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 F. R. OYSTER
 Secretary
 GUS M. STEINMETZ
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FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20.

*Fear not, O faithful heart,
 but bring what most is meet;
 Bring love alone, true love alone,
 and lay it at His feet.*
 —Richard Watson Gilder.

OFF AGAIN ON AGAIN

IN one column of a Washington newspaper we read that President Wilson is "determined to have a ship purchase bill passed" by the coming session of Congress, and that he is very much in earnest in his desire to build an American merchant marine. In another column of the same publication we note the transfer of several American steamers to foreigners, as a result of the operations of the La Follette law, which act the President approved. The Wilson shipping policy appears to be one of off again on again and we cannot but wonder how long it will be until it is gone again.

PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE

WHEN Emperor William exclaimed: "Nothing must be done anywhere on the globe without the sanction of Germany's ruler," the whole world laughed. Paraphraser were busy with the saying for days. Cartoonists had unbounded fun with it. It was a good joke; this bombastic flub-dub of a swaggering imperial swell-head. But evidently the Kaiser did not regard it as such. The evidence of German interference with things American and the exposure of German secret service activities at Washington, as outlined by the sensational articles appearing during the past week in the New York World, are convincing proof that the emperor was very much in earnest. The big question now agitating the American people is, what is the President going to do about it?

GERMAN TRIUMPHS

GERMANY is very naturally cheered by the wonderful victories her armies are winning in Russia. Mile after mile they are driving the armies of the czar, thousands of prisoners have been taken, cities have fallen into the hands of the Kaiser's onrushing hosts. "On to Petrograd" is the cry and it may be that the Germans will reach the capital of the czar. But many will hesitate to pass such judgment until the feat has been accomplished, remembering the "On to Paris" of a year ago.

It is true that Russia is being frightfully punished and her losses of men have been tremendous. But men are the cheapest munition of war the czar has at his call. What he needs are guns, ammunition and other supplies and these he is rapidly accumulating.

THE WORLD'S SECRET SERVICE

WE had been led to believe that the German secret service penetrated all things, knew all things and could accomplish all things it set out to accomplish. We had been persuaded that it was the most efficient instrument of its kind on earth. Now comes the New York World with evidence that its secret service has investigated pretty thoroughly the secret service of the Kaiser. It has been operating so effectively that it has kept tabs on even the most secret transactions of the Kaiser's most secret agents. In short it has not only played the Germans at their own game but it has beaten them at it. Sherlock Holmes is a tyro as compared with this detective agency of the World. There are hidden in its archives news stories far more thrilling than were ever printed even in the sensational exposures of hidden transactions so frequently appearing in the columns of the World itself.

would have meant the ultimate defeat of France. Neither is Petrograd so seriously menaced today as was Paris at the outset of the war. Fabian tactics are as old as warfare and the army pressing the offensive often finds itself in distress at the end, even as the Russians at the beginning of the war.

CHURCHES AND CELEBRATION

IT is altogether in keeping with the character of the celebration that the churches of the city should have been invited to participate in the big municipal jubilee which is to mark the completion of Harrisburg's public improvements next month. It is to be hoped that the pulpits will ring with clarion calls to municipal service on the Sunday set apart for the observance in the churches.

This is our city, our home, and if we do not leave it a better place for our children than we found it we have not fulfilled our duty to ourselves or to posterity. Furthermore, a city that provides sparkling, wholesome water for its people, which gives them clean, paved streets, which sets apart for them playgrounds, parks and recreation places, which in short gives them proper surroundings in which their physical health may be preserved and their moral and spiritual natures opportunity to expand and which increases their possibilities for happiness, is fulfilling the mandates of the great Power of which the church on earth is the agent.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, Aug. 20, 1865.]
22 Regiments Still in Service
 Twenty-two Pennsylvania regiments are still in service in different parts of the country. Camps Curtin and Return, of this city, are almost deserted, most of the soldiers having been discharged.

Repeal Ordinance

Council has repealed the ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor between the hours of 11 in the evening and 1 o'clock in the morning.

Funeral of John Haldeman

Funeral services for John Haldeman will be held from his home in Front street, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

KING ALBERT AS A REPORTER

Said to have worked when Prince for American newspaper.

PARTY REUNION

THE reunion of the Republican party for the 1916 campaign is foreseen by United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Speaking at the outing of the Worcester County Republican Club, in Massachusetts, the other day, Senator Lodge deplored the division of the party in 1912 and saw reason for rejoicing in the fact that it was "reuniting once more in a common and commanding purpose." "I do not like overmuch the words 'reunion' or 'comeback,' for I have no distinctions to draw, and in our reunion, when completed, the Republican party will not only find victory, but, what is far more important, prosperity and repose will once more be granted to our business, and our high standing abroad, so sadly impaired, will be regained."

TYING UP STATE INCOME

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin.]
 The seventh separate and special fund in the history of the democratic State has just been set aside and according to recent law and as a result of the various town and county levies so depleted that current expenses for schools and general purposes may have to be curtailed. The latest fund is that of the Game Commission derived from fees for hunters' licenses and amounts to something more than half a million dollars, which can only be spent for the establishment and maintenance of preserves, the propagation and protection of game and as bonuses for the purpose of these special funds is provided that special benefit should be given to objects mostly directly connected with the game. The origin of the particular revenue, like the restriction of the automobile license collection, is, nevertheless, plain that the idea, carried too far, may handicap medical officers in their work in the general running expenses of the departments.

THE DADDY DE LUXE

His job wasn't much, at the office: We thought him a sort of a dud. He took little part in our chaffing. He hid in a corner when we teased. We thought him a cipher with rim off: He pitched him worst thing of all: Till we saw him one day with his children. And we wished all our taunts to recall: The look in the eyes of his kiddies, As up at their father they gazed. Made all of us alter our ratings. He left us ashamed and amazed. It was worship, all trustful and loving: His modest and simple ways. We take off our hats to him, mornings. Since we've found him a daddy de luxe. —Reading Herald.

SALE OF MUNITIONS

[From the Philadelphia Press.]
 The right of neutrals to sell munitions of war is not only a long-established international right, but it is a right which makes for justice and equity, as it serves to shield the peaceably disposed nations against the aggression of prepared and bullying Powers when fired by a lust of conquest.

IN THE DOG DAYS, TOO

[From the Erie Evening Herald.]
 You can't always judge by appearances. The daschund has mighty short legs but his pants are just as long as any other dog's.

HILL'S SELECTION

[From the New York Sun.]
 James J. Hill, the railway builder of the North, has been elected to a committee of five as Minnesota's greatest living citizen to accept honors bestowed by the Paris Peace Conference. Mr. Hill belongs to the nation as one of its eminent men no less than to Minnesota. It is a curious thing that our foremost railroad man was born in Canada and that Canada's great railway man, Van Horne and Shaughnessy, saw the light in the United States.

TRUE TO FORM

[From the St. Louis Weekly Globe-Journal.]
 Before Vic Murdoch went to Congress he was a delightful humorist. His predictions as chairman of the Progressive national committee indicate that he is returning to his old form.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—The telephone girl may not be a good angler, but at all events she knows how to throw a line.

—Anybody who longs for the days of June may do so; weather like the past two days for ours.

—If we wanted to be real nasty about it, we might infer that there have been occasions when the Harrisburg Indians had to play the umpire, too.

—Georgia is our idea of a good place to stay away from.

—If at the close of the war Europeans turn their bayonets into plowshares some of them will have to go over to Africa to find room in which to work.

—The cost of living has advanced \$3 a week in Germany. Ah, come on over, Kaiser, and take a lesson from the Wilson administration.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Lloyd-George has proved that some hyphenated citizens are mighty valuable.—Kansas City Times.

Although disturbed by the presence of our marines, Haiti hopes that the customary rioting will soon be restored.—Washington Post.

Diplomacy is something a nation uses either when it wants to avoid a fight or when it wants to get into one.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Italians seem to have had a better eye than the Russians for picking a nice, comfortable, middle-sized war.—New York Evening Sun.

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Politics in Pennsylvania
 By the Ex-Committeeman

The first nominating petition for a congressional candidate from the 24th district, where a special election will be held to select a successor to the late William M. Brown, was filed today by Henry W. Temple, of Washington county. Mr. Temple was elected to congress in 1912 as a Progressive. The petition filed to-day is for the Republican nomination. The district is composed of Beaver, Lawrence and Washington counties.

Judicial nominating petitions were filed to-day in behalf of Judge S. J. Telford, Indiana, who seeks renomination, and for the following judicial candidates: U. P. Rosster, Erie; F. H. Wilkinson, Greene; Clement B. McCarter, Beaver; William T. Dare, Jefferson; Samuel H. Sell, Bedford, and James A. McLaughrey, Mercer.

—Late yesterday a big paper was filed for Judge Joseph S. Woods, congressional candidate from the 24th district in Mifflin, Huntingdon and Bedford counties. The judge, who is a former senator, will be backed by a strong citizens' committee.

—Congressman J. Hampton Moore yesterday reiterated his desire to remain in congress rather than become mixed up in a mayoralty row.

—Mayor Ira W. Stratton, of Reading, and Senator J. Spyer, of Huntingdon, are being mentioned as possible appointees to places in the State government soon. Spyer is likely to become counsel for the Workmen's Compensation Board.

—Philadelphia Democrats are scrapping gorgesely over magistrate nominations. The Democracy can always be depended upon to fuss when there is an occasion for it.

—Leutenant Governor Frank B. McClain, State Treasurer Young and Secretary of Internal Affairs Henry E. Potts will be in the Panama-Pacific Exposition party.

—Apparently fusion schemes are not taken very seriously very far from Marked Street.

—Pittsburgh dispatches say that the Penrose influence will be thrown against P. C. Knox for senator. Knox has been strongly boosted by some of the Pittsburgh newspapers.

—Harry D. Schaefer, who is out for orphans' court in Berks, was a former candidate for the bench. He will oppose Judge Bushong, who was named by Governor Tener to the bench.

—Erie is facing a lively contest for nominations for city council in the midst of the recovery from the flood. Excitement is not hard to find in Erie at any time.

—Commissioner Smith said in Philadelphia last night that he was giving attention to his new job and nothing else.

—From all accounts, the responses to State Chairman Morris' efforts to lift the burden of debt from the Democratic platform have not been very liberal. He found it as hard to get many answers in this community as it was to secure harmony between the Democratic and Biddle wings in Cumberland county.

—The Philadelphia Record a few days ago contained this interesting editorial in its columns, which is headed "The Truth Will Out." The Record said: "The truth will out. Our esteemed contemporary, Warren McClellan, who hates political bosses and who has been trying to make himself believe there is a Democratic organization in Pennsylvania, now protests that there was no Democratic platform in the last year and that the squeak of one lone individual was masqueraded as a Democratic platform."

The Philadelphia Record says today of the Philadelphia mayoralty: "A new situation arose in the Republican mayoralty tangle yesterday when the names of the candidates were given in now in Atlantic City, was quoted as saying that Thomas B. Smith had at one time been agreed upon as a compromise candidate for mayor, and when both Senator Mitchell and Senator Vare promptly denied this report, making their first public utterance on the Smith boom. The statements of McClellan and Vare practically give the lie to Lane. The whole matter aroused discussion afresh concerning the Smith candidacy and it was agreed that there probably had been something in the matter in the first place, but that it was now absolutely dead."

The Philadelphia Inquirer says today of Governor Brumbaugh: "The Governor is much tanned and looks as he says he feels—in tip-top physical condition. His good roads program is occupying considerable of his attention, he said, and so far as it has been worked out has been highly gratifying. In coming through Pennsylvania he traveled probably 150 miles of country in which the patrol system is now in force, and the effects of it are apparent to any observer. He believes it will become one of the most important factors in preserving good highways over Pennsylvania, once they are established."

Our Daily Laugh

HIS CAR.
 What model is your car?
 Second mortgage.

MUSICAL BURGLARY.
 "Where ever I break into a song
 You always complain,"
 said he.
 "Well, why in the world," she answered.
 "Don't you try to find the key?"

AWAY TOMORROW

By Wing Dinger
 But if perchance, while I'm away,
 Or cold, as case may be,
 I'll be a strolling 'long the beach
 That runs beside the sea.
 So if you find no verses here
 To-morrow night, forgive,
 Because for two days, take my word,
 I'm just a-goin' to live.

But if perchance, while I'm away,
 The secret I should get
 Of what the sad sea waves do say,
 Just place a little bet
 That when back home again I come
 A little verse I'll write
 About this unsolved mystery
 And try to set you right.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

"How'd You Like to Be the Richest Man in the World?"



—From the N. Y. Evening Mail.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROBLEMS

II.—Compulsory Military Service
 By Frederic J. Haskin

WERE the military experts of the nation to speak their minds they would to a man advise Uncle Sam to inaugurate a system of compulsory military service, based upon that in operation in Switzerland.

The forthcoming report to President Wilson of the Secretaries of War and Navy may not contain such a recommendation because the experts know of the prejudice in the American public mind against militarism, and compulsory service sounds militaristic. But they nevertheless believe that this would be the best solution of the question of preparedness.

For Switzerland, most peaceful of nations, has effected the absolutely essential part of the mass work of the world in training its military and has developed a system which in forty-five days will convert the youngster of the street or the farm into a first-class fighting man. If the United States had the Swiss system in operation it would be able to call up in a week 1,000,000 soldiers capable of meeting an army of equal strength from any nation in the world and giving an account of itself. Had it such a dormant army, it is claimed that it would be absolutely safe from attack and would remain forever at peace. It is also held that the training thus given the youth of the land would be vastly to their benefit.

What, then, is this system of Switzerland and is it adaptable to the needs of the United States? Let us see whether compulsory military service is a burdensome tyranny upon this admirable people.

In Switzerland every lad, during the summer of the year in which he reaches the age of twenty, reports for military service. There are depots within convenient reach of his home. He is carefully examined and if he is found to be physically fit he has passed the first and most important test of a defender of his country. About half of those examined are accepted. It is a recommendation to a lad to have passed these tests and it reflects upon him if he has failed. The respective employers take note of success or failure in this test and, since the demand for eugenic parents has come into being, the young man who has been shown unfit to serve his country may have difficulty in getting himself a wife.

Every lad hopes above all else to be able to pass his examination with credit. The following summer, that of the year in which he becomes twenty, he reports for work in the cadet school. Here he gets forty-five days of very strenuous work for the first time. The effect is felt among the youth of the land in its desire to become physically fit. There is also a mental examination in common school subjects, and where a lad fails to pass this, he is required to go to night school and make up his deficiencies.

Each young man is given a book, in which the results of these tests are set down. The following summer, that of the year in which he becomes twenty-one, he reports for work in the drill school. Here he gets forty-five days of very strenuous work for the second time. The effect is felt among the youth of the land in its desire to become physically fit. There is also a mental examination in common school subjects, and where a lad fails to pass this, he is required to go to night school and make up his deficiencies.

These youngsters do not know what a drill school is. They are trained and placed out of doors. They learn how to make camp, how to live properly in the open, how to carry their knapsacks, how to dig trenches, how to shoot, how to be grueling marches. What they learn of the precision of the drill ground is merely incidental and picked up during marches and other maneuvers. Switzerland does not believe that a great amount of this parade ground precision is necessary.

During this first period of training very serious work has been done with the sort of gun he would use during war and his instructors have seen that he handled his weapon correctly. As the weeks of vigorous exercise in the open have passed he has felt his strength developing and has grown to take pride in it. Finally, toward the end, he is given two days and a night of ceaseless, grinding marching—such a test as he might be called upon to meet in a great emergency. He is shown what hardship is, how he may endure it, how he will recover from it. It is six weeks as though he were actually at war.

This is the major part of the compulsory military service of the young citizen of Switzerland. When he has completed it his record is entered in his book and he is sent home. He is assigned to a battalion. He is given his uniform, his gun, his knapsack, and he is now a member of the "elite." Until he is sixty years old he retains his uniform and gun and is subject to call by his country.

Sixteen Days in Field
 Within a year or two years he will be required to do service with his regi-

Evening Chat

The nation-wide spirit in favor of defense has had an excellent effect upon the National Guard of Pennsylvania and it is authoritatively stated that attendance at the encampments of the Pennsylvania National Guard this year was the best known in a decade. The figures received at the Capitol have shown in many instances that the guardsmen turned out better than known by their officers and there were many organizations which were above the minimum requirements. It is believed that when everything is in the attendance will show the greatest strength in the guard's peace history. The conditions at the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard, as well as at the cavalry, artillery and engineering camps attracted attention because of the large number of men under canvas. The infantry organizations in a number of cases were above the minimum and companies where poor showings had been made came to the front with most excellent records. The Tenth Regiment showed hardly two per cent of its total enlisted strength absent and other regiments made excellent reports. The cavalry and artillery reports of attendance were all very favorable, in some cases far ahead of recent camps. Interest in national defense and increased attention to military work among the men, the encouragement of officers and men are given as the reasons for the fine results of this year's camp. It is most gratifying to note in this connection that the three Harrisburg organizations and most of those in Colonel Hutchison's regiment were among those whose attendance was of the kind that showed the right kind of spirit.

Have you ever driven along a country road at night in a automobile and been surprised to find that your car was supposed to be a lantern or electric light several hundred feet ahead was nothing more than the reflection of the headlights on a sign that read "upon the eyes of a cat upon the road-side?" It is one of the peculiar qualities of the eyes of a cat that they radiate light as bright as the eyes of the pupil. You will also discover that many chauffeurs are superstitious as to a cat and will never permit one to run across the road ahead of the machine. In Harrisburg, Pa., cats are regarded as bad luck, especially the black ones.

Erasmus Wilson, the philosopher of the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, one of the most enjoyable writers in the State, is going into transports over the dumpling season. As a matter of fact the dumpling season is the best season to think of it at this time. This is the way he writes of it: "The season of the dumpling is the best season. But just now with all apple, sheepness, pound pippins and a few other choice varieties just ripening, may be called the opening of the season, to be followed by the rich, juicy, slightly tart apples are best, but an expert at the dumpling business can, by dexterous use of cinnamon, allspice and some of the finer condiments, turn out a very creditable dumpling with a rather poor quality of apple. This is not necessary in this splendid fruit country where grow the finest flavored apples to be found anywhere."

One sport that hasn't been getting much recognition on the city's sporting pages is canoe sailing. On any day when the wind is up river dozens of the beautiful little craft fashioned by the redskin long ago can be seen hitting the wind or tearing full ahead on the water basin between the bridges and Maclay street. When the water is about four feet high, canoeists who depend on a paddle has one device of a time to get through the raft channel at the Maclay street riffles, the current is so terrific, but a canoe fitted out with a sail rides through the narrow waterway as easily and gracefully as a swan. Sailing in a canoe is real sport, for there's always the chance of an upset and a swim ashore, but there are dozens of boys who take chances the same as the boys who frequent the river. Even when the water was high last month sails dotted the river nearly every hour of the day.

Visitors to the city yesterday included Senator E. W. Patton, who represents the West Philadelphia district in the Senate. The senator is said to have a constituency representing more homes than any one in the State.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—A. E. Borie, the new head of the Sharon munitions plant, is a former vice president of the Bethlehem Steel Company.
 —C. Sterling is the new postmaster at Masontown.
 —Joseph McLaughlin, one of the vice presidents of the Peace and Commerce League, is a Piney Pointian.
 —Dr. Stanley M. Rinehart, the Pittsburgh physician, is recovering from a severe illness.
 —Nathan Everett, the Northampton silk manufacturer, is buying plants in Lackawanna county.
 —Frank I. Gowen, of Philadelphia, has been on an extended western trip.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has some pretty good organizations that could serve as starting points for national defense?

A Two Name Note

Banks regard the "two name note" as an excellent form of security. In much the same way a standard trade marked product sold through a reputable dealer is the same form of security to the purchasers.

Two names are behind it. The dealer is always ready to make good and the manufacturer is equally anxious to support his good name.

Loss to purchasers is impossible. Look over this newspaper for the names of standard articles and the dealers who sell them.

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.