

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831
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, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks.

Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Robert E. Ward.

Delivered by carriers at the rate of five cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$2.00 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 Oct. 31, 1915.

21,357

Average for the year 1914—21,882
Average for the year 1913—19,882
Average for the year 1912—19,440
Average for the year 1911—17,962
Average for the year 1910—16,581

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

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4

In order to do great things one must be enthusiastic.—Saint Simon.

WALNUT STREET BRIDGE

It is finally determined to place a viaduct at Walnut street, which proposition is opposed to the comprehensive plans of the city commission charged with the solution of serious traffic problems, the construction of radial highways and other projects, full consideration must be given to all the collateral circumstances.

No one will question the necessity for further traffic outlets to the Allison Hill section of the city, but it will hardly be contended that there should be a great subway at State street, a full-width subway at Market street and an overhead bridge or viaduct between these two points. It may become a serious question as to how far the Commonwealth will cooperate in the proposed viaduct undertaking, in view of the fact that all the plans for the development of the Capitol Park extension area have contemplated an open subway of artistic design at State street, in addition to the widening of Walnut street to one hundred feet from Third street to the Pennsylvania railroad.

Inasmuch as the people have seen fit to approve the Walnut street bridge, it will now devolve upon the City Planning Commission to determine whether the viaduct suggestion or some other means should be found to meet the requirements. The cost involved will approximate a half million dollars and while the discussion has been more or less academic, it must now take a practical turn and have the earnest consideration which so large an expenditure of public moneys demands.

Other letters were of the same tenor and indicate the increasing interest in the making of a "city beautiful."

GEORGIA AND LIQUOR

SOME drastic legislation is expected when the Georgia Legislature meets in extraordinary session this week. The prohibitionists have a two-thirds majority and one of their leaders is quoted as saying that it is intended to make even "the smell of liquor unlawful in Georgia." Bills against shipping liquor into the State and advertising the same will be passed, it is said, in addition to the measures outlawing locker clubs. These measures were proposed at the regular session, but were blocked by the wet minority and in retaliation the dries tied up the appropriation bills, forcing an extra session. It is intimated that the wets have given up the fight.

HERMAN RIDDER

Again is the fine tribute which the son of Herman Ridder pays the distinguished editor and publisher who passed away this week.

He was an American from the first to the last. His motto was, "One country, one flag, one king. If right, we are right; if wrong, we are set right." His words may find an echo in every heart that beats throughout the world. "May peace soon be with us."

Herman Ridder was much misunderstood and now that he has passed ahead his motives and the springs of his life are becoming better understood. While a great lover of the Fatherland he was nevertheless a patriotic American and in these superheated days of the great war we must endeavor to be fair in our estimates of the adopted sons of the belligerent nations.

AN EDUCATIONAL IMPULSE

THE Harrisburg Rotary Club has become one of the greatest educational forces in the community. To its initiative and active cooperation with the Chamber of Commerce we owe the thriving and popular branch of the Wharton school and now the club is engaged in arousing interest in behalf of the erection of a new high school. The club also has shown its interest in the Harrisburg Public Library by meeting there, and the lecture of Samuel P. Eby, member of the club, on Tuesday evening at the Home of the Arts, former legislator, was elected register and recorder over Harry A. Thompson, Republican, by 670. Thompson defeated Irwin for the Republican nomination by eighty-five votes.

—Bradford county Democrats lost representation on the county commission on Tuesday. The Bull Mooseers came back and whacked the Democrats.

—Bethlehem voted to become a city by 970 majority. It also elected officers to serve, as city or borough officials.

—Dr. I. K. Ulrich, member of the Legislature from Lebanon, was defeated for school director in his home town.

—Women candidates for school directors lost in Union county.

—Louis Francke, "Liberal Sunday" candidate was elected mayor of Johnstown by 2,000 majority.

—John A. Martin, Democratic boss of Allegheny's machine, was elected a county commissioner.

—Republicans swept Luzerne county and it is no longer a Democratic bastion.

—South Bethlehem will become a third class city again, the voters of the place having given the plan 409 majority.

—Republicans in Franklin and Union counties smashed the fast-moving vote as they did in Dauphin.

—In Beaver county Richard S. Holt backed by the "Wets" was defeated for Judge by George A. Baldwin, the "Dry" candidate, by 275 to 266.

—In Jefferson county Charles Corbett, "Dry" candidate, defeated John W. Deed, "Wet," by about 500 plurality. In Green county J. W. Ray was elected County Judge by a plurality of 815 over C. W. Wychoff. This was a victory for the "Drys."

the trenches with no chance to shave or change clothing. The poorly dressed man is handicapped.

Now this is not an argument in favor of the young counter-jumper whose heart is broken if he is not fogged out in the latest cut and style, but it is true that one of the ways of becoming able to afford good clothing is by wearing the best that the purse will reasonably buy. Clothing is an item worthy of any man's consideration. It should not be first in his thoughts, nor yet last. But he should think about it and observe the effects of the dress of others upon himself and upon those with whom he associates.

A MUZZLED ELECTORATE

MANIFESTLY the people are not ready for wholesale changes in the fundamental instruments upon which the governments of the different states are based. New York has rejected its new constitution and California voted down a number of important amendments. Regarding the situation in the sunset State the San Francisco Call says:

The people are heartily tired of the exhibitions of freakishness given by the State during the past few years, and California is on the eve of recovering her political reason.

What is true in California is true elsewhere throughout the country. The people are growing more and more weary of the legislative and other nostrums imposed upon them in the constant presentation of propositions which do not have the attention of the people except in a very superficial way and which leads to serious blunders in the enactment of all such laws.

Elections are entirely too frequent and everywhere there is an increasing dissatisfaction with the alleged reform laws which have brought about this condition. We are no sooner through one campaign than we begin another and it is little wonder that the voter grows weary. Through commissions and all sorts of delegated bodies we are getting away from representative government and a reaction in favor of the sensible forms of the old-fashioned days is bound to come.

"A CITY BEAUTIFUL"

IT is gratifying to receive from those who were the winners of the Telegraph's prizes (through the Civic Club) for floral gardens during the summer such appreciative letters in acknowledgment of the tenders. These letters breathe a spirit of interest in flowers and the things of beauty that promises still greater results hereafter.

The Rev. John M. Warden, pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Chapel, which chapel was awarded one of the prizes, writes:

The work was largely done by the members of my Bible class composed of members of the Shamrock Fire Company. They feel very proud of the fact that they won the prize. The money will be put aside as a nucleus for next summer. They are hoping to do even better.

Mrs. Vera Long, of North Eighteenth street, one of the winners, writes the Telegraph:

Your very kind letter of October 27, enclosing check for ten dollars—first prize for window boxes, as awarded by the Civic Club, has been received, and for which I wish to thank you most heartily. This honor is very highly appreciated and I have to thank you for having had a part in this movement for the "City Beautiful."

Other letters were of the same tenor and indicate the increasing interest in the making of a "city beautiful."

reports made at the meeting Tuesday evening, to popularize school visitation. Already dozens of members of the club have paid visits to grade schools and have taken many non-members with them. They have been loud in their praise of what they found and enthusiastic in their commendation of teachers and their methods. The few criticisms of an adverse character were distinctly of a constructive nature and greatly overbalanced by the good things the visitors discovered.

We hope these visits will be continued and that the example set by the Rotary Club will be followed by other organizations and by individuals. Harrisburg has good schools, well administered and up-to-date, but school teachers and authorities are only human. They will do better work and make more improvements if they know the kindly eyes of friends are on them and their work, ready to praise when praise should be forthcoming. Go into the schools, you who pay the taxes, but have never been there, and learn what the city is doing for your little folks, to train them to be good, industrious, respected and self-respecting citizens.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Official count of the vote cast at Tuesday's election was begun in the counties of Pennsylvania at noon today and the official returns on the voting for the four constitutional amendments, the candidates for superior court, the various judges and the Twenty-fourth Congressional District will be filed at the State Capitol as soon as completed. It will require from ten days to two weeks to complete the count in all counties, it is believed here, because of the numerous items to be listed.

In a number of the counties of the State the judges will not sit during the official count as they were candidates at the election. In such cases the law provides that when there is no other judge in the county the sheriff, county commissioner or register of wills shall sit as a board. It happens that in Beaver county the judge and the officers mentioned were all candidates and Attorney General Brown has suggested that a judge from another county be called in.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer in a Washington dispatch to-day says: "The victory of the Republican party in the presidential election of 1916 was foreshadowed by the results at the polls in ten States. It was particularly encouraged by the returns from New York, where former Representative William S. Bennett was elected to succeed the late Democratic Representative Jacob Goulden. At the last election Goulden had a plurality of 6,000 votes. The tariff was the sole issue in this contest. The Democrats sent their biggest orators into the district and made a campaign on national issues alone. In Massachusetts and Pennsylvania also the restoration of protection and prosperity was the issue."

—Democrats prominent in State politics are getting ready to make things interesting for the State bosses when the State committee meets next week and the setting up of candidates for State committee seats appears to be a favorite diversion just now. The State committee will be forced to meet next summer and the reorganization of the party will be particularly lively. State Chairman Roland S. Morris has gone to Europe and the other bosses are trying to see how they can fix up fences which were broken on Tuesday.

—Mayor-elect Thomas B. Smith of Philadelphia, and his family are going away for a rest. The mayor says he intends to make his administration constructive and his family says he is for a Greater City.

Northampton county yesterday elected Republican county commissioners. This is the first time since 1891 that in many years, Judge Brodhead was defeated by 2,000 majority by W. W. McKean.

S. Emery, well known to many in Harrisburg, died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., at the residence of the Rev. Porter, the "dry" judge of Lawrence county yesterday by 120 votes.

—Daniel S. Brumbaugh, Democrat, relative of Governor Brumbaugh, has been elected Blair county treasurer over Harvey W. Deshong, Republican, by a plurality of 1,107. History thus repeats itself. Four years ago Deshong ran for the same office against the Rev. Moses R. Brumbaugh, another relative of the Governor, whom he defeated for the nomination, and was badly beaten. George C. Irwin, Honest Ballou's former legislator, was elected register and recorder over Harry A. Thompson, Republican, by 670. Thompson defeated Irwin for the Republican nomination by eighty-five votes.

—Bradford county Democrats lost representation on the county commission on Tuesday. The Bull Mooseers came back and whacked the Democrats.

—Bethlehem voted to become a city by 970 majority. It also elected officers to serve, as city or borough officials.

—Dr. I. K. Ulrich, member of the Legislature from Lebanon, was defeated for school director in his home town.

—Women candidates for school directors lost in Union county.

—Louis Francke, "Liberal Sunday" candidate was elected mayor of Johnstown by 2,000 majority.

—John A. Martin, Democratic boss of Allegheny's machine, was elected a county commissioner.

—Republicans swept Luzerne county and it is no longer a Democratic bastion.

—South Bethlehem will become a third class city again, the voters of the place having given the plan 409 majority.

—Republicans in Franklin and Union counties smashed the fast-moving vote as they did in Dauphin.

—In Beaver county Richard S. Holt backed by the "Wets" was defeated for Judge by George A. Baldwin, the "Dry" candidate, by 275 to 266.

—In Jefferson county Charles Corbett, "Dry" candidate, defeated John W. Deed, "Wet," by about 500 plurality. In Green county J. W. Ray was elected County Judge by a plurality of 815 over C. W. Wychoff. This was a victory for the "Drys."

THREE WIZARDS MEET AT SAN FRANCISCO EXPOSITION



The picture shows Luther Burbank, who performs miracles with plants; Thomas A. Edison, the electrical genius, in a friendly pose when the three met at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco the other day.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

We note that the "Germans are again closing in on the Russians." Now if the Russians will only stand still long enough—

Many a perfectly tame turkey becomes wild immediately after its head is knocked off by a gunner.

Confectioners report an increase of business since the State of Arkansas went dry. Evidently it is now a Saturday night pound for mother instead of a Saturday night quart for father.

We have seen a picture of Secretary Redfield. He has whiskers. Now we know why he talks the way he does.

After the Smith incident ambitious political aspirants in Philadelphia may as well look for a new career to replace the "Jim" McNichol bogey.

The poor board has displayed matchless efficiency in office. We know this, because the poor board itself admitted it. Eight thousand deficit, did you say? Oh, a trifle we assure you, a mere trifle between friends, you know.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

There will be hundreds of thousands of crippled men when the war is over, and in England an appeal has been made to patriotic women to give their lives to ameliorate the condition of the disabled heroes by marrying them.—Erie Dispatch.

It's a good thing Secretary Redfield has whiskers. If he hadn't he might talk more than he does, and that would mean more trouble.—Philadelphia Press.

According to Thomas A. Edison two years hence will find this country so defended as to enable it to defend the rest of the world. And even then the rest of the world will probably not be engaged in anything.—Washington Evening Star.

P. R. R. EQUIPMENT

[Philadelphia Record.] If the Pennsylvania Railroad shall buy the 3,000 cars it is asking prices for its present equipment for equipment will exceed \$18,000,000. Several days ago it announced the disbursement of \$1,000,000 for the purchase of cars, locomotives, rails and track fastenings. The business of the country is being run down to the hilt, and the time, and now that railroad earnings are increasing encouragingly the company is venturing to let go of their funds, and this, in turn, increases the amount of prosperity.

BRING THE FARM INTO TOWN

There are country districts where the telephone has been placed on the road to supply a daily news service. At a certain hour the telephone rings and the subscriber, who is usually a farmer, comes to the phone and gets his news. The news is read to him by a man who is usually a farmer, and the news is read to him by a man who is usually a farmer.

The next big development ahead is the farm car, a motor car, an automobile. Even in good weather it is a big job for a farmer who lives five miles from town to hitch up and drive in. It spools a whole share of a day in bad weather he is pretty nearly shut out of town.

The rock road and the motor car, which can be used also as a farm car, are now being made by the farmer a town man.

OLD SONGS

[Kansas City Star.] There is a magician abroad in the land today who is doing his little best to turn the love of the people away from synecopated music and back to the songs of yesterday. He goes under various names and the phonograph is his accomplice.

Youth and ignorance of the yesterday fight against him. Youth wants those recorded songs which it knows and which are had by its fellows. Ignorance does not know that yesterday had songs. These two combine to purchase records. But by one means or another—gifts of friends, occasional bursts of curiosity when the names of old songs are come upon in the catalogue—old songs are now and then purchased, and played.

Then does fragrant sentiment come into the room. "Annie Laurie," "Little Sally Walker," "In the Gloaming," "There is a Tavern in a Town," "Jingle Bells," the old plantation songs and others show, when sung thus at night, these days, they are dull and soft. They are not filled with the feverish barbarities of synecopation, and, indeed, have nothing of variety, melody, and melody. They are words of wholesome sentiment, not crude slang. They are dripping sweet. They are just old songs.

THE PRACTICAL CHRISTIAN ATTITUDE TOWARD WAR

[From the Christian Herald.] We know of no absolute defense of war in the ideal state of society, with Christian principles governing universally, war would be impossible. But we are still very far from that condition. As the world is now constituted, war is one of those unfortunate results of man's wickedness that are humanly inevitable. All wars are bad, yet some are less so than others. A war to repel an invader who would involve a peaceful country in ruin and destroy or enslave its people is to be regarded in a wholly different light from a war which is undertaken for the sake of conquest or the thirst for military glory, regardless of the awful consequences.

ABOLISHING THE HYPHEN

By Frederic J. Haskin

UNCLE SAM is this Fall opening the doors of hundreds of Schools of Patriotism, scattered from one end of the nation to the other, and issuing invitations to certain classes of the foreign-born within its gates to enter them and learn how to become American citizens.

Such school co-operating directly with the federal government, have never existed before. The curriculum has just been mapped out and the first pupils are now matriculating. It is all being brought about through the bureau of naturalization of the Department of Labor. Raymond F. Crist, deputy commissioner of that bureau, is the young man of broad vision. He has developed a plan for co-ordinating the public schools of the whole nation with the naturalization of the foreigner. The plan has been discussed and criticized by many eminent authorities and is being put into operation.

Upon examination it develops that the United States has been very indifferent to the man of foreign birth, who desires to become an American citizen. Prior to 1906 there was no uniformity in the manner in which he might be naturalized. The power of issuing papers to him lay with certain local courts, and might be used by politicians to their personal advantage. The law passed in 1906 established the bureau of naturalization, which has national jurisdiction over the conferring of citizenship.

Since that time the naturalization laws have been well administered, and the government has become able to assure itself that the applicant is eligible for the grant of citizenship papers. He must pass a certain examination and produce good witnesses who will swear that he is reputable and honest. So citizenship has been placed on a high plane, and the man to whom it is granted, but the government has never done anything to popularize naturalization. In the best days of the present century, with an immigration of a million people, less than 60,000 were naturalized. Under the better system, that five times as many as that 60,000 are being 60,000 in 1911, 69,000 in 1912, 82,000 in 1913, and 105,000 in 1914.

But the present system has found that night schools for the immigrant had been established in many cities, and had been so successful that the purpose of the schools was somewhat vague in the minds of the immigrants who reacted to the school authorities.

What thought he saw here a great opportunity. He would submit an eligible for admission to the new schools, and host for the inmates of their neighborhood lock up until their own arrangements are again ready for occupancy.

For several days a disastrous mountain has been raging in South Mountain and many acres of valuable timber land have been burned. The fire started near Mount Holly, presumably from some hunter's burning gun wad.

During the month of October six Sunbury men were placed on the roll of the Pennsylvania Railroad after long and faithful service which has entitled them to a place on the pension list.

Triplets, their joint weight eighteen and one-half pounds, have arrived to augment the family of Charles Miller, of Pottsville, which now numbers twelve children in all.

The ground on which the Penn Hill meeting house stands in Fullerton, Lancaster county, was donated to the friends of Little Britain township in 1763 by Michael King. The meeting house was built and paid for in 1823 by Jeremiah Brown.

Two large ash trees, 360 and 250 years old, along the Lower State road, Bristol, have been decided by their owner to the Bucks County Historical Society for safe keeping.

John E. Graeff, a Reading boy, has walked 1,800 miles to Newburyport, N. H., where he will take up a government grant of 640 acres.

The Union ex-Prisoners of War Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania will meet in Wilkes-Barre November 11. Halsey Lathrop is president and George Davis is adjutant of the association.

Dr. Drinker, president of Lehigh University, in an eloquent plea for national preparedness at Shamokin yesterday said that he regards the summer military instruction camps as "one of the best and most useful devices for education known in the last decade."

McCORMICK'S TIMELY BOOK [The Fourth Estate.] The countrymen of Robert R. McCormick, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Tribune, owe him a debt of gratitude for having gone to Russia when he did and making such extended observations as recorded in his book "With the Russian Army."

His equipment, which makes this book worth while, was almost as unusual as the opportunities afforded him by the Russian Government.

Mr. McCormick is an officer in the militia who seriously considers the important relation to our national life; a polo player; fond of and a capable judge of horses; a trained observer and a newspaper man; college bred and widely traveled; son of a former United States Ambassador to Russia and steeped in the social ethics of diplomatic and army life.

It is fair to say that what the average American thinks he knows of Russia and Russians more nearly approximates the facts of one hundred years ago. Just such a book as that of Mr. McCormick was needed to show us the "to-day" of that country and its people. His word pictures of the Czar, the Grand Dukes, the officers of the army, the privates, the surgeons and nurses are so vivid and so human that the reader can well imagine he saw them himself.

The organization of the army, its equipment and auxiliaries are clearly set forth. Mr. McCormick's proximity to the firing line and what he says gives the reader an added heart beat.

The State From Day to Day

The enforcement of the curfew ordinance does not in the least appeal to the members of Conemaugh, who are up in arms against it, because the night policeman interrupts them right in the midst of a thrilling movie, and hastens their departure for home.

The New Castle jail is under repairs, so the warden of the Butler jail will host for the inmates of their neighborhood lock up until their own arrangements are again ready for occupancy.

For several days a disastrous mountain has been raging in South Mountain and many acres of valuable timber land have been burned. The fire started near Mount Holly, presumably from some hunter's burning gun wad.

During the month of October six Sunbury men were placed on the roll of the Pennsylvania Railroad after long and faithful service which has entitled them to a place on the pension list.

Triplets, their joint weight eighteen and one-half pounds, have arrived to augment the family of Charles Miller, of Pottsville, which now numbers twelve children in all.

The ground on which the Penn Hill meeting house stands in Fullerton, Lancaster county, was donated to the friends of Little Britain township in 1763 by Michael King. The meeting house was built and paid for in 1823 by Jeremiah Brown.

Two large ash trees, 360 and 250 years old, along the Lower State road, Bristol, have been decided by their owner to the Bucks County Historical Society for safe keeping.

John E. Graeff, a Reading boy, has walked 1,800 miles to Newburyport, N. H., where he will take up a government grant of 640 acres.

The Union ex-Prisoners of War Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania will meet in Wilkes-Barre November 11. Halsey Lathrop is president and George Davis is adjutant of the association.

Dr. Drinker, president of Lehigh University, in an eloquent plea for national preparedness at Shamokin yesterday said that he regards the summer military instruction camps as "one of the best and most useful devices for education known in the last decade."

McCORMICK'S TIMELY BOOK [The Fourth Estate.] The countrymen of Robert R. McCormick, one of the proprietors of the Chicago Tribune, owe him a debt of gratitude for having gone to Russia when he did and making such extended observations as recorded in his book "With the Russian Army."

His equipment, which makes this book worth while, was almost as unusual as the opportunities afforded him by the Russian Government.

Evening Chat

Six of the men elected common pleas judges and one of those chosen to the orphan's court bench are well known to many residents of the city because of frequent visits. Judge George B. Orady comes from up the Juniata valley, too, so that the group at a Harrisburg. His colleagues, J. Henry Williams and John E. Head, have been frequent visitors to the city. Donald P. McPherson, who succeeds Judge Swope in the Adams-Fulton district, is a member of the well-known McPherson family and served in the State Senate back in the last decade with Cyrus E. Woods, William C. Sproul, John E. Fox and Fred Gouchard. He is a graduate of Gettysburg and served in the army of Edward McPherson, former congressman from the Gettysburg district and long identified with the national government. He is also a relative of Judge John B. McPherson, former mayor of this city. George A. Baldwin, new judge of Beaver, served in the Legislature a couple of terms and was an insurgent. He was chosen to the State Senate in 1911 and the sergeant-at-arms had to take the official mace to him to make him sit down. Thomas F. Bailey, the judge-elect of Huntingdon, is a Mifflin-Bedford district, is a Princeton man, used to sing in the Princeton glee club and comes from families in the area well known in this city. J. P. Hulse, the new judge in Chester, has appeared in the Dauphin county courts many times, having been counsel in the West Chester Normal School case. Judge-elect DeLoach, of Center, is better known to residents of this city as "Harry" Quigley. He is a graduate of State College and one of its most colorful characters. He served in the National Guard and was Republican county chairman for a couple of years. And then there is Judge-elect Dr. N. Schaeffer and his former congressman and former corporation clerk of the Auditor General, who has more friends than he knows in the area well known in this city. P. J. Hulse, the new judge in Chester, is a graduate of State College and one of its most colorful characters. He served in the National Guard and was Republican county chairman for a couple of years. And then there is Judge-elect Dr. N. Schaeffer and his former congressman and former corporation clerk of the Auditor General, who has more friends than he knows in the area well known in this city.

Among the men elected common pleas judges and one of those chosen to the orphan's court bench are well known to many residents of the city because of frequent visits. Judge George B. Orady comes from up the Juniata valley, too, so that the group at a Harrisburg. His colleagues, J. Henry Williams and John E. Head, have been frequent visitors to the city. Donald P. McPherson, who succeeds Judge Swope in the Adams-Fulton district, is a member of the well-known McPherson family and served in the State Senate back in the last decade with Cyrus E. Woods, William C. Sproul, John E. Fox and Fred Gouchard. He is a graduate of Gettysburg and served in the army of Edward McPherson, former congressman from the Gettysburg district and long identified with the national government. He is also a relative of Judge John B. McPherson, former mayor of this city. George A. Baldwin, new judge of Beaver, served in the Legislature a couple of terms and was an insurgent. He was chosen to the State Senate in 1911 and the sergeant-at-arms had to take the official mace to him to make him sit down. Thomas F. Bailey, the judge-elect of Huntingdon, is a Mifflin-Bedford district, is a Princeton man, used to sing in the Princeton glee club and comes from families in the area well known in this city. J. P. Hulse, the new judge in Chester, has appeared in the Dauphin county courts many times, having been counsel in the West Chester Normal School case. Judge-elect DeLoach, of Center, is better known to residents of this city as "Harry" Quigley. He is a graduate of State College and one of its most colorful characters. He served in the National Guard and was Republican county chairman for a couple of years. And then there is Judge-elect Dr. N. Schaeffer and his former congressman and former corporation clerk of the Auditor General, who has more friends than he knows in the area well known in this city.

Now that the election racket is about over, it will be well for the city authorities to give personal attention to the vandalism which has already resulted in serious damage to the stands and lights and the concrete work along the "front steps" of Harrisburg. It ought to be an easy matter to apprehend the culprit who has been exercising his destructive propensities in breaking the large frosted globes at different points along the River Front. A drastic example or two would soon cure the evil.

Four new mayors of Pennsylvania cities, in addition to Thomas B. Smith, former Phila. "Bull" Terrier, are well known to many of us here. They are James Fischer, mayor elect of Williamsport, was here yesterday. A. J. W. Jones, the first mayor of Coatesville, and H. L. Trout, re-elected mayor of Lancaster, have all been here in less than a month. Dr. Trout has many friends here.

The word "kick" is no longer slang. We have it on the authority of one of the leading members of the Dauphin bar who is somewhat strong on diction himself. It seems that the word has been used in the Supreme Court of the United States, where slang does not appear and where English is conceded to be of the purest in the land. It was used by a learned justice in delivering an opinion and appeared as a verb. In fact, the justice said "he kicked about it." As he said it from the bench, slang lists must be revised.

Ernest H. Davis, president of the Lyeomington Edison Electric Company, of Williamsport, was among visitors to the city yesterday. He came here to attend a hearing at the Capitol.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

General C. T. O'Neil, of Allentown, went with the State-Guard party to San Francisco yesterday.

Colonel C. T.