HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831

PUBLISHED BY
THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

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Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square. Both phones.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks.
Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at $3.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending July 31, 1915

21,084

Average for the year 1914—21,858
Average for the year 1913—19,962
Average for the year 1912—19,649
Average for the year 1911—17,563
Average for the year 1910—16,261

The above figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25

The secret of satisfaction in life is self-control.—Frank Crane.

BUILDING AND LOAN REPORT

IN his recent annual report State Banking Commissioner Smith tells us that building and loan associations of Pennsylvania helped to buy or build 21,379 homes during 1914 and according to the official reports of the 1,766 associations active last year these organizations gained 8 per cent. in resources over the previous year. An army of 541,400 shareholders is reported to have 4,366,828 shares, of which almost 3,000,000 shares are free of loans.

There is food for reflection in these figures for those pessimists who have been telling us that we are a shiftless, thriftless people, living from pay envelope to pay envelope and saving when we do save only for Christmas, a vacation or an automobile.

The figures show heavy increases of savings in the building and loan associations alone. The increased cost of living has created an increased need for saving to meet the actual expenses of everyday life—the bills of the butcher, baker and the candlestick maker—and because the buying power of the dollar has decreased to such an extent that one must save more than formerly in order to accomplish as much in the way of accumulating a competence.

It is true that in the past decade and a half the cost of practically everything the average family uses has gone up at least one-half. Of course, wages and salaries have likewise increased to some extent, but not in proportion to the higher cost of living.

So if one saved $200 annually ten years ago, he ought to save $300 a year now to be doing as well. In short, there ought to be an effort on the part of everyone to readjust his living expenses, in view of the new conditions, so that he saves an amount not just nominally the same as that he used to save in a year when his dollar would buy more, but also relatively the same, and the building and loan report indicates a step in that direction.

DOG-OWNERSHIP LAW

THERE is good sense and good law in Deputy Attorney General Davis' construction of the recently adopted act forbidding foreign residents to own dogs.

As Mr. Davis says, the law was designed to protect game in Pennsylvania from the ravages of dogs owned by careless or unscrupulous foreigners, of which reports of the game wardens indicate there are many. But it was never intended that a foreigner should not own a pet dog, or having one that it should be within the powers of an officer of the law to go into his home and deprive him of the animal and fine him for possessing it. But the letter of the law distinctly provides for just such harsh and unfair methods.

Sensibly administered, the act is capable of working much good; enforced by fee-hunting constables, it will have just the opposite effect.

We must treat the newcomer as kindly as he will permit. We must teach him respect for our laws, not hatred of them. Mr. Davis has shown admirable judgment and keen discrimination in his interpretation of the act and the State will profit much thereby.

RUSSIA'S CARE OF ORPHANS

A POSSIBLE explanation of the recent visit of a Russian envoy to the Pennsylvania State Departments of Agriculture and Highways may be found in the announcement from Petrograd that a widespread system of free agricultural schools and colonies for the children of soldiers killed or severely wounded in battle has been started by Imperial ukase.

The immediate management and control of the schools is to be in the hands of the local Zemstvos, which will provide also a part of the funds for their support. Other sources of income are charges upon monasteries, church charities and agricultural societies, and the State will give grants of money as needed.

The aim of the new institutions is to train the orphan children in the same station of life as their parents. Children of both sexes up to the age of 17 will be received. The schools will be under the general supervision of the Minister of Agriculture. At least the Czar cannot be accused of neglecting the children who have been made orphans by his mandates.

CIVIC CENTERS

THE Baltimore American discusses plans for a civic center in that city. All live municipalities are thinking of the civic centers, either in the way of developing that which they have or for the creation of such places when opportunity shall offer. The Mayor and the City Planning Commission favor a comprehensive scheme for Baltimore and the American urges the expenditure of a vast sum for that purpose as good business for the city.

And it is good business; good business for any city to create for itself a civic center around which shall cluster the governmental, educational, social and philanthropic activities of the municipality, housed in buildings of proper dignity and harmonious and beautiful in design.

Harrisburg in this respect is far more fortunate than most towns. When the new Capitol Park extension is completed North street and Walnut street will front on two sides and the Capitol itself on the third side, while it is not unlikely that eventually a great Pennsylvania railroad passenger station will occupy the fourth. Already on Walnut street a beginning has been made by the construction of the Technical high school, and either on North or on Walnut should be built the new Central high school that must come at no very distant date. Also, there is at Fourth and Walnut streets the fine new Young Women's Christian Association building and on North street at Capitol the Scottish Rite Cathedral which will be enlarged from time to time. Altogether the city has a very fair beginning for what is destined to be a wonderfully beautiful Civic Center.

Eventually, too, National Guard armories and State buildings of various kinds will be erected along Walnut street or North, the armories with sidings run into them from the railroads for quick loading and unloading of supplies and munitions.

With these changes will come also the widening of Walnut street, North street and Third the full length of the Capitol grounds. All of these thoroughfares were laid out when the town was young and when their width accommodated all needs. To-day they are crowded beyond safety at busy hours of the day. The widening can be done at small cost and without damage to the property owner, as a few feet from the State's park property on three sides of the park will be all that will be needed.

These are subjects that the City Planning Commission has under consideration. It is one of the duties of this commission to foresee just such problems and to provide a way in which they may be solved far in advance of the time when the improvement is to be considered. This kind of work is as important and as far-reaching in its possibilities as any function of the municipal government.

Every refusal of the Republicans to walk into the parlor of the Democratic spider in this city and county is the occasion for an attack from the fusion incubator. If the voters are really interested in a change in the School Board, they can achieve their end by voting for some excellent citizens who are in the open as Republican candidates for directors.

RAILROAD FOR FULTON

LESLIE W. SEYLAR, writing to the Public Ledger from McConnelsburg, heralds the news that Fulton county is to yield its palm as the only "railroadless" county in Pennsylvania.

In February of this year a charter was granted by the State Public Service Commission to the McConnellsburg and Fort Louden Railway Company for the operation of an electric road across the Cove mountain, between the two points named. The contract for erection was let and work on the grading of the roadbed is being pushed as fast as possible. A steam shovel, with a capacity of 600 cubic yards a day, is at work on the Fort Louden side of the Tuscarora mountain, where already over two miles of the grade is completed.

This road when completed will open up a county to development that has hardly realized its possibilities heretofore. Vast deposits of iron ore await transportation; millions of tons of high-grade Ganister rock and cement, or concrete sand, have hardly been touched; thousands of acres of the finest fruit lands will be thrown open to use where fruit-raising was profitless previously and the land left to grow up in underbush because the young men left the farms to seek wider opportunities in the outside world. Millions of feet of lumber can be shipped that would have remained in the woods, not to speak of the increase of all farm products.

Thus passeth the last of the "backwoods" counties of Pennsylvania. Just as building follows the trail of the trolley suburbanward from the city, so settlement and development follow along the course of the rural electric road. Fulton county may lose some of its quaintness, but it will gain in wealth and all those things that go to make modern life in the country desirable.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—After the Arabic, what?

—At all events Dr. Dernburg has no reason to be proud of the results of his efforts to create a favorable opinion of Germany in the United States.

—Have you ever noticed that it is the class of men who expect most free publicity at the hands of the newspapers who are the papers' sharpest critics?

—The meek may inherit the earth, but it is the strong that take it away from them.

—It appears evident that the Germans have no Von Hindenburg of the navy.

"Why," asks the Cleveland Plain Dealer, "does Mr. Lansing make a better Secretary than Mr. Bryan?" Well, for one thing, he occasionally indulges in a thought that does not include the personal welfare of Mr. Lansing.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Germany, says a European cablegram, is now facing ruin. Well, anyhow, she's facing it.—Boston Transcript.

The farther the Germans penetrate into prohibition territory, the feebler becomes their attack.—Columbia State.

Mr. Osborne's obstinate fight to remain at Sing Sing must be very puzzling to Harry K. Thaw.—New York Evening Post.

"Made in the United States," remarked Great Britain as it handed Washington a thesis on the law of blockade. — Wall Street Journal.

The rest of the world will welcome the day when Europe is confronted with the serious question of what to do with its ex-trenches. — Washington Post.

Colonel Roosevelt says that the noblest role is to be a mother. That's about the only strenuous role the Colonel has never tried. — Nashville Banner.

"READY TO DIE"

From "The Conquest of America in 1921," by Cleveland Moffett in McClure's Magazine.

On the fourth day the Germans—thanks to an advantage of three to one in artillery pieces—succeeded in crossing the Delaware; and after that the issue of the battle was never in doubt, the American forces being outnumbered and outclassed. Two-thirds of General Wood's army were either militia, insufficiently equipped and half trained, or raw recruits. There were fifteen thousand of the latter who had volunteered within a fortnight, loyal patriots ready to die for their country, but without the slightest ability to render efficient military service. These volunteers included clerks, businessmen, professional men from the cities of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, thousands of workmen from great factories like the Roebling wire works, thousands of villagers and farmers, all blazing with zeal, but none of them able to handle a high power Springfield rifle or operate a rangefinder or make the adjustments for the time fuse of a shell.

"They shot away tons of ammunition without hitting anything," said one of the American officers to me. "They didn't know how to use wind gauges or elevation sights. They couldn't even pull a trigger properly."

THE BOSS KNEW HIM

In a New York street a wagon loaded with lamp globes collided with a truck and many of the globes were smashed. Considerable sympathy was felt for the driver as he gazed ruefully at the shattered fragments. A benevolent looking old man eyed him compassionately.

"My poor man," he said, "I suppose you will have to make good this loss out of your own pocket?"

"Yes," was the melancholy reply.

"Well, well, said the philanthropic old man, "hold out your hat—here's a quarter for you; and I dare say some of these other people will give you a helping hand, too."

The driver held out his hat and several persons hastened to drop coins in it. At last, when the contributions had ceased he emptied the contents of his hat into his pocket. Then, pointing to the retreating figure of the philanthropist who had started the collection, he observed: "Say, maybe he ain't the wise guy! That's me boss!"

BILL AN EXPERT SPOUTER

[From the Boston Transcript.]

Mt. Lassen is preparing to regain its standing as the country's most famous mudslinger, this being the first opportunity it has had since Bryan resigned.

WHICH IS TO BLAME?

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.]

A Philadelphia dentist declares that automobile riding loosens teeth, but isn't some of the blame due to the chicken served at the average road house?

Our Daily Laugh

GET IT?

So you're in love with Miss Spider?

Yes, case of love at first sight—as soon as I spider, in fact.

3 FOR 5c.

Buy me a piece of punk, pa.

You can use his cigar. It's punk.

THE CLUB'S FAULT

By Wing Dinger

I have a golf club, brother,
In my bag, that is my jinx,
Every time I've tried to use it
In the game upon the links
It has thrown me down completely
And brought ruin to my score
'Till I thought I would discard it
And ne'er use it any more.

Notwithstanding that some player,
Every time I use the club,
Tells me that it's not the club's fault
That with it each shot I dub,
I am satisfied they're all wrong,
And the fault is not with me,
So I've had the blamed thing fixed up
As I think it ought to be.

When I took it home, last evening,
I thought I would try it out,
And went out into the backyard
Just to knock the ball about.
And despite my noblest efforts
I missed strokes one, two and three,
But I still contend the fault lies
With the club and not with me

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

—The time for filing petitions to be candidates for judicial nominations and for Congress in the Twenty-fourth district expired last night at midnight and but one petition came in too late. It was returned to the sender this morning. The official list of candidates will now be made up at the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth and certified to the proper authorities of each county for the printing of the ballots.

—Seven men have filed petitions to be candidates for the superior court to which three judges will be elected this Fall. The candidates filing were Judges Orlady and Head and J. Henry Williams and William C. Wilson, Philadelphia; Charles Palmer, Chester; Stephen Howard Huselton, Pittsburgh and William C. Wallace, New Castle.

—One of the surprises of the last hour of the filing was the entry of a petition for Michael J. Ryan, city solicitor of Philadelphia, to be a candidate for judge of court No. 2 in Philadelphia. Mr. Ryan was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor last year and is a State figure. There are ten other candidates for the same court, one of whom Joseph W. Gross has filed papers for both courts No. 1 and 2. George McCurdy, president of common council, has filed papers to run for orphans' court in Philadelphia.

—In practically every district in this part of the State except York, and Lancaster county there is a contest for judicial honors. In Lancaster Judge A. B. Hassler is not opposed. In the York district Judge Wanner has easy sailing. However in the Huntingdon-Bedford-Mifflin, Franklin, Adams-Fulton, Chester, Tioga, Center and other districts there are hard fights.

—Harry L. Jones, of Newport, filed a petition to be a candidate for associate judge in Perry. There are half a dozen candidates and a contest only second to those in Adams and Snyder.

—A move for nominating A. Merritt Taylor, director of transit for mayor, has been started in Philadelphia.

—The committee named by the Democratic and Bull Moose bosses to arrange for getting control of the school board, which they cannot do at the polls, will meet to-night to receive the reply of the Republicans who have declined to surrender the advantage of the majority. The suggestion of the names of Messrs. Stamm, Keene and Enders appears to have met the desires of most citizens in the Democratic party who do not have axes to grind. The machine Democrats are getting ready to put forward Dr. Galen Hain, who has gone to the well several times and come back in a shattered state; Charles F. Spicer, for assistant fire chief, and others for school board.

—Some of the men mentioned in the fusion bugle to-day as possible candidates for this or that nomination returned thanks for the compliment and backed off.

—The committee of 100 in Philadelphia is whirling around over the mayoralty very much in the same manner that Fred Morgenthaler and Ira Mosey and the rest of the dual alliance are revolving on the school board scheme. In fact there is a striking similarity about the way they bump into things and only let daylight in on their schemes.

To-morrow is the first Fall registration day in the third class cities of the State and it is expected that there will be some lively registering of names throughout Pennsylvania. In every one of the third class cities there is a fight of some kind and determined efforts are being made by all parties without regard to nonpartisan contests to get men registered.

The Montgomery county Democratic committee has done a funny thing in endorsing a candidate for judge. It has set up a whole slate for county nominations and this, too, in the face of the fact that there are numerous aspirants. It is something like the way the Dauphin county Democracy issues its "lists of eligibles."

Ex-Mayor John Von Bergen is out as a candidate for council in Scranton. The former mayor started off to do some things but got twisted in the political game.

Anent the Philadelphia mayoralty situation the Philadelphia Inquirer to-day says: "Prominent manufacturers, businessmen and others interested in Republican harmony on the mayoralty to insure a triumph in this city to strengthen the party for the Presidential election yesterday inaugurated a movement with a view to bringing about the nomination of former Postmaster and present Public Service Commissioner Thomas B. Smith for mayor. Their action is in line with that of the Northwest Businessmen's Protective Association, which the night before adopted resolutions in favor of the nomination of Mr. Smith and calling for the co-operation of Governor Brumbaugh in bringing about his nomination. Many prominent Republicans continue of the opinion that if there is to be harmony among Republicans for mayor former Postmaster Smith is the most likely man upon whom the leaders will agree. Should Congressman William S. Vare be a candidate, there will unquestionably be a contest at the primaries. It was stated upon the highest authority yesterday afternoon that nomination papers for Congressman Vare for mayor will be filed before the last day for recording such petitions, Tuesday, August 31. It may be that Mr. Vare may later conclude to withdraw in the interest of harmony."

WHEN PA COUNTS

Pa's not so very big or brave, he can't
lift weights like Uncle Jim,
His hands are soft like little girls',
most anyone could wallop him.
Ma weighs a whole lot more than Pa.
When they go swimming she could stay
Out in the river all day long, but Pa
gets frozen right away.
But when the thunder starts to roll an'
lightnin' spits Ma says, "Oh dear,
I'm sure we'll all of us be killed. I
wish your Pa was only here."

Pa's cheeks are thin an' kinder pale, he
couldn't rough it worth a cent,
He couldn't stand the hike we had the
'day the Boy Scouts camping
went.
He has to hire a man to dig the garden
coz his back gets lame.
An' he'd be crippled for a week if he
should play a baseball game,
But when a thunder storm come up Ma
sits an' shivers in the gloam
An' every time the thunder rolls she
says, "I wish your Pa was home."

I don't know just what Pa could do if
he were home, he seems so frail,
But every time the skies grow black I
notice Ma gets rather pale,
An' when she's called us children in,
an' locked the windows an' the
doors,
She jumps at every lightnin' flash an'
trembles when the thunder roars.
An' when the baby starts to cry she
wrings her hands an' says: "Oh,
dear!
It's terrible! It's terrible! I wish your
Pa was only here."

—Edgar A. Guest in the Detroit Free Press.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

SACKCLOTH AND ASHES

If you ever have been given the pleasing task of sifting ashes you know the meaning of "Sackcloth and Ashes." L. R. Ney, the Harrisburg artist, has either been there himself or had a good model of a disgruntled boy.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PROBLEMS

VI.—Lessons of the War—Explosives.

By Frederic J. Haskin

If the European war has produced new types of guns, new methods of fort construction and new machines for hurrying the death-dealing monsters from one place to another, it has also provided a vast experimental plan for the motive forces which lie behind the projectiles—the new explosives.

Uncle Sam himself maintains a number of proving grounds for new kinds of powder where the efficiency of each new explosive designed by the Government chemists is demonstrated, but since August 1 last he has been depending in large part upon the greatest "proving ground" ever provided, the battlefields of the European war. Ever since the conflict commenced the United States Government has been closely watching, through the medium of military experts and chemists well versed in the composition of detonants, the different kinds of explosives used abroad, with a view to adopting the best of them for use in this country. In the event of war, the United States will not be ignorant of the latest words in gun powder and its modern derivatives.

"Trotyl"

One of the most important of these improvements on the invention credited to the Chinese is a compound of comparatively recent inventions, known to the British military experts as "T. N. T." and to the Germans as "Trotyl." To chemists this substance masquerades under the name of "Trinitrotoluene," a title which is almost as deadly to the person who tries to pronounce it as would be a small quantity of the compound. The precise combination and method of preparation of this explosive differ slightly in different countries, but the resultant substance is practically the same. A considerable quantity of trotyl has already been manufactured in the United States and the War Department is experimenting with it in an effort to discover whether it is sufficiently superior to the explosives formerly in use on this side of the Atlantic to warrant its adoption.

Because trotyl is the most efficient explosive yet designed for use in warfare, according to foreign experts, it must not be inferred that it is more powerful than any other explosive hitherto known. In point of fact, there are substances known to the chemist that explode with greater violence than is manifested by any compound used in the construction of military explosives or propellants.

The Most Powerful Explosive

The power of an explosive depends upon its capacity to produce a large volume of gas from a comparatively small amount of original solid matter. Judged by this standard, the most powerful explosive known is probably a salt of hydrazoic acid, the ammonia compound of which produces, according to the French chemist Berthelot, 1,148 cubic centimeters of gases for one gram weight of substance. No other known substances gives a corresponding change of volume in passing from the solid to the gaseous state, but there are chemical reasons why it is unwise to try to use this substance in lieu of gun powder or in place of dynamite.

In the first place, these compounds of hydrazoic acid explode with extreme violence if heated to a temperature only slightly above the normal boiling point of water. They are therefore far too sensitive to be used for the practical purposes to which military explosives are put. Moreover, their extreme violence of action would be, to some extent, a disadvantage. It would prevent their use as propellants, since they would burst the gun barrels and, if placed in torpedoes or mines, they would shatter their enclosing cases almost to the condition of powder on being discharged and on the whole would thus have a less destructive effect than would be produced by an explosive that burst the shell into relatively large pieces and, by relatively slow combustion, extended the area of its destructive influence.

Over-rapid Explosives

Such tendency to over-rapid explosion is a fault of picric acid and its derivatives, lyddite and melinite. In general, it may be said that the practical explosives now used in warfare are modified in such a way as to retard rather than to accelerate their rapidity of action when detonated. For example, the British explosive, "cordite," which is used for small arms and cannon alike, is modified in action by the simple expedient of manufacturing it into cords—whence its name—of smaller or larger size. The larger the cord, the slower its combustion. Thus it may be adapted to the requirements of a relatively slow burning propellant or of a quickly detonating explosive—although for practical purposes another explosive, lyddite, is usually substituted by the British in their mines and torpedoes.

The Torpedo Field

In the field of torpedoes, however, the United States Government is now experimenting with the invention of a young American, which naval experts claim is destined to revolutionize warfare on the sea quite as much as has the submarine. This invention consists of a torpedo of a novel size and shape, capable of being guided or directed by means of a wireless station several miles distant. The torpedo is under the control of the marksman from the time it is launched and it may be made to turn to the right or to the left or even dive at the will of the wireless operator. The secret of the process whereby the torpedo is guided is being carefully guarded, for it is realized that if it proves itself, the possession of one such missile of death might possibly change the fate of nations.

Turning Back the Clock of Mars

One very striking lesson pointed out by the European war to date is the necessity of turning back the clock of Mars as well as turning it forward. While the explosives which are being used are the latest products of the chemical factories, their containers and the manner in which they are applied are often primitive in the extreme. The trenches along the western battlefront during the past winter were often as close as fifty or seventy-five yards and it was therefore practically impossible to devise any gun or cannon which would fire the projectiles at such an angle that they would drop in the enemy's trenches such a short distance away. The Germans devised a gun, known to the allied troops as the "Lazy Willie," which was capable of dropping shells some 200 yards away, but it was not found to be effective at shorter ranges. Accordingly both sides had recourse to the ancient device of catapults, varied by volleys of hand grenades, relics of warfare of a century or more ago.

The Hand Grenade

The hand grenade is a small circular bomb, with a fuse attached. The fuse is lighted and the bomb thrown by hand into the opponents' trenches where, theoretically, it explodes with great damage. Owing to lack of uniformity in the length and burning qualities of the fuses, however, some of these grenades have exploded before they could be thrown, with effects similar to the bursting of a gun at the moment of firing.

There is also a report of an American soldier of fortune, a former collegiate baseball star, who was serving with the allies during the Spring campaign when the hand grenade warfare was at its height. This young man's specialty was catching the grenades thrown by the enemy and throwing them back so quickly that they either exploded in midair without damage or else reached their original destination before bursting, thus creating considerable havoc among the very men who had started them on their journey of death. Spring training for baseball does not appear to be confined to this side of the Atlantic.

Improbable Reports

The tremendous advance in the science of warfare and the great strides that have been made in the manufacture of new explosives have given rise to a number of highly improbable reports of epoch-making substitutes for gun-powder, such as the French shell which was supposed to asphyxiate an entire company of the enemy when it burst, or the German projectile which spread death-dealing vapors for acres around. The latter was probably the outgrowth of the "poisonous gas" method of the Teutons, by which chlorine and other gases were introduced into the enemy's trenches by means of pipes laid under cover of darkness. This method was found to be particularly effective for paralyzing the enemy just before a charge was contemplated, but it can hardly be said to come under the head of explosives.

The "F-Ray"

There remains the Philosopher's Stone of warfare, the super-explosive for which inventors have sought during the past thirty years—the so-called "Violet ray," or "Infra-ray" or "F-ray," which will sound the knell of gun-powder and all kindred explosives as surely as they disposed of the armor of the Crusaders. This ray, transmitted through the ether like the wireless waves, will explode the ammunition or detonants of the enemy and destroy them with their own weapons. It will sink the greatest battleship by exploding the magazine and it will dispose of the submarine peril by exploding the torpedoes. It will be irresistible; it will be revolutionary.

But the violet ray exists only in the confidence of inventors who claim that it will be perfected within a short time. One thing, however, is certain—the nation that controls the ray will hold in its hand the destinies of the world. Until the discovery is made, the United States will continue to depend upon the modern explosives.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, Aug. 24, 1865.]

Has Leg Crushed

Joseph Bostick received a crushed leg to-day when he was caught between two freight cars which were being coupled.

Painting Capitol

The walls of the Capitol are being cleaned, painted and pencilled. Large scaffolds have been erected which surround the building.

Elect Faculty Members

The board of trustees of Dickinson College met to-day and elected several new members to the college faculty. The school will reopen August 31.

Evening Chat

One of these days City Clerk Char A. Miller, who has just completed o of the most useful city official dire ories ever compiled, is going to tu his attention to the history of borou days. For several years Mr. Miller h been giving attention to the gatheri of data relating to the period betwe the first incorporation of Harrisbu and its erection into a city. He h some of the old minute books, though some were burned in a fire th destroyed the borough offices abo 100 years ago. However, old lett and documents that may be held private persons may assist in coupli up some of the borough history. M Miller is exceptionally qualified to u dertake the work.

* * *

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh, though out of the State and on the w to the Pacific coast, is getting a of mail as the result of publicity giv a letter written to him last week by young man living near Cincinnati, w wrote to the State executive aski him if he could not help him to secu a wife. The Governor saw the let while here for the week-end, but letters came after he had left Capitol for his trip. The letters from women of various ages, who asking that the Governor's office that the communications reach swain in the Buckeye State, all of letters being more or less personal a intended for the eye of the you man with an ideal. The Governo office is forwarding the letters, though this is the first time it been called upon to act as assist matrimony.

* * *

Some pathetic letters are being ceived at departments of the St government because of the restrict character of the amendment to mothers' pension act passed by recent General Assembly. Under terms of an opinion given by the le department to Auditor General A. Powell, only women whose husbar are dead or permanently insane c receive pensions. This has had effect of striking from the list deser mothers, and some of them are m ing appeals to State officials in hope of getting pensions restor The situation is an unpleasant one cause the officials cannot do anyth to help the situation, much as th would like to do.

* * *

Judging from the way applicati are being made for young trout to "planted" in the streams of the Sta the supply at the State hatcheries which cultivation of the gamy fish been given attention will not begin meet all demands. The success of "planting" last year of yearling fish declared by men connected with State fish propagation service to the cause of the numerous reque coming in from fishing clubs, game sociations and individuals. These quests call for large quantities of f but none will be filled unless the w dens are satisfied that the fish will properly cared for and the places suitable and that, moreover, repo will be made to the department of manner in which the fish survive. T latter information is declared to very important in the fish propagati as it enables the men to trace pol tion. Millions of young trout hoped to be propagated when the n hatcheries are completed. This y the output will run high the sands and shipments will be made soon as the waters are in good c dition.

* * *

"I doubt not if it had not been Wildwood dam, Paxton creek val would have been flooded as scarc ever in its history," said A. C. Dee who happened to be in Wildwo Park fishing when the storm of S urday night broke. "For a time thought the spillway that carries the water into the river at the up end of the dam would not be suffici to care for the flood. I looked fo to go over the top of the dam, so f did Paxton creek pour its water do to the lake. But the engineers e dently knew their job when they b it, for the spillway did its work a saved the city almost the price of t whole improvement during Saturd night's rain."

* * *

H. V. White, chairman of the St Agricultural Commission, who here yesterday, is an expert in cer production and has been connec with milling all his life. He is als lawyer and has been engaged in fa institute and other work.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. S. Voorsanger, Pittsburgh s dier, will organize a reserve regim of veterans of foreign wars in t section.

—Ex-Governor Tener is planning take a vacation after the baseball s son ends.

—General Charles Miller, of Fra lin, has been touring New York Sta

—Charles A. Woods, the Pittsbu insurance man, is with the State pa for California.

—Henry Miller Watts, of Philad phia, is spending some time al Lake Erie.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg made some o the very first road rollers?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first court of Dauphin cou sat at Front and Washington street

THE INNOCENT BYSTANDER

[From the New York World.]

Word comes from Australia t Americans are hated there next to Germans. In Germany Americans hated next to the British, and so goes. The innocent bystander usual, comes in for a large share of blows.

Things That Count

It is not what you pay but **what you get for what** you pay that really counts.

It takes usability and quality to make value and the measure of time to prove it.

Men who have the faith to put their names behind their goods and service are planning to stand this test of time.

They know that their continuance of profit will be in direct ratio with your satisfaction.

It is to your interest to trade with such men.

To find them is not a difficult task for every day the advertising columns of the Telegraph sound the message's sure satisfaction.

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.