

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1837
PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
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President and Editor-in-Chief
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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, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.
Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six 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 for the three months ending Feb. 28, 1915.
21,745
Average for the year 1914—23,213
Average for the year 1913—21,577
Average for the year 1912—21,175
Average for the year 1911—18,851
Average for the year 1910—17,495

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 31

NOT LOSS, BUT GAIN
published by the Telegraph and newspapers in general the other day set forth that as the result of the rapid growth of prohibition throughout the nation the United States has lost in the present year more than \$2,000,000 in revenues.

This is loss which may be reckoned as gain. It means that a vastly larger sum than that noted has not been invested, as formerly, in rum, but has gone into far more beneficial lines of trade.
The \$2,000,000 lost to the government represents merely the tax that liquor dealers paid for the privilege of manufacturing and selling alcoholic beverages. This is, of course, only a small portion of the vast amounts involved in liquor transactions. The fact that the government no longer receives this amount of taxes indicates that many more millions expended for drink in the United States have been turned into other channels. This means beyond question that individuals, legitimate business houses and local communities have benefited to that extent. The United States government can very well afford to lose many times \$2,000,000 in taxes, if by so doing money now spent for strong drink can be made to buy food, clothing, household necessities and pleasures for those who are far more entitled to them than the man behind the bar.

England in the midst of the most hazardous war in which that nation has ever engaged is thinking very seriously of cutting off at one blow every penny she derives from the manufacture and sale of liquor. David Lord George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, believes that of the three enemies now confronting Great Britain—Germany, Austria and strong drink—"the greatest of these is drink." He believes that if alcohol be eliminated the greatly diminished working forces of the Empire will be able to increase their output to such an extent that it will far offset even the large sums that the government receives through the various channels of the liquor traffic. Here again appears the hard-headed practical business principle in opposition to alcohol. All the temperance societies of Britain have been unable to do what industrial necessity is forcing upon the nation.

How much better than England is the United States government able to face this paltry loss of \$2,000,000, a mere bagatelle in the eyes of an administration that boasts of its two billion Congress.

MURDER AND MADNESS
CAPTAIN KIDD at his bloodiest never was guilty of a greater outrage than marked the conduct of the commander of the German submarine that sank the English vessels Aquila and Falaba with the loss of 121 men and women. The act was murder, nothing more or less, and the commander, if by chance he should fall into the hands of the enemy, should be strung up for what he is, an assassin of the cruelest, most cold-blooded type.

Germany by such actions as this is placing herself in a position where it will be exceedingly hard for her to convince the world that she is guiltless of the outrages attributed to her troops in Belgium and France. No such excuses of necessity and provocation can be offered in this instance as followed the bombardment of Rheims and the shooting of a little girl before a stone wall on the ground that she was convicted as a spy. No rational man, be he neutral or even pro-German, can countenance the killing of innocent men and women in the manner that accompanied the torpedoing of the ships sent to the bottom yesterday. War at its best is bad enough, but when offending travelers are to be sacrificed to satisfy the rage of a ruler driven to desperation as the result of his own rash acts, then it is about time for the world at large to withdraw its sympathies and withhold its moral support.

One can put little faith in the declarations of the German government, that it is waging a war for culture and civilization, after such an outrage. Rather it may be concluded that Germany has utterly repudiated civilization as we know it, has turned her back on the splendid traditions of German history, has obliterated the noble traits for which her people have been noted, and in sheer insanity of blood-

letting is running amuck. There is an old Latin saying to the effect that "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." That, perhaps, is the most charitable view one may take of the present situation.

In the death of Bishop Dubs the United Evangelical Church loses one of its most eloquent and scholarly churchmen and Harrisburg one of its most distinguished citizens. Bishop Dubs was not only a devoted churchman, a learned theologian, a polished writer and a man of exceptionally wide experience, but he was first, last and always an American citizen of the great universities of that country. He was, however, an enthusiastic exponent of the American form of government, and as devoted to what he believed its best interests as was Carl Schurz and others of that type who claimed German birth, but who found congenial surroundings only in democratic America, with its wonderful opportunities for liberal thought and constructive work.

COMPLETING THE PARKWAY
EVER since the passage of the first city improvement loan Harrisburg has been working toward the completion of a parkway around the entire city. The old Park Commission did much in the way of acquiring the necessary land and in the completion of long stretches of roadway over the lines laid down by Landscape Architect Warren H. Manning. Now City Commissioner M. Harvey Taylor plans to complete the project by acquiring title to the one remaining link and the construction of the necessary three-mile stretch of driveway.

All that stands in the way of the immediate consummation of this long drawn out improvement is a subway beneath the tracks of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway near Paxtang. This can be constructed at comparatively small cost and the railway company owes it to the city to lose no time in performing its part of the work. Harrisburg has spent many thousands of dollars in the building of this long line of parkway and public-spirited citizens have donated land in the sum of many more thousands. Doubtless these facts are well known to the railway management, which in the past has shown a very friendly spirit toward Harrisburg's public improvement campaign.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has cooperated wherever it has been possible for the improvement and extension of the municipal park system, and only recently donated to the city sufficient cinder for extensive road developments throughout the Wildwood district. The Reading now has opportunity to display equal generosity in the prompt building of the Paxtang subway.

A WORTHY BILL
THE House yesterday killed a worthy bill when it voted down the measure requiring the carrying of lights by all vehicles using the highways of the State after nightfall. The bill has been before several sessions of the Legislature and has failed each time it has been presented, largely because some of the farmers of the State are opposed to it.

Apparently, rural dwellers would rather run the risk of accident than go to the small expense and trouble of carrying lanterns on their carriages and wagons. The farmer who detected an automobilist using the roads at night without proper lights on his car would very properly consider him a reckless and dangerous person. The same applies to anybody who uses the highways after dark without protecting himself and others on the roads by the use of warning lights.

The automobilist who crashes into the unlighted farm wagon or carriage is not nearly so much to blame as is the driver of that vehicle. For the proper protection of everybody concerned, every wagon, carriage or other vehicle ought to be required by State law to carry lights, and it is a question if the pedestrian on the country road does not also owe it to himself and others to arm himself with a lantern before venturing forth after nightfall.

MOVING PICTURE CENSORSHIP
THE Knights of St. George of Harrisburg voiced a popular sentiment when on Sunday they adopted resolutions opposing the repeal of the State moving picture censorship law.

There can be no question that a censorship law of some sort is necessary in Pennsylvania. As has been pointed out in these columns, there has been a marked improvement in the quality of the moving picture shows in Harrisburg since the passage of the censorship law, and what applies to this city applies to the State at large as well, for the same films that are shown here are exhibited in theaters throughout the entire Commonwealth. Unquestionably this improvement has been wrought by the operations of the censorship. Salaciousness and suggestiveness have been eliminated entirely and the tone of the pictures generally has been raised.

With regard to the charges of the moving picture operators against the present State censor, the Telegraph knows nothing. But even if they are all true in a form aggravated far beyond the allegations of those who bring them there would still be no excuse for the repeal of the law. So far as they have gone, the operators have done nothing more than attack the ability of the censor. Nothing has been brought out to show that the law is not as necessary now as it was when it was put into operation.

STATE FLOWER BILLS
GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH was right when he said that there is no apparent public sentiment for the adoption of any one plant as the official State Flower.

A State Flower can no more be created by legislative enactment than can a national anthem be decreed by act of Congress. The shamrock of Ireland and the thistle of Scotland are the results of tradition and sentiment. Neither could be replaced by act of the British Parliament. Flowers and songs and folklore peculiar to the people who love them and with whom they are associated,

and whom in many cases they represent in a very intimate and personal way, come to their places in popular favor not suddenly, but through the years by means far dissociated from such staid and stilted things as legislative enactments.

Some day, doubtless, Pennsylvania will have a State Flower, but not because a Legislature has thoughtlessly decreed that it be such.

EVENING CHAT

When the fire alarm sounds, don't call the police department if you want to find out where the fire is. The attaches at the police department don't know any more than you. They can only tell you the number of the box sent in. The best way to find out where the fire is, would be to go to the fire. For a long time a fire alarm is followed by from ten to one hundred requests over the telephone for information as to where the fire is raging. These inquiries are a big annoyance to the police department. If the information was at hand, there would be no objections. No one reports where the fire is until it's all over. The other day Colonel Joseph E. Hutchison was busy getting some valuable information as to the location of a crook who was wanted. Along comes a fire alarm, and the conversation about the crook was all off. This was not the first time that important business was interrupted by telephone requests regarding fires. If there was a way to tell where the fire was, an order would be to not answer any telephone calls during a fire alarm. The trouble is that someone might be calling for help, so it is up to the people to be decent and not annoy the police department with foolish questions, according to the belief of those who have to answer the calls.

Legislation pending at the Capitol indicates that there is a general desire for improvement of facilities for crossing the Susquehanna between Millersburg and Sunbury, no less than two bills for construction at State expense of bridges being in hand. For generations practically the only means of crossing the river in this section has been by ferries. The very name of some of the stations indicate the location of this means of crossing and while some of the ferries have been profitable in years gone by, it is noted that receipts have been falling off. Probably a line of "jitney" motor boats would come in handy for the folks of Pennsylvania. It is rather notable that the motor boat is being used on the Delaware and on the Allegheny county for ferry purposes, but that the Susquehanna still clings to the old ferry or the slight draught steamboat.

"I was just figuring things up," said a young man to his two years, "and I've discovered that my wife gets about seventy per cent. of my surplus money after I've paid the general running expenses of the household, and that I get the remaining thirty per cent."

"This set me to thinking, and I suggested that she let me give her a regular allowance instead of letting her help me out of the joint purse. When I told her how much I'd be glad to give her, she was all smiles and murmured, 'Thanks, awfully, dear. Why I don't spend nearly that much now.'"

"The truth of the matter is," chuckled the young benedict, "I've based her allowance on a fifty-fifty basis, and now I can get a new Spring suit with what I gained."

An eight-year-old youngster who lives on the Hill had just heard his first natural science talk from the teacher at school and was full of curiosity about the mysteries of astronomy and physical geography. "Maw," he said, when he reached home, "the teacher says that the earth from the earth that makes you fall down to the ground. Now tell me how far you would go if the earth was suddenly taken away and there was nothing to hold you up?"

"I don't know," answered his mother in a puzzled manner, "I never thought about that. I don't see how the earth can be taken away without us going with it."

"Well, didn't you tell me the other Sunday that the world's coming to an end some day and there won't be anything left of it?" persisted the curious youngster.

"Among the many compensations of living up the river," said the Dublin commuter, speaking of his ride to and from work in the city every day, "are the three sunsets I see each evening on my way home on the train. First is the view just outside the city limits; then the low-lying sun is cut off by the first mountain across the river; beyond Rockville the sunlight bursts forth again through the gap back of Marysville. It is soon cut off by the second range of mountains as the train proceeds, and just before arriving at Dauphin station it appears again in unsurpassed beauty, clear from all the interference of smoke that sometimes blurs it nearer the city."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Noah H. Swayne, II, well-known in the iron trade, is president of the Main Line Choral Society, in suburban Philadelphia.

A. F. Huston, of the Coatesville Iron man, will build a new cottage at Palm Beach.

Archibald Harrison, of Philadelphia, has won the Aiken cup, the biggest shooting trophy in the Southern resorts.

John J. Smith, Sunbury councilman, has been president of No. 1 fire company for thirty-six years.

Reginald Wright Kauffman, author and newspaperman, is delivering lectures on his experiences in Belgium.

Supreme Court Justice John P. Elkin in an address at Philadelphia, strongly urged a large navy.

Curiosity and desire are near companions.

Many will want to buy.

CROMER DEMANDS CHANGE TO WORK

Allegheny County Member Objects to So Many Bills and to the "Entertainments"

LETTER SHOWER IS ON
One Member Got 4,000 Letters in a Day; Joe Mackrell Complimented on His Bill

Representative Horace W. Cromer, of Pittsburgh, last night enlivened the session of the House by an emphatic protest against the flood of bills presented to the House and the numerous "entertainments" and speeches which are being offered at times when he thinks the lawmakers should be working. Mr. Cromer rose soon after the House began its session and asking to make a statement on the ground of personal privilege announced that he did not intend to present another bill. He argued that there were enough in hand to keep the members busy and that as far as he is concerned he wants to work. He also announced that he was tired of the continuous diversions in the way of speeches and shows of various kinds, as he phrased it and that he felt that he had not been elected to be entertained.

It is probable that the members of the House rules committee will fix April 8 as the date for stopping the presentation of bills in the House. The subject is to be taken up next week.

Representative E. E. Jones, chairman of the House roads committee, received 4,000 letters on Monday. Representative Showalter got almost as many. Some of the members say that the full crew and local option bills have resulted in receipt of as high as 5,000 letters in one day.

Among visitors to the Capitol last night were Harry Witting, secretary of the Philadelphia Republican city committee, and Frank J. Gorman, Philadelphia city commissioner, who heads the Keystone wing.

Representative E. R. Cox was called to the chair in the House last night.

The bill to regulate operation of jitney buses and to require owners to give bonds to cover possible damages and to pay 10 per cent. of gross earnings was negatively reported by the committee on roads of the House. The bill to increase the magistrates in second class cities was also negatively reported.

All bills relating to the Public Service Commission were referred to a subcommittee by the House Judiciary general committee after their sponsors had briefly outlined them.

Joseph N. Mackrell, legislative correspondent of the Pittsburgh Chron-

icle Telegraph, is being complimented upon the manner in which he got through the Legislature the bill for the two platoon system for the firemen in second class cities. This bill was Mr. Mackrell's hobby and he not only had it drawn, but he attended the hearings, spoke for the bill and then made it his business to see that it got through. His final task was to urge the Governor to sign it. The Governor signed it last night.

William Conner, former member from Allegheny, was at the Capitol last evening.

W. A. Way, judge of Allegheny county court, was a Capitol visitor. A large collie dog attended two legislative hearings yesterday. He came with Dr. Zook, of Philadelphia, as an exhibit in the anti-vice bills and was much admired.

OUR DAILY LAUGH
NOT AN OWN-ER.
Do they own an auto?
I don't think so. His hands seem to be fairly clean.

THE TIN WEDDING
By Wing Dinger

Our wedding anniversary.
The tenth one, too, by heck.
Within a few days will occur.
And now I'm trying to check.
The good things that I have in tin.
So I can tell each friend.
What things I need and would prefer.
As gift to have him send.

Of course I need a lot of things.
In bottles, pans and pots.
Those that I have are springing leaks.
And showing rusty spots.
But what I'd MOST prefer to have.
Some kindly friends send in.
Are two rain spoons accompanied by.
A nice new roof of tin.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

(From the Telegraph March 31, 1865.)
General Visits in City.
Brig. Gen. E. McCook, of Ohio, is visiting friends in this city.

Draw Jurors.
Jurors were drawn to-day for the April term of court.

Temperance Sermon.
The Rev. Thomas H. Robinson will deliver a temperance sermon in the Market Square Presbyterian Church.

MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY
HARRISBURG, PA.
3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$600,000.00
MANY OF US
who have never saved look back over the past five or ten years and wonder why we did not lay aside part of our earnings, realizing that we might readily have done so.
Yet when looking forward and trying to see what the future has in store we continue to think as we did ten years ago—that we will begin saving some day, but not this year.
The wise plan is to make your beginning now. \$1.00 opens a savings account with us and we will pay you 3 per cent. interest, credited to your account every four months.

BOOKS and MAGAZINES
Henry Sidor Harrison's latest novel, "Angela's Business," will be published by Houghton Mifflin Co., March 27. It will be some time, however, before Mr. Harrison sees a copy, for at present he is in France helping with relief work.
Ferris Greenleaf, of the publishing house of Houghton Mifflin Co., has just returned from six weeks in London. Mr. Greenleaf's visit was in the interests of his firm, and he reports that he found business conditions in English publishing circles surprisingly normal.
Samuel Hopkins Adams, author of "The Clarion" and "The Health Master," was married March 12 to Jane Peyton, the actress. Mr. and Mrs. Adams sailed for the West Indies a few hours after the wedding.
"Katy Gaumer," Elsie Singmaster's novel of Pennsylvania German life, is in its second printing.
Nearly one hundred years ago, the Rev. George Robert Gleig wrote a book which was one of the most charming and instructive books concerning the Bible ever published. It has been out of print for many years, and the Vir Publishing company, Philadelphia, is now reissuing it in attractive form under the title of "A Wonderful Book Concerning the Most Wonderful Book in the World."
NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR
(From the Telegraph March 31, 1865.)
Sherman Takes Bentonville
Bentonville, N. C., March 29.—Sherman reported the capture of this town and a decisive defeat of the enemy on the same day that Schofield took Goldsboro.
Hold Council of War
Washington, March 31.—President Lincoln and Generals Grant, Sherman, Meade, Ord and Sheridan held a council of war yesterday on the "Queen." It is rumored that peace negotiations will be resumed again.
Raise Old Flag
Washington, March 31.—Orders were given to-day to have the old flag raised on Fort Sumpter.

It's Mighty Encouraging
To see so many familiar faces---men whom we fitted out in seasons past---among those who are coming to this Live Store for new Spring wear, is a source of much encouragement.
It is pleasant to know that the principles first adopted for the guidance of our business have never required changing in any essential detail, but, amplified by time, growth and experience, still serve to maintain and increase our prestige in this community.
Kuppenheimer Clothes for Spring
They're wide-awake in style and genuine in every stitch---in short they're clothes good enough to bear the unreserved guarantee which backs up every purchase made here.
Prices run from \$15, \$20 to \$25 and every one a 100-cents-on-the-dollar value. Simply a question of whether you want fine, finer or finest weaves.
Boys' Suits, \$3.50 to \$10.00
Doutrichs Always Reliable
304 Market St. Harrisburg Pa.