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WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 18.

It matters not how strait the gate,

How changed with punishment the scroll,

I am the master of my fate:

I am the captain of my soul.

—Wm. Henley.

THEN AND NOW

SENATOR WEEKS, before the Chamber of Commerce the other day, read a very enlightening paragraph from a speech of Daniel Webster in the early days of the republic. Webster pointed out the folly of railing against taxation in a country where taxation is lower than in any other part of the world, in crying out against the accumulation of wealth in a nation where wealth is more evenly distributed than anywhere else and in complaining against the rule of "bosses" in a government where the individual has fuller powers of expression than anywhere else on the globe.

THE DIFFERENCE

SECRETARY OF STATE BRYAN, when he assumed office, found William W. Russell, minister of San Domingo, who, though a Democrat, had been retained by a number of Republican administrations because he knew his job and was thoroughly efficient. But Minister Russell unfortunately had not contributed in any way to the success of the Wilson campaign. So Bryan fired him and substituted a "deserving Democrat," one James Mark Sullivan, who severed his relations with the diplomatic service recently following a Presidential investigation of his conduct in office.

The judges of Georgia ought to hang crepe on the court houses. Justice is dead and respect for law has been buried.

GOOD FOR KINSLOE

JAMES R. KINSLOE, who was one of the organizers of the Harrisburg Rotary Club, and who for three years has been secretary-manager of the Winona, Ind., Board of Trade, having resigned that position to take up similar work at Charlotte, N. C., the Winona Republican-Herald has this to say: In losing Mr. Kinsloe as secretary-manager of the Winona Association of Commerce, the city is losing a citizen who has given of his life all that he could possibly get out of it. Mr. Kinsloe has been fearless in his work and by so doing his accomplished what probably could not have been done in any other way—the solidifying of the manufacturers, merchants and citizens into one large, effective organization for the advancement of Winona at all times and in all places.

Good for Kinsloe! He imbued the true Harrisburg spirit during his residence here and he is screaming it abroad through the land. More power to him!

Atlantic City thinks its bathing is its drawing card. Wrong! It's the bathing suit.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE

PRESIDENT WILSON is preparing to urge the adoption of a ship purchase bill, like that which failed of passage last session, when Congress meets again. He is said to be desperately anxious to rehabilitate the down-and-out American merchant marine, and he thinks the ship pur-

chase measure written into a law will accomplish that end. But how about the La Follette seaman's law which is driving American ships from the ocean? If the President had withheld his signature when that bill was before him we would not have surrendered the entire Pacific steamship trade to the Japanese, as we have done in the past two months. Think of it! Only one steamer in the trans-Pacific trade carrying the American flag, and that about to be sold to a foreign company.

This is the kind of weather that fattens the battling average of the joy of living, as the Toledo Blade would say.

LET THE WORK PROCEED

NEITHER the Harrisburg Light and Power Company nor the Republican members of City Council should permit the yawping of a few unprincipled, peanut politicians, and their scandal-mongering spokesman from proceeding with the work of extending the ornamental lighting system along Second street and the River Front. There is no reason why it should be delayed and many reasons why it should be hastened, yet for the sake of a stupid attempt to deceive the public and thereby create political capital for two Democratic politicians whose short-sighted policies have doomed them to defeat even before they open their campaigns for re-election, an effort is being made to prevent the city from enjoying the new lighting system during the coming municipal improvement celebration. The whole attack is unjustifiable. More than that, it is outrageous.

The River Front wall and path call for an ornamental lighting system. The path has been lighted in part, but lack of money prevented the completion of the improvement. There is only a small fund on hand with which to place lamps along the river wall. At this critical stage comes the light company, with commendable public spirit, and offers to place the standards and have the system ready for use by the time of the celebration and wait for the larger part of its pay until the city finds itself in possession of the money. Thus the city is to have the benefit of the lighting system that is provided for in the plans for the war and the burden of the expense rests with the company. Otherwise, the wall would be without lights for a year or more at least.

This offer of the company was not only fair, but so generous that it at once received the endorsement of the Democratic and Republican commissioners. There appeared to be nothing in the way of the improvement except the formal action of council, so the company took time by the forelock and began preliminary work looking toward the completion of the system in time to turn on the current on the date promised. The working interval is brief at best and with a possible continuation of the uncertain weather that has prevailed this summer no time is to be lost if the lights are to be ready when the people want them.

At all events, if the ordinance were to fail of passage, the company would be the loser and not the city, which is protected at every turn. The whole attack is a patchwork of easily riddled falsehood. As an example of the utter disregard for truth displayed by those responsible for it may be cited the assertion that Commissioner Taylor was attending a "political party" in the eastern part of the county last evening, when as a matter of fact he, with all of the other members of council, Democrats and Republicans alike, was going over the city with representatives of the electric company making an inspection of the city's lighting system and planning for its extension. It is also significant that neither of the Democratic members who were with this party and who occupied an automobile with an official of the company during the inspection trip raised the least objection to the advance work which is to-day made the subject of criticism.

Neither council nor the city can afford to pay any further attention to this ridiculous play to the galleries, coming as it does from those whose minds are constantly so full of scandal that it bubbles up and overflows on their shirtfronts every time the thermometer shifts a degree or two. Let the work proceed.

OUR BANKING SYSTEM
The Treasury Department has ordered a further withdrawal of Government funds from the national bank depositaries and by the end of this month more than eight millions will have been thus transferred from the local banks to the regional reserve banks. The Government will lose the two per cent. interest which it now receives on these deposits, but it is believed that the transfer will have the effect of forcing the national banks to rediscount their commercial paper with the regional reserve banks. This would enable the reserve bank system to pay expenses, which it has never yet been able to do. But it can hardly be argued that a banking system which requires artificial forcing of this kind to make it profitable is altogether an unmixing success.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—From all indications the Balkans are balking.
—It is usually the fastest auto that turns turtle.
—At all events Fall will bring with it an end of the broad striped sport shirt.
—German women expect the war to further woman suffrage. Well, a female kaiser couldn't be much of an improvement any way.
—A New York woman was married yesterday for the fifth time at the age of 82. Nobody will deny that she is old enough and experienced enough to know whether or not marriage is a failure.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

WHAT'S IN A NAME

[From the Johnstown Leader.]
Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton is one of the busiest surgeons on the staff of the New York Polyclinic Hospital, but she was named before she became a surgeon.

A LESSON FROM SING SING

[From the Wilkes-Barre Evening News.]
Convicts at Sing Sing have placed a bait on the nose of the State, to launch a movement for the suppression of crime next.

AS TO THE LIBERTY BELL

[From the Nashville Southern Lumberman.]
The Liberty Bell would probably not go traveling all over the country at its age unless it was cracked.

WAR AND CITIZENSHIP

[From the Buffalo Express.]
The Government of the United States is giving some publicity to the position which it feels compelled to take in regard to those aliens who have sought naturalization and who have returned to their native lands to bear arms in the present great war. Of course, all persons who seek naturalization must forswear their allegiance to any other power at the same time they take the oath of allegiance to the United States. It has always been held that all Americans who may take the oath of allegiance to the United States must have taken toward the assumption of American citizenship. This seems a reasonable position and it is one that probably will not make much difference in the cases of these aliens, in that they have returned to their native lands after the war is over and they return to this country and again become citizens of the United States. The effect of this ruling will only delay the consummation of that act. Instead of their being naturalized, they will simply have to begin over again. It may cause some confusion and disapproval among the aliens, but incidentally, the rule applied to those native-born Americans—and there are a few of them—who have returned to resume their rights as American citizens and if the point should ever be raised in the future, it will be a sworn citizen when they took service under a foreign power.

THE EXPATRIATED MUSKRATS

[From the New York Sun.]
The muskrats of this country which were introduced on the estates of Prince Coloredo-Mansfeld in Bohemia in 1859 have not behaved as they should and have been no credit to the land of their ancestry. Like the rabbit in Australia and the English sparrow in the United States, the muskrat has developed evil traits of which it was apparently innocent in its native habitat. While it has grown much in size its value as a fur-bearing animal has decreased to almost nothing. It undermines the dams and banks of the fish ponds in regions where fish culture is a leading industry, allowing both fish and water to escape; it works havoc among rice crabs and muscels, the former furnishing a large food supply and the latter shells which support important industries. If this was not severe enough an indictment, our consul at Prague accuses it of other crimes, including the disturbing their feeding and spawning, eating grain and vegetables and stealing eggs. Here, indeed, is a fine record for a foreign land for one of our most harmless creatures which is furnishing Americans with the best of furs, seal or marten furs. The Bohemians do not call it a muskrat, but an "American muskrat," and they also say it is a pest.

WHY THE FLEAS FLED

[From the Lockesburg (Ark.) Tribune.]
One of our good paid-in-advance subscribers has finally succeeded in getting rid of the fleas that infested his bird dog. On good authority it has been said that a British army of nearly 2,000,000 men has been raised. Including casualties as officially reported, only about one-fourth that number have seen actual fighting. It is evident that Great Britain not only lacked equipment for its army at the beginning of the war, but after eleven months it is still unable to equip it. The great bulk of the huge army that has recruited is unavailable for service and counts for nothing to-day on the fighting line. Colonial troops from Canada, Australia and New Zealand have been sent to the front because they came prepared, while hundreds of thousands of soldiers who enlisted in Great Britain are awaiting arms.

WHERE GREAT BRITAIN FAILED

[New York World.]
Lord Lansdowne's statement that Great Britain has only from 440,000 to 460,000 men "in the European theater of war" is a startling expression of the nation's unpreparedness at this time. On good authority it has been said that a British army of nearly 2,000,000 men has been raised. Including casualties as officially reported, only about one-fourth that number have seen actual fighting.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

SLOPPY.
When the rain is over
And water's in the path,
Old mother earth
Looks like
She'd had herself a bath.

DIFFERENT SPHERES.
"Our interests lie in different spheres."
She said, he sighed, poor man:
'Twas so — she was a going maid
And he a base-ball fan.

ELECTION IS COMING

By Wing Dingler
Friends, election time is coming,
And, by jove, it seems to me,
That the name of most of my friends
Will upon the ticket be.

Every day somebody asks me
For my vote, or else to sign
Some petition circulating
For some other friends of mine.

Never know I'd friends so numerous;
If an office I could spy
That would suit me, for election
Blamed if I don't think I'd try.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

One by one the roses of the Washington party fade. Westmoreland, Allegheny and Fayette having shown a terrific slump in enrollment now comes along Clarion with a worse drop than in any yet reported. Clarion is a Democratic county and the Bull Mooseers developed over 1,600 votes for Roosevelt in 1912. The recent enrollment shows Democrats 4,457, which is a gain, Socialists 365, Prohibitionists 282 and Washington party 50. Five men registered as Independents, twelve as Progressives, one as Bull Moose and one as Anarchist.

The Philadelphia registration is being a bit of a surprise. It is expected to show that the Washington party is now only a shadow.

While the remnant of the Bull Moose in Dauphin county is talking about fusing with the dominant wing of the faction torn Democracy there are a good many Democrats who are drifting to any new alliance with the Washingtonians. They claim they failed to deliver last time and that they have nothing now.

It might be remarked in passing that the "Carroll County" is a good bit, to a man on the side, like an effort to make expenses. The Dauphin county experiment, now that the Democrats have shown no scruples whatever about the registration verdict of a primary, may be tried in other counties.

Nominating petitions were filed at the Bureau of Ethnology with the following judicial candidates:
Common Pleas Court — Thomas F. Bailey, Huntingdon-Mifflin-Bedford; William E. Young, Montgomery; Henry R. Quigley, Robert P. Glavin, Glenn Venango; Sevelon F. Channel, Tioga; John W. Reed, Jefferson, the latter being the present Judge.

The time for filing such petitions expires next Tuesday.

The name of Col. Sheldon Potter, former chief of artillery of the National Guard, is now being mentioned for the independent mayoralty nomination for Mayor of Philadelphia. The name of Potter is being mentioned at this time. Many prominent businessmen have been urging him.

The Moore boom received new impetus yesterday when businessmen met and gave an experienced man and one who would be acceptable to all.

The Philadelphia Ledger says today that the Vore firm has over a million dollars' worth of city contracts in Philadelphia and hints that Senator may unload so as not to interfere with the Congressman.

Pottsville has seventeen candidates for City Commissioner.

Senator Penrose has made numerous inquiries for such tasks for the remainder of this month and part of September, indicating that the Philadelphia Mayorality situation will not be his undivided attention. His engagements follow: August 24, Reading, fiftieth anniversary P. O. S. of A.; August 28, Lehigh County Republican Committee meeting at Lehigh; August 30, Lehigh County Republican Convention at Lehigh; August 30-31, Scranton, twelfth annual convention Spanish War Veterans; September 6, Shanksville, Somerset County, twelfth annual convention of the Pittsburgh Railway Mail Clerks' Association; September 10, Put-in-Bay, Ohio, Perry Victory Commission meeting; September 15, Hanover, Old Home Week.

A COUNTRY DRIVE AT NIGHT

[From the Columbus (O.) Dispatch.]
You are losing a lot of life if you do not get tall tales of the country drive at night. Beautiful as is the country during the day, it is more beautiful at night. An inspiration, as one drives through the country after dark that does not come in the daytime.
The road opens up before you like a great fan, tinged with darkness. You have a feeling of being in a new world. The road leads into a gigantic tunnel at night. The trees and bushes become a mass of black and white. The light from the car brings out the details of the road, and magnifies them. The lights and shadows. Yet the machine takes the rippling waves of the road and you are drinking in the sweet, cool breath of night in a courage into the soul that is enchanted.

Sailing upon the lakes at night is pleasant. There is the silvery wake of the boat, the lights on the shore are charming. But the night time upon the lake is a different thing. On good authority it has been said that a British army of nearly 2,000,000 men has been raised. Including casualties as officially reported, only about one-fourth that number have seen actual fighting.

It is evident that Great Britain not only lacked equipment for its army at the beginning of the war, but after eleven months it is still unable to equip it. The great bulk of the huge army that has recruited is unavailable for service and counts for nothing to-day on the fighting line. Colonial troops from Canada, Australia and New Zealand have been sent to the front because they came prepared, while hundreds of thousands of soldiers who enlisted in Great Britain are awaiting arms.

A nation may be capable of calling volunteer armies into being on short notice, but it is not so capable of magic or provide itself with munitions in emergency by mere force of money. Under the assaults of more aggressive nations it is not so easy to trust to its latent resources for self-defense.

NEEDED MORE ROOM

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]
During the run of a play in New York last winter, a wobbly person teetered to the box office one Saturday night when the place was packed and demanded more room.

"Nothing left except standing room," said the box office man. "Sell you a standing room for a dollar."
The waverer one produced a dollar and went inside. But so many general admissions were taken that the man that over the intervening hedge of heads, he caught only vagrant glimpses of what was going on on the stage.

"I've considered the situation for a spell. Then he rocked his weary way back to the box office window and put a second dollar on the shelf.

"I'm noisier one of them stand-in rooms," he ordered; "can't see the show at all if you only got one."

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST MOON



—From the N. Y. Evening Mail.

The Psychology of Adventure

By Frederic J. Haskin

ADVENTURE, says the veteran professional explorer in the service of Uncle Sam, is a thing peculiar to the amateur. A man who knows his business never has an adventure. Adventure is an experience which comes only to the blunderer. The man who founders into situations that he should have foreseen and avoided.

In substantiation of which theory the government explorer modestly recalls some of his accomplishments and those of his fellows. He tells of expeditions undertaken and executed, in attempting which other men had lost their lives. But, he holds, there was no adventure, no danger, when the scientist went forth upon the same tasks. For the scientist foresaw every possibility and provided against it. He discounted every danger. He proceeded with understanding and returned in safety.

Many field men of the government Bureau of Ethnology who venture upon explorations have to do with a number of branches of the government. The explorers of the Geological Survey are the most numerous of those of any bureau to venture into the wild. To be sure there are agents of the Department of Agriculture who go into the jungles for rare plants, of the Bureau of Botany who venture among strange and savage people, of the Smithsonian Institution which sends all manner of scientific expeditions into all parts of the world. But the most numerous are the men of the bureau of explorations of the government.

The scientists of that service were the pioneers of the field. They pushed into the forbidding interior of that vast waste where the foot of white man had never before trod. They climbed its mighty mountains, crossed its treacherous rivers, and in the streams, suffered the darkness of its long winters. But, they say, they experienced no adventure.

Perils of Exploration
One such scientific expedition started out with a pack train, traveled a thousand miles, exhausted its horses, killed and cached them against the day when they were needed for food, built itself boats and pushed on. So precipitous grew the region that it was necessary that the boats be taken up the stream by wading in it and floated over the rapids. The men floundered through the waters that ran from the snout of a glacier, slipped and fell in it and never changed their clothes. They were so exhausted by the exertion in the open, prevented such a possibility as taking a cold. There was no such danger for them.

They came to the end of the stream and found the top of a divide. Beyond were waters that flowed in another direction into the unknown. They cached food against the necessity of returning this way and portaged over the divide and found a new river. They built themselves stout rafts. If a raft is strong enough it will not break to pieces if it runs down a fast rapid. The amateur would build a raft that would go to pieces and would have an adventure in the first rapid but not the scientist. He discounts the possibility of rapid.

1,500 Miles Down Stream
With food sufficient for a trip of almost any length the voyage was begun. It led into a new valley that is an offshoot of the Yukon and eventually 1,500 miles past which ply whaling ships that may take a wanderer home to the coast.

Frank C. Schrader is the veteran explorer of the Geological Survey. One Spring he crossed Chilkoot Pass early in the day and found a thousand miles with a dog team before the ice broke up. Then he climbed a stream that reached out toward the Arctic Ocean at the eastern boundary of Alaska and rocks on fast rapids. The amateur would build a raft that would go to pieces and would have an adventure in the first rapid but not the scientist. He discounts the possibility of rapid.

Such a geologist explorer one day stopped to change trains at a plains town in western South Dakota. He talked with the station agent who lamented the difficulty that the town was experiencing in getting water for the railroad. The geologist told the railroad man that 450 feet down there was a strata of hot artesian water. The railroad drilled for it, found it, and to-day there is an abundance of water for the town which uses it for ordinary purposes and to heat its houses as well. The geologist had seen the strata of stone that underlies this region come to the surface on the rim of the Rockies hundreds of miles away. He knew that the water beneath it was seeking an outlet.

The theory that there is no danger if care is taken to understand the tasks confronted by the explorer is borne out by one convincing fact. These scientific men always return from their expeditions. There is no record of one of them having met death. Yet the man of the street who would undertake the same trips would have little chance of surviving them.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, Aug. 18, 1865.]
Announce Teachers For Schools
The teachers for the public schools of Middletown for the coming year were appointed and announced today.

Teachers Elect Officers
J. P. Wickham, of Lancaster, was elected president of the National Teachers' Association this morning. S. P. Bates, of this city, was chosen treasurer. Other officers and counselors were appointed.

Church Festival Tonight
Members of the Fourth St. Bethel will hold a church festival to-night in the main room of the church.

Evening Chat

Rainy weather, thunderstorms and general hopping about of temperature have not interfered with the swarming of the blackbirds preparatory to going to warmer climates after the frost begins to touch the trees of Pennsylvania hills and valleys. In fact, on some of the rainiest days the birds have been seen in great clouds from Reservoir Park. Literally thousands of them, must be spending the days within sight of the city, for a trip to the knob of Reservoir Park late in the afternoon or early in the evening is enough to give one views of whole brigades of the blackcocks. One of the interesting things about the birds is that the varieties known as "rusties" and "purples" appear to be about equally divided and without much regimental alignment. The birds turn up early in the morning, some being seen in the outskirts of the city and over on the Cumberland shore about the time the trolley cars and the milkmen have the streets of the city and over on the hills in the fields. Often a hundred will be scared up at one time, but they appear to be well contented with the local weather and do not go far away. At evening time they commence to gather on the tall trees and the Reservoir, the grove of old Paxton Church, the woods back of the State hospital and the Reservoir Park are places which are selected for their vesper gatherings. The birds swarm in the trees and fresh contingents keep arriving until shortly before dark, when they are scattered suddenly start off on a flight. Many of them have been seen early in the evening along the river. Where they spend the night in such crowds, no one seems to know, probably in some woods where they can squabble without waking up other denizens of the air.

THE TRIP OF THE PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION

which will start next Tuesday. It is attracting much attention along the route and the governors of several States through which the train will pass in the day-time will greet Governor Brumbaugh and his party. The first big stop will be in Chicago where former Pennsylvanians will pay their respects to the Keystone State executive.

A good story is going the rounds of Capitol Hill about an inspection made by some State officers in a certain place where there are people who once in a while need restraint. It happened that such an establishment was inspected and found to be a shy on means of escape in time of fire. An fire escape system was ordered and put up. When the State inspector went around again he found the fire escape up and on the inside of the windows good stout iron bars as effective in keeping persons inside as preventing access to the fire escapes in time of danger.

A Harrisburg housewife and a farmer at the Chestnut Street market were discussing the price of potatoes. "Yes, potatoes are cheap this year, but I remember when we could get 'em for twenty-five cents a bushel."

"I remember somepin' of them days myself, but then we got labor for fifty cents a day instead of a dollar fifty. And nowadays we darsen't even say 'Com' on boys, let's hustle.' Look like rain' or by heck, the potato pickers' quit and let you whistle for help."

Harrisburg jitneys are nothing to not obliging. Last evening a jitney which was being steered by a rather inexperienced driver became miffed and undertook to charge into the Western Union Telegraph Company's office. It carried one of the iron bicycle racks with it, but before entering the door the man stopped it. When the man started to charge into the office, the machine started to back, shaking the rack with it and allowing it to rest upright in the same place it had been before.

Cars from five different States were seen in ten minutes in Market street this morning. One came from New York, followed by one from Ohio. Then Maryland and Indiana went by, followed by a lone car from far off Massachusetts.

Cyrus E. Woods, Secretary of the Commonwealth, was invited to represent the Governor at the conference of governors at Boston the latter part of this month, is spending the summer in the New England States. Secretary Woods is a former president of the Senate and former minister to Portugal and has attended many formal gatherings.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. E. Newlin, city solicitor of McKeesport, has declined to attend the third class city convention at public expense.

—L. Saxton, of Pittsburgh, is on an automobile tour in Canada. Professor Jesse Coldren, of Brownville, has gone to the San Francisco exposition.

—Congressman Thomas F. Crago, of Waynesburg, is presiding at the Foreign Wars society convention at Detroit.

—Major F. E. Harris, of the coast artillery, well known here, has been transferred back to the United States from the Philippines.

—George H. Lea, of Philadelphia, is spending August in New England.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg municipal practice is watched throughout the State?

CURIOS

[From the Washington Post.]
Who would have thought that Secretary McClure refuted Mr. Bryan's argument in favor of the signed editorial, and then appends his name to the cartel.

Making Business Better

Despite the handicap of war business is on the up grade. If each one of us contributes a little extra push it will soon be better.

It means trying harder and keeping at it longer. It means continual optimism and faith in the future.

And it means careful, sustained, well planned newspaper advertising in many instances. This newspaper will be glad to assist those who want suggestions as to how to help push business.

SECOND FLY CONTEST

of the Civic Club for 1915.

August 1st to September 25th. Five cents a pint for all flies, and many prizes in gold.