votes at the primary elections have been falling off as more and more restrictions are placed upon the right to vote. In fact, the figures are such that it will be found that the male population has been increasing, but that the vote has been decreasing, and that, too, in the face of a decline in the number of foreigners imported into Pennsylvania. Twelve years ago there were 1,094,771 votes cast in the election which placed Samuel W. Pennypacker in the gubernatorial chair. Four years later there were cast 1,006,577, and, too, in a campaign in which Stuart and Emery contested with the best organizations known in the State for the nomination. Some of the rural counties where personal registration was not required showed a falling off in the vote. In 1910, when the greatest struggle in many years occurred over the governorship, the total vote cast was 998,448. At the recent primary, which was preceded by the longest primary campaign known in the State, the number of votes cast was away below what everyone expected after all the strenuous efforts put forth by the various parties combined with the general political excitement left over from 1912 and kept alive during last year by local contests and the ambitions of various men. The total of the primary was 532,000, and in this number the Republicans polled 320,097 and the Democrats 200,854, the Washington party running a bad third with but 48,248. Other candidates got 14,450. So party came near getting anything like the vote it expected. The Republicans got over 70,000 more than the Democrats and Washington combined, and 5,000 more than all the other parties combined. It will be interesting to see if the vote in November goes over the million mark.

In view of this decline in the vote at the State elections it is doubly interesting to note the way the vote at the presidential election fared. For instance, in 1896, memorable as the first Bryan campaign, the total vote cast was 1,194,355, Bryan getting 427,000 votes. In 1900 the total of the vote was 1,173,210; in 1904 it was 1,238,738; in 1908, 1,267,450, and in 1912, 1,217,736. Last time Bryan ran he got 448,782, while Wilson got 395,637 in 1912.

The vote on the proposed constitutional amendments has never ranged anything like the vote on the head of a ticket. In 1900 the vote on the head of a ticket was 1,173,210, and in 1904 it was 1,238,738. In 1908, 1,267,450, and in 1912, 1,217,736. Last time Bryan ran he got 448,782, while Wilson got 395,637 in 1912.

The national government's plan for the protection of the birds of the State is interesting to many of our sportsmen, said a hunter yesterday. "It shows how scientists and not sportsmen can work for birds, for the Pennsylvania law for rabbits, for instance, is a good example. We used to have three weeks of hunting for 'reedies' and then they went South. The government has extended the season to eight weeks, or five weeks more than the season when birds are in the state. As for ducks, they have extended the season until the middle of January, when our streams are frozen. Neither in fact, the duck season now is confined to a few weeks in the fall, but the government officially extends it to midwinter, and the ducks cut out the spring shooting entirely."

This morning's market was a "peach" market. The markethouses were filled with baskets of the luscious fruit and the predictions made last spring that this would be a phenomenal year for peaches are more than justified. The sale to-day was brisk and people went home laden with baskets of splendid fruit, and it was evident that a good many people were going to take the advice of Dr. Surface and buy some fruit for use this winter when Europe will be going after American fruit and prices will be higher.

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh is a devoted disciple of Isaac Walton and spends an occasional day or two every Spring among the hills of his beloved Juniata Valley.

A friend asked the little Porto Rican who was brought from the island by Dr. Brumbaugh and given an education by the State, the doctor was popular in Porto Rico. His eyes brightened with enthusiasm as he replied that he was the most popular man on the whole island; that not only streets and highways, but school buildings have been named in his honor. Those who meet Dr. Brumbaugh at Williams Grove to-morrow will understand his great personal popularity.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Lloyd B. Smith, Pittsburgh engineer, has sailed for South America to look after oil fields, especially in Colombia.

E. W. Fargny, president of the American Steel and Wire Company is in Canada to meet his wife, who is returning from Europe.

George T. Fonda, of the Bethlehem Steel's staff, reports that his eye accidents have fallen off 75 per cent, as a result of safety devices.

W. F. Ashe, superintendent of Pittsburgh playgrounds, has been taking the mayor and councilmen around the parks daily to show their needs.

W. R. McIlvaine, prominent Washington county man, is home from Europe after some adventures in Germany.

Walter G. Stringer, Philadelphia manufacturer, says the war is helping the pencil lead business.

DO YOU KNOW?

That the Japanese government uses Harrisburg booktypewriters for its official records at Tokio?

WHEN THE GAME IS DONE

By Grantland Rice
Who shall say when the Game is done?
What man lost and what man won?

Who shall say that the victim fought
With smaller courage for his part?
Who shall say that the victor wrought
With braver soul and finer heart?

Who shall say that the gleaming stars
Radiant on the winner's scroll,
Will shine more brightly than the stars
Of him who fought to a hopeless goal?

Who shall say when the Game is done
What man lost and what man won?
Colliders.

FRUIT FOR THE JESTER

[From the Chester Times.]
The predicted. Now let most of the cantaloupes be indicated, and we will cut a watermelon.

BULL MOOSERS GO IT ALONE IN CITY

Lewis and Pinchot Did Not Meet Democratic Bosses or Talk About Fusion Deals

LEWIS GETS VERY HUFFY

Declines to Talk When Asked if He Will Get Off Ticket; Palmer's Man Bumped

William Draper Lewis, Washington party candidate for Governor, and Gifford Pinchot, candidate for United States senator, spent several hours in Harrisburg last night and went their own way. They made speeches indicating that they were the people to elect and did not refer to the scheme to effect fusion for the sake of winning Vance C. McCormick's vote and did not meet any Democratic bosses. Both Lewis and Pinchot declined point blank to discuss fusion, the dead becoming ruffled when someone asked him if he intended to retire from the ticket in the interest of the Little Boss of Dauphin county's Democracy.

The visit of the two Progressive standard bearers was made the occasion of some ardent campaign work by the brave little band that follows Gifford Pinchot. In the afternoon the candidates had spoken at Williams Grove and thumped Penrose and Brumbaugh with vigor, but carefully refrained from indicating anything like an intention to continue their campaign. Last night when they arrived in the city a band met them. After supper the candidates went down Market street to see the new Washington party banner swung to the breeze and if they had any pain because of the caricatures of their likenesses they did not show it.

The meeting was held on the north side of Market Square, close enough to the door of the Democratic State ticket to attract a considerable number of the Bull Moosers, but the audience was not very large. There were some zealous Bull Moosers, some Democrats hungry for some words of comfort for the sorely-trying McCormick, some Republicans who were not so much interested in the success of those people whom the Patriot calls independents when it is trying to get their votes and whom it styles as hopeless when it fails. The horse attached to the wagon when the orators stood kicked up his heels and frisked so that he had to be taken out when Pinchot began to speak, but the rest of the meeting proceeded respectfully, but unenthusiastically, listening to speeches. Dean Lewis severely arraigned Republicans, but even proximity to the Democratic windmill did not succeed to any extent. Neither were also remarks by Chairman Mosey and Dunlap and the candidates. All that was missing was a comedy touch and State Chairman Detrich was not there.

OUTDOOR MEETING

Dauphin county Republicans will unite with the Republicans of Cumberland to-morrow and are falling in with the escort Brumbaugh and Penrose and their colleagues on the State ticket to Williams Grove for the big day. The candidates will be here during the morning and leave at once for the grove. Informal receptions will be given to them this morning Democratic machinists were making tremendous efforts to get a crowd to accompany Palmer and McCormick to the grove, but did not succeed to any extent. Neither was the reception accorded to the machine ticket very cordial at the grove. Democratic committeemen and prospective office holders got their orders to turn out and while they showed up in numbers they did not turn loose enthusiasm. The fact that the Bull Moose candidates did not get into the grove and so disappointed the party and pull through fusion appeared to have disconcerted some of the workers, who see a hopeless fight with mighty little money ahead.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARE QUIET

The German Socialists are quiet shouting against war and are falling over themselves to get into the army. Theories are all right on print paper and street corners. — Philadelphia North American.

REPUBLICANS WILL THUMP THE PICNIC

Addressing a big meeting of colored voters in the Union-Labor Temple last night in Pittsburgh, United States Senator Penrose, who formally opened his campaign in Western Pennsylvania, declared that he was one of the few classes which had never shown ingratitude to the party which had befriended them. The speaker declared that the Progressive party has deliberately decided to inaugurate a policy looking toward the establishment of a "lily white" Progressive party in the Southern States, which shall result in the complete disfranchisement of the colored elector. To defeat this effort Senator Penrose advised every colored man to vote the straight Republican ticket.

ONCE MORE THERE IS OPPOSITION TO A PALMER SELECTION

Now there are protests against the confirmation of John A. Hughes as postmaster at Lyndora. Butler county, Mr. Hughes was recommended by President Wilson to succeed the incumbent, and immediately protests reached the Senate post office committee. A few days ago a certificate petition was received by the committee from a patron of the Lyndora office in which it was declared that Mr. Hughes was not a resident of the town and that not until he had been appointed to that postmastership did he receive his mail at the Lyndora office. According to the petition Mr. Hughes resided five miles from Lyndora and received his mail by rural delivery route No. 9 at the post office at Butler. Following his appointment, it was declared, Mr. Hughes' mail was forwarded from Butler to Lyndora. The committee has set no time for hearing the protests, but it is understood that both the protestants and the appointee will be asked to appear before the committee.

SWISS CHEESE, THEY MEAN

[From the South Bethlehem Globe.]
Like the holey cheese, shoes are said to be "going in," despite the fact that the summer styles had been very low.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

LOGICAL COMPARISONS
To the Editor of the Telegraph:
Having been almost a constant reader of your paper for a number of years, and a thorough believer of the doctrine that you so thoroughly maintain, I thought that the following might find a space in your paper:

The breaking out of the war demonstrates in an unanswerable manner the folly of previous legislation in regard to the merchant marine. We discovered a lot of sudden that we had no ships to send our goods abroad.

What would have been the conditions of this country if the Democratic policy of free trade had obtained during the last forty years? Instead of a protective policy of the Republican party, which has enabled this country to build up great manufacturing interests, until now to-day we are ready to furnish everything that we may require and all that we demand from South America, etc. Wonder if there is sense enough left in the Democratic party to recognize the fact that we would have been a helpless nation without enough ships to turn foreign, and we would have had none of our own.

What stronger argument can we find for the benefit of a protective tariff in the situation now existing, which enables us in this respect to be independent of the whole world? W. H. W.

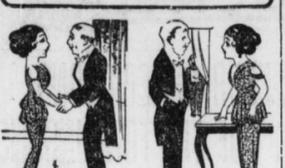
ONLY TWO REAL PARTIES

(Philadelphia Inquirer)
When we come right down to plain facts, the contest in Pennsylvania, as it is elsewhere, is between the policies of the Democratic Party and those of the Republican. Either Democratic or Republican candidates must win. So well recognized is this that everywhere the return of the 1912 Progressives to the Republican Party has become almost a stampede. There is no object whatever to be gained by casting a vote for Mr. Flinn's Washington Party candidates—none whatever. The Washington Party voter is essentially an assistant Democrat.

Besides, there is no longer any convincing reason why there should be a third party ticket this year. The Republican Party is no longer open to the charge of bossism. Conventions are things of the past. The Republican voter is his own boss and makes his own selections of candidates at the State-wide primaries. In precisely the same manner he will choose his own candidate for President two years hence.

Add to this reform the fact that the platform adopted last night, and upon which the candidates will stand, is so broad and so experimental and dangerous legislation. It would seem as if the split in the Republican Party should be healed in order that an end may be put to experimental and dangerous legislation. We have been running the country on theory. It is high time that we got back to the practical.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



Caught With the Goods
Flancee — How did you get there were a lot of nice young men where I spent my vacation?
Flancee — You've learned to kiss so nicely.

Her Sarcasm Stole
Did your father complain about my staying so late last night?
On the contrary, he asked me how I could be so rude as to let you go away without your breakfast.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Register to-morrow.
Democratic machinists who listened for some words of praise for the Palmer-McCormick ticket from the Progressives last night listened in vain.

Dean Lewis shows very little intention of getting off the ticket thus far.
Up to date the Bull Moosers continue to lambaste the national administration and decline to admit that McCormick and Palmer have any virtues.

To-morrow will be the big day at Williams Grove. To-day is merely a sideshow.
Allegheny county Republicans have the strongest organization they have had in years.

The letter of the Cramp shipbuilders to Penrose is not a popular theme of conversation at the Democratic State windmill.
The Pa-Mc League did not pilgrimage to Williams Grove to-day. The cash will be used for work, not junkets.

Penrose speaks in Crawford county to-day.
It must be nice keeping the peace among quarrelling Democrats in Philadelphia, Montgomery, Blair, Huntingdon and other counties.
The wise man will register to-morrow and save himself trouble.

JUST TRIBUTE TO LABOR LEADER

[Editor and Publisher.]
In honoring its former president, James M. Lynch, with laudatory speeches and with the very practical gift of \$10,000 in cash, the International Typographical Union honored itself in its recent convention at Providence, R. I.

We need more such labor leaders as James M. Lynch, who are for peace rather than for war between capital and labor; who do not tolerate extortionate demands by either side of a labor controversy; who recognize the splendid manhood and the rights of the great body of men upon whose skilled hands and brains capital must depend; who fight at all times for the dignity and proper reward of labor; and oppose the loud-voiced, trouble-making agitators who merely seek personal aggrandizement and notoriety in labor's name without true labor's sympathy or sanction. The great Empire State saw Mr. Lynch's value and claimed his services for a time; but it is certain that when those services have ended he will again be found in the ranks and doing yeoman's work for the benefit of millions.

The German Socialists are quiet shouting against war and are falling over themselves to get into the army. Theories are all right on print paper and street corners. — Philadelphia North American.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Two Soldiers Killed
[From the Telegraph, Sept. 2, 1864]
Papers found on two soldiers who were killed near Marysville, by being struck by the fast line westward, on the Pennsylvania railroad, while standing on the tracks, show them to be J. K. Ayres, belonging to Company H, 138th regiment, Ohio Volunteers, from Paulding county, Ohio, and W. C. Clark, of Capt. W. Thompson's independent battery from Crawford county, Ohio.

Funer of Lieutenant Hoyer
Funeral services for Lieutenant J. S. Hoyer, of the First United States cavalry, were held here yesterday.

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NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, Sept. 2, 1864]
Guerrilla Warfare
Louisville, Sept. 2.—Yesterday Lieutenant Colonel Graham, of the Eleventh Kentucky cavalry, was captured by Captain Foreman's guerrillas, when returning from his home to this city. He was paroled and allowed to go to Exeterville, to procure the release of two of Foreman's gang confined to jail at that place. Three men accompanying Graham were also captured. One of them, Samuel A. White, they threatened to shoot.

Nashville Blown Up
New York, Sept. 2.—Reports received here, state that the rebel ram, Nashville, was blown up near Mobile. She was 366 feet long and was mounted with twelve guns.

WAR AND NEWSPAPERS

"A big European war will be a fine thing for the newspapers," said the Philadelphia manager of a large electrical company, says a writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"In what way?" I inquired.
"Help you to sell papers," was his reply.

"Alas! Others may see your optimism, but you alone can observe the fly swimming around in it. The ink is scarcely dry upon the printed testimony of one newspaper manager to the effect that the Spanish-American War had cost his publication a tidy three-quarters of a million net."

"The editor of the London Post told me his paper had twenty correspondents in the Boer war, and cable rates were then \$1.20 a word from Cape Town. That African conquest was the biggest success of newspaper divinity in a generation."

"I saw dispatches come from Manila during our insurrection there which cost \$3,000 a column. That included the price paid the special correspondent for sending one article."

"Yes, a convention of newspaper proprietors would as quickly endorse a great war for their own money-making purposes as a farmers' grange would vote to employ a pack of wolves to guard their sheep."

Your Chance to Go to the Pacific Coast at Reduced Rates and in Comfort

Your chance to see the interesting site of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, nearing completion, also Los Angeles, San Diego, etc., with a marvelous scenic journey through the wonderful Royal Gorge, the Rockies and the Sierras, all at less than the ordinary fare, which cost \$5.00 a column. Springs and Salt Lake City on the way. Think of it, you can practically see everything of interest in the west and middle west! And in comfortable trains and in congenial company! Let me tell you all about it. I can save you money. I am paid to help you make the trip in comfort and my service costs you nothing. It's just a part of the Burlington Route (C. B. & Q. R. R.) way of treating their patrons. Please call or write and let me tell you about these extra low fares—give you maps and pictures about the trip—no charge—and let me help make your arrangements and save you a lot of trouble.

Wm. Austin, Gen. Agent Pass. Dept., C. B. & Q. R. Co., 826 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHIRTS SIDES & SIDES

Advertisement for Dourichs shirts. Text: 'Out They Go Regardless of cost and profits, but they won't hold out much longer under the pressure of such low prices. Thus do we pay the penalty--while forehanded men reap the benefit--of our Complete Clearance Policy. \$10.75 For \$15.00 and \$18.00 Suits. \$20.00 Suits \$14.75. \$25.00 Suits \$18.75. Dourichs Always Reliable. 304 MARKET STREET HARRISBURG, PA.'