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THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 5.

Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows; yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.—Isa. 53:4.

HIGHWAY TO MILLERSBURG

THE Motor Club of Harrisburg has many excellent pieces of constructive enterprise to its credit. It was largely responsible for freeing the river road from toll and its reconstruction. Its traffic rules are admirable and have done much to make the streets safe and to stop speeding. It contributed largely to the good roads day in this section and now has under way a plan whereby the toll road between Hummelstown and Wernersville will be purchased and turned over to the State. But nothing it has done approaches in importance to the community as a whole the effort it and the equally energetic Motor Club of Millersburg are making to have the bottom of the old canal leading from Millersburg around the base of the mountain transformed into a State highway.

The road to the upper end of the county is so narrow that at places two vehicles cannot pass and it abounds in dangerous grade crossings. These crossings become more and more to be dreaded as automobile and wagon traffic increases with the growth of travel and the development of the upper end. The railroad company now controls the canal bed, and the chances are, never will find use for it. If it wants at any time to extend its tracks the natural thing to do would be to push the public road, which now lies between the railroad and the canal, over into the canal bed and construct the tracks on a fill covering the ground now used for the roadway. This was done in the Dauphin Narrows and the new highway was built at the expense of the railroad company. If the company waits its own convenience in changing the road below Millersburg, the expense of road construction naturally will lie with it.

But if it accepts the plan outlined by the Harrisburg and Millersburg Motor clubs it will avoid this expense and clear its right-of-way of a number of grade crossings that may some day make the company defendant in lawsuits that would be much more costly than the surrender of such a doubtful piece of property as is the canal bed at the point named.

Such a road as is proposed would be of great advantage to the people of the upper end of the county and would encourage business between this city and that section now prevented through lack of highway facilities. The movement is also in line with the recently declared policy of the State Public Service Commission for the abolition of grade crossings throughout the State and the motor clubs would naturally have the support of that body for the asking.

BANK ADVERTISING

AGERY COUNTY, Kansas, farmer recently motored into town with \$7,500 in a grain sack. It took bank officials more than an hour to count the money, which was largely in one-dollar bills.

The farmer brought in the currency as a result of a savings account advertising campaign conducted by a local bank. The farmer had done no business with banks in years. Of course, this man all that time had run the risk of losing his money by fire or theft, but that was not his only danger.

If you have some money lying idle, it often becomes known, and you are deluged with a multitude of opportunities to "invest" it in speculative stocks or securities which it is claimed will yield anywhere from 8 to 50 per cent. or more per annum.

As a prospective investor with a limited sum available, you are apt to feel that there is no safe investment for you and therefore fail to take advantage of the ever-present opportunity to increase your income, and at the same time to have your capital available in the time of necessity. You will find that everywhere the road is made easy for you to invest your money, with accommodating guides and many sign posts, but the

way to get it back is often a devious one, with no one in sight to help you. Keep your money in the bank or in a conservative investment recommended by a banker of reputation and you will beat 99 out of every 100 "investment" schemes that are offered you. Men who have anything that is really earning big dividends are not selling it at bargain prices. They are not offering it to you at all. What they are offering to you is something that they do not want themselves, something they want to unload. Nineteen-tenths of the people who go into such schemes buy things that are being "unloaded" by someone, and by the modern processes of promotion the unloading is often done at enormous profit to the promoters.

If bankers advertised half as consistently as do these promoters both the banks and the public would be the gainers.

SEND THEM HOME

HOW long is President Wilson going to tolerate the presence of that fellow Bernstorff and his co-conspirator against the public welfare, Boy-Ed, in this country? The recent expose of the Providence Journal, a newspaper of high standing, reveals this pair as far more dangerous influences in the land than the obscure bomb-throwing blackhanders and anarchists against whom the government wages such constant warfare. Boy-Ed previously was involved in a disreputable scheme against the neutrality of the United States and Bernstorff was a party to the murder of a hundred Americans aboard the Lusitania. Beside him Becker is a saint immaculate.

And now comes a newspaper of excellent reputation, with a circumstantial account of Bernstorff and Boy-Ed in an effort to embroil the United States with Mexico. The Journal has placed the facts in the President's hands and offers to prove absolutely every one of its assertions. Doubtless it can do so.

The country demands that the President act in these charges and act promptly. If it has been nursing a pair of vipers in its bosom the fact cannot be ascertained too quickly. Bernstorff and Boy-Ed have at least made themselves objects of national suspicion. They have outlived their usefulness. They should be sent home.

PENBROOK'S ENTERPRISE

PENBROOK is doing what is possible to untangle a constitutional snarl which for a time has held up the important street paving undertaking that promises so much for the town. Somebody discovered that the main Highway had once been improved many years ago and the question of the liability of abutting property owners for the new paving is the fly in the ointment. However, many of the progressive citizens along the main street are signing petitions for the paving and it is hoped the situation will be cleared so that the improvement can be made this summer. Penbrook needs that paving.

BATHING FACILITIES

THE crying need of adequate bathing facilities for Harrisburg's thousands of men and women should not go unheeded a moment longer than necessary. As has been pointed out by this newspaper and others, the city provides such facilities for the boys and girls of the community, but there is no place for the grown-ups, who are just as fond of splashing in the water on a summer's day as are the youngsters.

With the truly wonderful river at the city's front steps, and the dozens of sandy islands dotting the Susquehanna from one end of the city to the other, there is no real reason why bathing beaches should not be constructed within the reach of all.

Just how popular such beaches would be can be seen any afternoon by taking a look across the river at Independence Island. It is estimated that fully a thousand people bathe along the shore of this island every week; and this excludes the owners of boats who can swim wherever they please. Independence is privately owned and it costs a dime to cross to the resort in the ferry provided and another quarter for a suit and a locker. While not an exorbitant fee, nevertheless there are many thousands in the city who are unable to take advantage of the sport because of this expense.

If the municipality would provide a suitable beach along the shore of Hargest's Island for grown-ups it is needless to say that the place would be constantly thronged throughout the summer with men and women glad to get away from the sticky heat of brick walls and asphalt streets for the exquisite coolness that only a plunge can give when the mercury and the humidity are up.

That it would be a simple matter to provide an adequate beach is attested by old rivermen, who say that an eddy of water safely deep could be built at trifling expense. The cost of maintenance and of providing lockers would certainly not be large. The benefits that would accrue to the community by thus providing a means whereby men and women could indulge in swimming, one of the most healthful and invigorating of exercises, cannot be measured in mere dollars and cents.

THE FITTY OF IT

WITHIN the last fortnight several women have ended their own lives following quarrels with their husbands.

Perhaps the husband was altogether in the wrong. More likely both were at fault. But the pity of it is that such misunderstandings should come between any husband and wife that either should wish to make an end of earthly existence.

Petty quarrelling and wrangling in the home is too often the result of lusty marriages and a lack of understanding of each other before the knot is tied. More often still, perhaps, it is the result of selfishness on the part of either the man or woman, or both. When self comes first, love can be no

more than second, and when love is not the first thing in the home, then it is that the divorce mill begins to grind or the route of poison, gas or the gun is sought.

Far too many men and too many women who overlook weaknesses in all their friends are unable to bear the weaknesses of their nearest and dearest.

Do YOU quarrel with your wife? Do YOU quarrel with your husband? Better stop.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Mention of the name of John Monaghan, Public Service Commissioner, as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor of Philadelphia, attracted much attention at the State Capitol to-day, although it was said to be doubtful if Mr. Monaghan would accept the offer. He left the city last night on his way to Philadelphia. The suggestion of his name is said to have been made by Congressman Vane, who has not yet indicated whether he will be candidate, but who is said to be putting forward names in the hope of averting a fight.

The general belief is that if no agreement is made by the middle of next week Congressman Vane will announce his candidacy for the Republican nomination. The situation is rapidly attaining a position of intense interest not only in the State, but in New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware. Beside him Becker is a saint immaculate.

The candidacies of Superior Court Judges Orlandy and Head for renomination are being endorsed in most of the counties of the State, over fifty having thus far gone on record in their favor. The Juniata Valley counties are solid for the two judges. Not much is being heard about various candidates for the places, but the last week for filing papers is expected to uncover some aspirants.

Judge Robert Grey Bushong, of the Berks orphans' court bench, to-day filed his nominating petition. He was appointed by Governor Pease to the place and is a candidate for the full term. He was formerly a Republican member of the Legislature from Reading city district.

The visit of State Chairman Roland S. Morris to this city last night does not seem to have excited the Democrats very much. Morris and McCormick talked over things last night, the prospects for the Democrats getting beaten in most of the judicial campaigns and the prospects of a battle between Morris and McCormick when the Democratic ticket is put before the electorate next year furnishing the theme for conversation. Morris also had reports of the split condition of Cumberland-Dauphin Democrats to dream over.

The Roosevelt declaration that he intended to remain in the Progressive party does not seem to have stopped the Pittsburgh Bull Mooseers. They are all taking part in Republican party primary contests up to their necks. In Lackawanna county the Bull Mooseers are all playing Republican politics.

The suffragists have gotten busy in earnest in most of the counties of the State as a result of the publication of the suffrage bill in the paper on the list. The time for speechmaking is rolling around rapidly.

The June 1st enrollment of voters in favor of the Republicans which has been so noticeable all over the State seems to have occurred in Northumberland county too. The Republicans had 9,770, while the Democrats have enrolled 9,784, although they were claiming the county. The Washington enrollment was only 1,811.

Democratic ward leaders in this city are commencing to do some talk thinking about the Morgenthaler suggestion to the school board. Some of them think that there would be a "come-back."

Judge John Faber Miller, of Montgomery county, who was appointed to the bench by Governor Pease, is a candidate for a full term. He has made his announcement.

Indiana county is having one of the most interesting political contests in a long time over the judicial nomination. Judge S. J. Telford and ex-Congressman J. N. Langham are in the field, each one being busy.

August 27 will be the first day for registration in Harrisburg and the committee of all parties are keeping it in mind. The Republican city committee has a meeting just before the registration.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—Colonel Roosevelt is nothing if not versatile. Now he broods into the Mark Twain class by suggesting Hiram Johnson for President.

—What a profitable business the Junk dealer will enjoy in Europe after the war.

—About this time the school boy begins to consider how short is the vacation period that but a brief time since he thought so long.

—If the man at the desk next you looks tired and dispirited don't be in a hurry to pity him. He may be just recovering from the effects of vacation.

—And now, Mr. Weather Man, you ought to be content to let us have opportunity to observe the splendor of the harvest moon without the aid of umbrella and raincoat.

—In the August number of Seven Seas Magazine, Henry Belmont describes the Monroe Doctrine as a "clearly defined policy of national self-defense" and, he might have added, requiring guns and ships to enforce.

—The increase of the use of oil has been steady since the Civil War. In 1870 there were five million barrels of oil in 1880 thirty million barrels, in 1890 seventy-five millions, in 1900 there were 150 millions, in 1910 there were 327 millions and in 1915 the production was about 400 millions. So has this commodity grown within the life of the present generation.

—How Long Will it Last? With the increase in the uses to which oil is put, there has come alarm as to sources of permanent supply. Many of the industries of the world were developed themselves upon the oil supply as a basis. What, for instance, would happen to the automobile

When a Fellow Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS

Evening Chat



The late George W. Cumberland used to say that the average man living in this section did not realize the wealth locked up in the limestone hills that line the Susquehanna and form the ridges that create the Cumberland and Lebanon valleys. Proof that he was thoroughly informed of what he said is shown in the charges in which stone is now being taken out of the quarries about the city and the fact that many old openings that had not been used for a long time are now being operated for building stone or for road construction. Years ago the limestone quarries around here were used largely for blast furnace work; and for building purposes, the latter being the chief use after the manufacture of iron became more or less restricted to Steelton. In the last ten years the growth of the concrete business has caused stone to be in greater demand than the old dealers in stone for building purposes ever dreamed of. It is rather surprising that the demand there is more business being done at the quarries than known for a long time. The activity of the quarries can be noted chiefly in the mornings when the blasts are fired and it sounds for a time as though a battle were underway. Another favorite time for shaking the heavens is about 6 at night, when the charges are fired so that the stone will be ready for removal in the morning. The limestone hills are a source of business for years to come and thousands of acres are underlaid with it. The supply is practically inexhaustible.

Always after a disaster there comes a shower of inquiries into the city newspaper offices for information by people from the community affected. Yesterday newspaper offices were asked by people from Erie about the extent of the flood, indeed it is rather surprising the number of people from the Lake City who are in Harrisburg and who wanted to know just what had happened. Some thousands of acres are still living right in the flooded districts, judging from the anxiety displayed.

One of the saddest results of the big storm of the other night was the loss of young birds. Yesterday morning parks and pavements were covered by leaves and branches and among them were to be seen a number of young birds which had been blown out of the nests and killed. Some were young robins which would have been able to fly in a comparatively short time and there must have been scores of sparrows killed.

The first evidence that Fall is not far distant was seen in the city streets following the big windstorm of Tuesday night. Thousands of leaves had fallen from the poplars and maples, even where the branches were unharmed. And there was just a trace of that peculiar odor in the air that one sniffs only in the autumn.

A family of squirrels landed on the ground in Capitol Park very early yesterday morning, their home having been blown out of a tree. They lived in one of the green boxes which have been used since the day that Colonel Beiler brought their ancestors from Richmond. Happily, they were not hurt, and were looking around their home as it lay in the foot of a tree.

Among visitors to the city yesterday was Representative Edwin R. Cox, of Philadelphia, who was sponsor for the administration child labor bill in the recent session of the Legislature. Mr. Cox was here on business connected with the State government.

One of the big marble "stones" in the Telegraph composing room which is about to give way to metal furniture is a veteran of the printing offices of the city. The stone was in use in the Telegraph composing room before the fire which destroyed the plant in Third street near Strawberry in 1865 and which is still recalled by many old residents as a costly day that Colonel Beiler brought their ancestors from Richmond. Happily, they were not hurt, and were looking around their home as it lay in the foot of a tree.

A trip through the downtown offices these days shows how many people are on their vacations. Law offices are practically deserted and in the commercial houses dozens of stenographers, salespeople, department heads and the boss himself are out in the woods trying to get the black bass to bite and the mosquitoes not to bite.

The youngsters throughout the city are beginning already to think about the opening of the school year. The other day a fourteen-year-old who goes to the Forney building expressed his displeasure at the thought of the opening of the school year by saying: "Go! I hate to hear the crickets holler." He told his big brother, "Why?" grunted that individual between teeth that held a big calabash "timmy."

It means school's gone start soon. It always does about a month after they begin to sing around here.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Ex-Governor John K. Tener will speak at the "Charleroi Elks" celebration to-night.

—Justice John P. Elkin is on a motor trip of eastern counties.

—Joseph Cauffiel, of Johnstown, is having a fine time discussing the third class city law with other councilmen.

—Dr. O. J. Snyder, of the State Osteopathic Board, was a speaker at the Portland convention of osteopaths.

—William R. Scott, Pittsburgh lawyer, will enter one of the machine gun squads training at Plattsburgh.

—Judge J. J. Miller, of Pittsburgh, is spending August in Canada.

—Edward James Catell, Philadelphia's statistician, is at the seashore for his annual visit.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is rapidly becoming a big distributing center for automobiles?

Packaged Food

This is the age of good health and sanitation. Dust proof, clean packaged foods are having a wide sale. They are convenient and economical. They are standardized. One is always certain of quality. In summer time especially are they a trusty aid to good house-keeping. Their use is growing from day to day.

Most of the standard brands are well known because newspaper advertising — a further evidence of the helpful side of advertising.

SECOND FLY CONTEST

of the Civic Club for 1915. August 1st to September 26th. Five cents a pint for all flies, and many prizes in gold.

How Long Will Our Oil Supply Last?

By Frederic J. Haskin

WITHIN a few weeks Dr. David T. Day of the United States Geological Survey has announced that another riddle of science has been solved, and a process discovered for manufacturing shale oil. The perfection of this process is the final answer to the oil supply question. The amount of oil in the oil fields of the United States has been calculated by the geologists, and a few generations ago it was estimated that the world would fall back upon manufactured oil to run its innumerable motors and engines. And it is probable that all of them will be kept running. The details of this process have not yet been disclosed, but it is understood, however, that the oil will be extracted from vegetable substances by a method known as the "dry distillation" process. The earth was extracted from rotting forests that grew millions of years ago. This forecast of a new chapter in the oil romance of the present generation, follows on the heels of investigations that have revealed great latent sources of oil that will replace the wells of the present when they run dry.

So a discovery of a method of oil manufacture promises to be stupendous, but his importation of the oil does the locating of an additional supply of oil in the crust of the earth. For oil wells go dry and the fields that produce them are limited.

Basic discoveries that affect this industry are still to be expected, because oil is a comparatively new commodity in the world. There was no oil in the region where Kier lived and his neighbors had been in the habit of gathering a few gallons of it, and upon occasion, taking it to Pittsburgh, where it might be sold for a pittance.

Kier had been trying to burn the oil for purposes of illumination, but his smoke stunk odorously, and very little light was produced. He one day put some panes of glass about his flame, and in a few minutes the smoke disappeared, and the light given off greatly increased.

First Oil Well It was at about the same time that a Colonel Drake who lived near Titusville, Pa., sunk the first oil well, and demonstrated the quantity of the bowels of the earth. On August 27, next, there is to be a celebration at Titusville in commemoration of this event.

The old Drake well is still capable of yielding one-third of a barrel of oil a day. This means that it is still a pretty good producer, for there are wells in New York yielding but one-fortieth a barrel, from which a profit is made. These New York wells are in decided contrast to the Lakeview gusher in California, which produced 400,000 barrels a day and still failed to yield a profit to its owners because it ran uncontrolled.

Our Great Supply The United States to-day produces two-thirds of the oil of the world. Of all the oil that has ever been produced, two-thirds has come from the wells of Uncle Sam. Russia supplies the majority of the world production that remains, and Mexico ranks third. Aside from this discovery, the world is of little importance. But the boastful American may make the single scream to his heart's content upon the subject of the dominance of his country in the oil markets of the world.

The increase of the use of oil has been steady since the Civil War. In 1870 there were five million barrels of oil in 1880 thirty million barrels, in 1890 seventy-five millions, in 1900 there were 150 millions, in 1910 there were 327 millions and in 1915 the production was about 400 millions. So has this commodity grown within the life of the present generation.

How Long Will it Last? With the increase in the uses to which oil is put, there has come alarm as to sources of permanent supply. Many of the industries of the world were developed themselves upon the oil supply as a basis. What, for instance, would happen to the automobile

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Harrisburg, Pa., July 29, 1915.

To the Editor of the Telegraph: I have no kick on your editorial on the war, in the edition of July 28 except upon reference to Divine Providence and the lack of fear of God in the German war lords. If you believe that Providence has anything to do with the gains or losses of the contending armies, you also must believe in spooks. And as far as the fear of God is concerned, who should fear a God as described by the Christians who he is by his own acts or lack of acts as important as a Chinese idol. In the light of modern science you cannot believe the dogma of Christianity, or you are in need of an intellectual house cleaning. Do you have two kinds of learning, one for the masses and one for yourself as practiced in priestcraft.

G. A. Herring, 2130 Penn St.

MILITARY EXPERTS SURPRISED

[From the New York Evening Post] It has been a year of frustrated predictions and expectations gone wrong. In several of the warning notes which passed between the various diplomats last July, the expression was used that war, if it came, would have "incalculable consequences." It was a true word. Nobody foresaw who had come to pass. Military experts have been left looking like children. Even the German General Staff, with its wonderful organization of knowledge, has been overtaken by surprise after surprise. Financial prophecies have fallen to the earth. The forecasts of Bloch and others of his school have been begged by the event. And not into the imagination of anybody did there enter a conception of the enormous losses which one year of fighting would bring. It has been truly an annus terribilis. And its gloom is projected upon the future.

It has not, however, been nothing but a sham. Even amid its horrors, the humane spirit has shone out, and a moral principle has asserted itself. We mean the crushing moral handicap which Germany took upon herself by her conduct towards Belgium. This she has never been able to overcome. Germans themselves admit this. They now perceive that the immense moral revulsion which shook the whole world when Belgium was trampled by German armies had an effect very like that of making the Allies a present of a million armed men. Thus we have at least one great sentiment, having to do with law and right, which has persisted steadfast all through the war. It has been a manifestation of the soul of goodness in things evil. We need not despair of the future so long as the heart of man continues to thrill over Belgium's wrongs, and so long as the consensus of civilized nations outside the belligerents, is that no ending of the war ought to be thought of which did not make the Belgians again independent and free.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

It is to be hoped for the proof-readers' sakes there will be no battles in any of those Welsh towns.—Boston Transcript.

Mme. Emma Calve is soon to act for movie films. One will soon be able to enjoy his grand opera in silence.—Detroit Free Press.

We are not among those who decry Britain's part in this war. We think on the whole she has backed up Canada very well.—Columbia State.

Report from Vienna that the war-battered there are mostly boys, complete admiration for the thoughtfulness of nature.—New York Telegram.

Germany not being officially at war with Italy, suppose German manufacturers would scorn to furnish munitions to Austria.—New York Morning Telegraph.

If there were less talk of shifting territory, some of us would find it easier to believe that the world is fighting for humanity and civilization.—Atlantic City Review.

COLONEL ROOSEVELT

[New York Sun] Mr. Roosevelt has more lives than a cat, and every one of them enough for a regiment of ordinary men. We believe we see him at last beginning to ripen with the years. We like him better dignified than strenuous; neither finching nor hitting the line hard.

The Progressive protest has done some good at great cost. It may have, as a party platform, continuing the opportunity for useful effectiveness in State elections. In national politics, however, its course is run. Who should better know than the power is spent than he who have the impulse? Mr. Roosevelt knows.

PALMER A "GOING CONCERN"

The force of the blow delivered by the voters of Pennsylvania to Hon. A. Mitchell Palmer last year, when he was a candidate for United States Senator, seems to have the very handsome young man going yet. At least we have his own word for it that he is yet a "going concern."—Philadelphia Record.