

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH
 Established 1819
 PUBLISHED BY
THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
 E. J. STACKPOLE
 President and Editor-in-Chief
 F. R. OYSTER
 Secretary
 GUS M. STEINMETZ
 Managing Editor

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, Hasbrouck, 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 Aug. 31, 1915

★ **21,083** ★
 Average for the year 1914—21,555
 Average for the year 1913—19,992
 Average for the year 1912—19,649
 Average for the year 1911—17,663
 Average for the year 1910—16,261

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

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 13.

Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard are sweeter.—Keats.

BACKYARD GARDENS

THE Telegraph for years has urged the planting of backyards to vegetables and flowers, on the ground that the family garden adds to the pleasure of life in or out of the city and materially reduces the cost of living. As an instance of what can be done in just a common backyard, the case of a foundry foreman, one James Young, of an Ohio city, may be cited. Tomatoes were his chief item. He used hot beds and common sense. He raised besides, sweet peas, grapes, beans and other vegetables. He also raised puppies and chickens. He made over \$300 out of his venture last summer, added a few years to his life, and besides got lots of fun out of it all.

Men like this foundry man are not usually failures. They provide for the day when age, or business depression might leave them with no visible means of support. They find that the hour each morning spent in the garden, or in the evening in learning the rudiments of thrift, adds a sense of scrutiny that sustains them through the laborious working hours.

Thomas A. Edison in discussing "Failures" said: "Failure is a matter of self-conceit. Men don't work hard because, in their self-conceit, they think they are so clever that they'll succeed without working hard."

"Most men believe that they'll wake up some day and find themselves rich or famous—and, eventually, they 'wake up.'"

These "Failures" who never learned in youth the value of thrifty habits are in the vanguard of the increasing host of dependents in the country, which now numbers in its pitiful list 87 per cent of the men and women over 65 years of age who are totally dependent on relatives, the state or county, for their food, their clothing and shelter.

Why not begin to-day to encourage your children to make gardens in the yards if you live in the city, or give them a piece of land to cultivate if you live in the country? Plan it now for next summer. It will be a delightful anticipation for them during the long winter months. Let them understand that they are to have the proceeds. Impress upon them the desirability of saving the money thus acquired to be used toward their future education—a course in music, engineering, medicine, law, farming, forestry—or whatever appeals to them. You, your children, your neighbors and Harrisburg as a whole will be the better for a host of backyard gardens next summer. Soon the Civic Club will make its final inspections of the gardens planted this summer and the club and the Telegraph prizes will be awarded. Are you going to be on the list or will you be among those who let their backyards grow to weeds?

THE ILL-NOURISHED PUPIL

POVERTY of parents of school children is the subject of a bulletin just issued by the health authorities of Philadelphia. The bulletin says there are thousands of children in that city suffering from lack of food and that about three per cent of the school population goes to school without breakfast.

Only fifty or sixty per cent have an inadequate morning meal, and ten per cent eat a scanty breakfast before six o'clock.

Coupled with bad housing conditions among the poor and the indifference of the parents, the child cannot be physically normal under such conditions. The poorly-nourished child cannot compete with his well-fed school companion in any of the activities or tasks assigned him. He is easily the subject of disease and he is the spreader of germs that sweep in epidemic form through the ranks of all classes of pupils.

The condition in Philadelphia is serious. If by law children are forced to attend school, then the law ought to be responsible for their well-being. They must be fitted for study and safeguarded against disease. An education is of small value if its possessor has not the physical stamina to put it to use. We must get over the notion that the school is for mental training

only. The ill-nourished child is a detriment to the progress of the whole school and he is a menace to the pupils with whom he associates, for always he is a potential spreader of contagious diseases. Philadelphia ought to do more to dismiss this report-without an item in its newspapers.

ESTOPPING THE PRESIDENT

THE Boston Herald says that from the advocacy of some issues President Wilson is estopped by party history or tradition.

It will be news to the American people that party history or tradition, or party pledges or personal promises, can estop President Wilson from anything. During his campaign did he not personally promise support of free tolls for American coastwise shipping through the Canal and also assure the people of the country that "pitiless publicity" would be his policy in administration?

Did those promises estop him from pursuing a directly opposite course? Did not his party platform promise economy and maintenance of the merit system in the civil service?

Were not both of these pledges broken with his approval?

When personal and party pledges on which the ink is scarcely dry do not estop President Wilson, what peculiar power can there be in party history and tradition to bar him from changing his attitude over night on any and all subjects according to his varying moods or the shifting of the weather vane?

PUBLIC WANTS NO STRIKE

REALIZING that the uncertainty of the outcome of the preliminary negotiations between the mine workers and the coal operators is having and will have a serious effect upon many business interests of Wyoming Valley, needlessly depressing activities which otherwise would move forward, merchants, real estate brokers and other business men of Wilkes-Barre, acting through the Chamber of Commerce, are preparing to solicit an immediate conference of the opposing forces for a consideration of the issue. Their views and aims are set forth in the following letter:

The demands of the mine workers definitely have been drafted; their district convention has empowered a committee to meet with the operators; it certainly should not take until next April to settle whatever differences there may be. Whether the demands of the miners are just or unjust, it is not for us to say. What we want to see accomplished is a settlement before the time comes for a strike.

That fairly sets forth the thought of the public as a whole. Business conditions are uncertain enough without the complication of an anthracite coal strike. The public is the great sufferer when labor and capital clash as they have clashed in the coal fields in years past, and the public is going to have very little sympathy for either union or operator that allows the present controversy to drift into the folly of an enforced shutdown.

FLOCKING TO PLATTSBURG

THERE seems to be no end to the Plattsburg camp. As one body of volunteers departs another arrives. The men of Plattsburg know they would be the first to be called in time of need. They would be called upon to officer the companies and the regiments that would spring up in a moment, willing but untaught, from every city and countryside. Most of them are office men, which would appear to disprove the timeworn notion that Americans are not made nowadays of the rugged, fighting fibre of their ancestors.

The people are awake to the necessity of national defense. They now know, with General Wood, that:

The system of volunteers has always been a failure. Wilmington warned us earnestly even in his day against depending upon volunteers for our national defense. The district in which we manufacture our munitions of war and our gunpowder is embraced in a small area on our Eastern seaboard. You can very readily imagine what a force of, say, 100,000 men, trained and equipped on our shores, could do if landed on the circumstances. You know well that if you strain a man's throat it doesn't make much difference how much he kicks and hits out wildly at you."

We employ policemen to defend us from the lawless element at home and we have come to understand that we must have a national police force to save us from brigands abroad who regard their international treaties as mere "scraps of paper."

BECOMING UNEASY

THAT the tariff is going to be the great issue before the voters of the United States next year is becoming more and more apparent. Even Democratic newspapers admit that the Underwood law, so far from solving the tariff problem, has merely aggravated it. Slowly but surely they are getting around to the view that a permanent tariff commission, like that appointed by President Taft and discredited and thrown out of office by Democrats, is the only means of taking the tariff out of politics. This right-about-face is the first open admission of Democratic newspapers that the Underwood tariff law is the rank failure the general public knows it is.

After going at some length into the merits of such a commission, one of the Wilson publicity organs has this to say:

The first step toward a permanent tariff commission is a constitutional step. Until that is done, whatever tariff commission there is will merely represent the predominant thought of the congress upon whom the constitution imposes the duty of regulating customs.

This is nonsensical. The opinion of an independent tariff commission might bear absolutely no relation to the "predominant thought of Congress." But even though it should happen that the two coincide, wouldn't it be better to have the "predominant thought of Congress" written into a tariff law than the absolute dictation of an occupant of the White House? Democratic newspapers have become so accustomed to being bossed by the President that they have lost all interest in the rule of the majority. Nevertheless, it is a good sign when they become uneasy over his tariff blunders.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

A new third class city is in the making in Allegheny county. Petitions to have the names of the boroughs of Turtle Creek, Wilmersburg and East Pittsburgh changed to Westinghouse were referred to the grand jury, to be heard on October 11, at Pittsburgh. On Saturday Judge Brown paid a tribute to the name of George Westinghouse by stating that he was one of Pittsburgh's foremost men and deserving of the honor with which the citizens of the several petitioning boroughs desired to remember him. Each of the boroughs petitioned the court separately.

In Westmoreland county, where three candidates are running for the nomination to the Common Pleas bench, now occupied by Judge J. D. McConnell, the liquor license question has justified almost every other consideration. The incumbent is a candidate to succeed himself and his opponents are Curtis Gregg, former member of Congress from the Twenty-second Congressional District, and George B. Shaw. Judge McConnell is a Republican and both his opponents are Democrats. Mr. Shaw represents the leadership of the reorganized Democracy in Westmoreland county, while Mr. Gregg has stood in most instances by the old guard, although he bolted the Guffey crowd at Denver eight years ago, as a delegate in the national convention, and supported Mr. Bryan.

The Philadelphia Inquirer in a review of the Chester county judgeship says: "Comparatively no change exists in the judicial contest supported by the organization that is well organized and backed by a faultless record, Judge Gawthrop will be returned with flying colors." Extravagant claims of the Frank E. Haus or Democratic claim, have no existence in fact. The third candidate, Arthur T. Parke, champion of the drys, is making no gains, his total primary vote is estimated at from 3000 to 4000."

The Schuylkill county grand jury having failed to make the investigation wanted by Judge Brumm into the enrollment in parts of the county was summoned back to the job to-day.

George F. Holmes, Philadelphia newspaperman well known here, has withdrawn his name to run as a Democratic candidate for county commissioner in Philadelphia. He is running very much Bull Moose however.

County Commissioner J. Denny O'Neill, who is being attacked by circulars in his county, is out with speeches telling why he should be renominated and many of his friends are sanguine that he will run far ahead.

Pittsburgh people will vote on a proposition to issue bonds for \$4,270,000 for improvements.

Montgomery county Republicans say that the county ticket about a well-balanced ticket that will win at the general election.

The insurgent movement against the Lancaster Republicans seems to exist chiefly on Sunday political reviews published in Philadelphia.

Perry county's associate judgeship contest is attracting considerable attention through the county, because of the prominence of the drink issue.

SEPTEMBER

Among the stubbled corn
 The blithe quail pipes at morn,
 The merry partridge drums in hidden
 places.

And glittering insects gleam
 Above the reedy stream,
 Where busy spiders spin their filmy
 laces.

At eve, cool shadows fall
 Across the garden wall
 And on the clustered grapes to yellow
 turn.

And pearly vapors lie
 Along the eastern sky,
 Where the mad harvest moon is redly
 burning.

The cricket chirps all day,
 "O fairest summer, stay!"
 The squirrel eyes askance the chest-
 nuts
 The wild fowl fly afar
 Above the foamy bar,
 And here the downward ere the skies are
 frowning.

—George Arnold.

"DOESN'T THIS WAR BORE YOU?"
 [Don Marquis in the Outlook.]
 I met a young minor poet the other day, perhaps you know the type, he is "revolutionary" and "virile" in his verses, but licks when he talks about the blond girl who is "Therese" and who said to him: "Don't you think this war is getting to be a frightful bore?" It takes something more than mere words, or a million men under arms, with the fate of democracy in the balance, to awaken the active interest of these young geniuses who are underwriters of the oversoul.

The State From Day to Day

Our progressive contemporary, the Altonian "Champion" and News, tells the story of how a flying ball gathered up with it half a dozen lawsuits and cost the county several hundred dollars. It was won on a 10-cent ball, but it was a big winner into account Beck's yard and Jacob was accused of stealing it, after which other people became involved.

An Indiana woman has just died, at the age of 89, after a controversy and loss of funds arising over her thirteenth husband. The Williamsport Sun reports that she had a good excuse for her previous unexplained absence that his wife forgot all about the divorce which she had obtained and married him again. This man is now living at 31 Shields avenue, Chicago, if anyone wants to know the answer.

Three big iron boxes, six feet long, two feet wide and two feet deep, which are the solid iron frames for entrances to the new vaults in the Reading City Hall, were mistaken for coffins by the councilmen of that city, who desired to know whether they were not for the candidates.

The courageous heroism and headwork of the police force of Washington, Pa., was expressively lauded by the Daily News of that place. Robbers made way with property in the street car station and were pursued by the local force, who gave them plenty of chance to get a good lead, a la movies, and never came any nearer to them. One officer gave up the chase after running a few rods and the others soon dropped out and returned for reinforcements. Needless to say, the thieves made a good get-away.

A sequel to the above account reads that the same robbers left a trail of nickels and dimes, strewn over several blocks. These were picked up by souvenir hunters.

When a Feller Needs a Friend By BRIGGS



TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Maybe the weather is being affected by the heated political campaigns now in progress.

—The war, it is said, is interfering with the importation of barefoot dancers from Europe. After all, the war does have its virtues.

—The Germans appear bent on preventing the Russian Bear from taking his winter nap.

—"What is all this Haitian revolution about?" asks an exchange. About the customs house receipts, so far as we can find out.

—Sometimes a pretty woman cultivates the friendship of a homely woman for the purposes of contrast.

—If the \$60,000,000 of sugar duties be lopped off by the Democrats next year, as proposed, the Republican party will have to face even a larger deficit when it comes into power March 4, 1917.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

What the people of Galveston can't understand is why those Italian peasants persist in living on the slopes of Vesuvius.—Boston Transcript.

In Alabama they lynched three negroes accused of poisoning mules. The honor of mules must be protected, as they'd say in Georgia.—Philadelphia North American.

The twenty-five-cent increase in the price of coal indicates that the dealers have just heard about that seventy-five-cent cut ordered by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.—Boston Transcript.

"Take," was the advice of Mrs. Jeanette Schwartz, who attained the comfortable age of 106, "a drink of beer in the middle of the night and you will live to be as old as I am," and many an earnest seeker for longevity sits till small hours to do it.—New York Sun.

SCHOOL FOR DISCONTENTED

A "School for Discontented" has lately been opened in Kansas City, Mo., and is receiving the approval of the educators of other cities who have been noticing its work. It is based upon the principle that children are likely to be contented in school if they are given work that interests them. The ordinary course of study sometimes fails to do this.

Any child in Kansas City who has passed the fifth grade in the regular school and is discontented can be transferred to the Lathrop School, where he will have his energies engaged in some practical manner by pre-vocational work of the kind which he himself prefers.

Boys are taught shop work, pattern making and carpentry. Girls are taught cooking, sewing, millinery and embroidery, with special provisions to meet individual need and desires. The boys receive instruction in mathematics as "shop arithmetic." They learn correct English as "commercial expression" and geography by the evident need in their work of securing some knowledge of the source of the supply for their different materials.

Our Daily Laugh

MILLENNIAL
 Do you suppose we shall ever have universal peace?
 Hardly. I fancy marriage will never be entirely abolished.

THE BEST WAY.
 Bug: Boo, hoo! I can't pay my rent and they put me out.
 Snail: You ought to own your own house as I do.

RADIUM DEVELOPMENTS

By Frederic J. Haskin

RADIUM is the one important commodity in the world which has dropped in price since the war. It was listed in London last month at \$1,000 per gram less than last year. The depreciation was not caused by any decrease in the demand for it or by any excess in the supply. The new method devised by the Bureau exceeded the available supply. The reduced price was due to the fact that certain private parties, who held limited quantities, needed the money and were compelled to sell at a sacrifice.

The radium was eagerly bought. An important demand is from the medical department of the British army which is anxious to secure a sufficient supply for its hospitals to supplement the uses to which it has already been applied by the Radium Institute of London. Radium is being used successfully in treating rheumatism developed among soldiers exposed in the trenches. The small supply available prevents an extensive use of it as is desired for this purpose.

Production Increases
 The production of radium in the United States has been tremendously increased within the past year by the new methods devised by the Bureau of Mines. Those methods have made it possible to produce radium at a much reduced expense. A full gram of high grade radium, in the form of bromide, was produced in this country during the months of April, May and June at a cost of less than \$30,050. This sum included the value of the ore, the insurance, the allowance for the completion of the plant and equipment, the cost of the co-operation of the Bureau of Mines and all other expense. The lowest selling price for radium for several years past has been \$120,000 per gram. Only about thirty grams are in existence in the entire world and the United States has had less than her share because of her tardy entrance into the radium refining field.

The advantage gained by the reduction of the cost of production will be readily recognized although, for the present at least, it is not likely to materially lower the selling price. That is fixed by the demand which is constantly increasing. The radium reduction plants in Germany have been closed by the war. That nation is making a valiant attempt to corner every stray atom of radium, while Russia, France and England are equally anxious to acquire it.

Increasing Resources
 Because of the great European demand, the American hospitals and the physicians who desire to test the curative properties of radium must look to its refinement in their own country. The National Radium Institute was organized last year for the purpose of increasing the radium resources of this nation. Its president is

Dr. Howard Kelly of Baltimore, one of the two American surgeons who have been treating large numbers of cancers successfully with radium. The institute has secured the right to take out one or ten different carnation claims, averaging ten acres each, belonging to a steel company. It has agreed to supply the sum of \$150,000 toward the technical supervision and control of radium-producing ores in co-operation with the Bureau of Mines, the bureau to supply the expert scientific work.

All of the radium produced by the efforts of the National Institute will be utilized for scientific work in America. Despite some effort to prevent it several shipments of American radium have gone to Europe since the beginning of the war. Two commercial companies in this country are now producing it.

What Cancer Will Do
 A resume of the cures effected in different European countries establishes the belief that radium will absolutely heal all skin cancers and frequently be used successfully upon certain forms of interior growths, though few go so far as to insist upon

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IN THE WAR'S VAST ARENA

Radom, Through Which the Germans Swept in Their Drive Through Russian Poland

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—In their drive through Southern Russian Poland, the Germans recently swept over the city of Radom, capital of the government of Radom, and the last important city in the south between their legions and the metropolis, Warsaw. A description of this city was given out to-day by the National Geographic Society:

Radom was one of the numerous thriving industrial towns of Russian Poland which have sprung into being during the last score of years with the percolation of Western manufacturing technique into the Slav communities nearest to Western Europe.

Cheap and abundant labor has attracted many enterprises across the Russian borders, and convenience to the larger markets and the metropolis, running a few hours by rail, has made most of these enterprises in Russian Poland and in the Baltic provinces. Radom was one of the prosperous, progressive Slav towns brought forth by this Western invasion of industry.

Warsaw lies about 60 miles almost due north of Radom, while the only railway running through the southern

Evening Chat

Whether the enterprising citizens who are sitting up at night working on the details for the municipal celebration next week know it or not, there will be considerable of the Old Home Week of just a decade ago about the festival. That occasion served to bring back to the city many people who had been active in the life of years before and the parade of celebration, while not planned as a return-to-the-old-town affair, will nevertheless be the cause of quite a few coming back to see how Harrisburg has progressed. Several of the hotels report booking of rooms for that week by visitors who will come to stay the lively days and there will be many guests at some of the Home Week ideas became national in its scope, and while the official occasion may not have that in mind, it has a drawing card of its own. The celebration in 1905 attracted attention to many of the strides made by the city as a result of the first improvement loan, but what was noted at that time will not be as striking as the progress that has been accomplished since. To begin with, there has been a decade of unexampled progress in municipal advancement and it has been a character to be easily noted. In spite of sporadic outbreaks on the part of a few this city has been pursuing a pretty well defined progress and has more to show than any city of its size even if it does not have the big new hotel or the city hall. Its business has expanded and it has diversified industry as well as a realization of its money and built houses in its outlying districts. In short, this city is now known as a municipality that is not afraid to spend its money and which gets a mighty big percentage in return.

One of the odd sights of the big storm that swept over the city on Saturday night was the parade of automobiles into Harrisburg from every main highway. The day was so warm and so promising about noon that every body had a chance to get out of town by automobile with the result that the storm caught them many miles from the city. They came creeping back between 6 and 8, many of them much mud-spattered. A few parties told of spending half an hour under trees while the storm raged, the storm being declared one of the worst of the year.

"Will you tell me," asked a friend the other evening, "just why a flag appears to be the sign of the jitney? I have noticed that practically every jitney wears a flag of some kind. A few have signs that you can read a block away, but the great majority of the cars have flags sticking out or a pennant hitched on. I saw one giddy jitney the other day that had some paper mops, like the old-style paper mops, which we used to see in the country. But then it appears to be the popular method."

Governor Bumbaugh and his party of Pennsylvanians who attended the Pennsylvania day exercises at San Francisco will start on their homeward way to-day. They are coming over the Yellowstone to-day and will leave in their special train for long trip across country. The party will be here Thursday shortly before noon if the train is on time.

The weather prevailing in this section the last few weeks must be the same at the summer resorts if the conversations of people at the Post Office can be used as a guide. The other evening three or four men happened to meet to get mail and three pulled out postcards from friends on vacation. They were noting how just missed the best weather, noting like the cold, rainy weather that had marked August at seaside and had mountains.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Judge C. Y. Audenreid, of Philadelphia, is home from a motor trip to the New England coast.

C. E. Specht, Johnstown coal man, has so many contracts for foreign shipment that he did not have time to run for mayor and withdrew.

J. A. Ahern, who rounded up the western county delegates, is head of the secret service at Pittsburgh.

Robert Fleming, of Beaver, came home from a western trip and then entertained forty friends at a corn-roast.

Dr. W. M. Davidson, superintendent of the Pittsburgh schools, is making a series of addresses in Pittsburgh schools.

Dr. H. A. Hare, the Philadelphia physician, has been spending some time in Rhode Island.

Colonel F. O. Johnson, United States Army, well known here, is to take charge of recruiting in the Columbus district.

DO YOU KNOW

That steel for cars for Russia is being rolled in Harrisburg mills?
 Historic Harrisburg
 Lebanon iron used to be shipped from Harrisburg to Pittsburgh.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph Sept. 13, 1865.]
 Three Ordinances Passed
 City Council passed three ordinances ordering several streets to be graded and curbed in the west end of the city.

To Hold Fair
 The congregation of the Vine Street Methodist Church has decided to hold a fair on September 18 in the court-house to continue during the following week.

Retailers Close Saloons
 Owing to the big demand for lager beer the supply from local brewers has been exhausted. Several retailers have closed their places of business temporarily.

Buy Now, But Buy Wisely

The more you buy now the better for the country's prosperity.
 Fill your wants if you can and join the "good cheer" procession.
 Buy but wisely.
 Go to the store that serves best.
 Choose the goods suited to your desires.
 Inform yourself by reading the advertising in the Telegraph before you visit the store.

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.