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SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 3

Man was born for two things—thinking and acting.—Cicero.

THE LIBERTY BELL

A long, long time ago while our country was still under the rule of the English King it was decided that a bell big enough to peal out clearly and strong on holidays and other important occasions.

An order was therefore sent to England for such a bell to be cast. It was to be a sort of birthday gift for Philadelphia's fifth birthday. But there was some mistake made in the casting, for when it arrived here and was tested it cracked almost at once.

One hundred and twenty-three years went by before it really became known all over our country as the "Liberty Bell." Yet before it had a name of its own it was used on June 7, 1776 when it rang out to call the people together to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence.

Although the Liberty Bell was first cast in England, it has become very precious to us since that day when, high above the heads of the people, it, too, listened to the brave words of Richard Henry Lee.

It rang out a welcome to the great French General Marquis de Lafayette who did so much for the Colonies during the Revolutionary War. It tolled at his funeral and at the funerals of two of the early Presidents of our country.

Yet away inside the metal, somewhere, was that strange defect or mistake which the men of England who first cast it had left there. Little by little through the years it worked upon it and finally while tolling for the funeral of Chief Justice John Marshall in July, 1835, it broke open and cracked up its side.

It has made a number of journeys to Expositions and Fairs and now it is on its way to the great Pan-American Exposition. All along the route the loyal American people will give it welcome.

THE FOURTH OF JULY
The celebration of the Fourth of July is annually the subject of hundreds of columns of editorial comment. We are advised to be "safe and sane," to eschew the use of explosives, to take precautions against needless fires, and on a hundred other subjects relating to the day and its observance, but few there are to remind us of the true meaning of the

anniversary. Yet, failing to appreciate the import of the Fourth of July to the nation at large, and to each one of us in particular, is to fail in one of the duties of citizenship, for no one can be a good American to whom the spirit of Independence Day is a stranger.

Contemplate the condition of that country of which you form an important part. Consider its government, uniting in one bond of common interest and general protection so many different States, giving to all their inhabitants the proud title of American citizens, protecting their commerce, securing their literature and their arts, facilitating their intercommunication, defending their frontiers and making their name respected in the remotest parts of the earth.

Years have passed since that day. Changes more numerous than the years have been wrought in our national life. The simplicity of Jackson's time has given way to the complexities of today. The United States has developed from a babe in swaddling clothes to the strength and dignity of virile manhood.

What better Fourth of July sentiment than his "Contemplate the condition of that country of which you form an important part." * * * Look on this picture of happiness and honor and say, "We, too, are citizens of America."

RELATED REMEMBRANCE

REPUBLICS are charged with being ungrateful and forgetful. Doubtless the United States would have to plead guilty on both counts if brought to book for the shameful manner in which the nation has neglected many of its distinguished citizens.

Greene played a conspicuous and a gallant part in this action. Troops from the colonies of Rhode Island, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina took part in the battle. Both State and Federal troops participated, among them the Kentish Guards, of Greenwich, R. I., of which General Greene was a charter member.

The monument was erected with funds appropriated by Congress in February, 1911, and its dedication is the culmination of a movement begun more than 20 years ago to honor this Revolutionary hero. The bill for the appropriation first was introduced in Congress more than a score of years ago and was re-introduced at every subsequent session until its final passage.

Some historians have declared General Greene the ablest soldier of the Revolution next to Washington. During the latter part of the American colonies' struggle for independence General Greene won many victories over the British forces in the Carolinas with the aid of Generals Marion, Sumter and Pickens. It was after these reverses that Cornwallis decided to transfer his activities to Virginia.

OUR BASEBALL TEAM

HARRISBURG is now represented in the International Baseball League, apparently by a team well worthy of all the support the fans can give it. It is hardly to be expected that daily attendance will be as large as that of yesterday, but it must be consistently large, if the team is to remain in this city. Newark lost the quality of baseball is next to that of the major leagues and it remains to be seen whether Harrisburg is interested sufficiently in that kind of sport to make the gate receipts pay salaries.

even their time to bring the club here the trial season may be so successful there will be no thought of changing next year.

Politics in Pennsylvania

Two very interesting developments have occurred in Pennsylvania politics in the last twenty-four hours. Both will be far-reaching in effect. One was the announcement in Blair county by Governor Brumbaugh last night that he meant to start his campaign for a local option legislature right away and would go into the counties to fight for men. The other was the announcement by Senator George T. Oliver that he was done with politics.

In his announcement that he has retired from politics, Senator Oliver says in the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: "It has always been Senator Oliver's expectation to relinquish active participation in politics at the earliest day that he could consistently do so, regardless of incidental conditions or the particular campaign that might be on. The time has now arrived. For fifteen years it has been his good fortune, if not to dominate in Republican circles, at least to be a matter affecting that great party and the public, at least to be intimately consulted, to enjoy the confidence of many loyal lieutenants and party men, and to have the cordial cooperation of thousands of excellent citizens in all walks of life. But he feels that the requirements of continued relation with the stress of politics are necessarily and unavoidably such a nature that at the age of 67 and with two years of arduous duties still ahead of him in the Senate, he is entitled to be relieved from the position of the leader and to take a distance in the ranks. Senator Oliver wishes it understood, therefore, that hereafter his part in politics will be confined to that which properly belongs to the citizen and responsibilities of a citizen, taxpayer and businessman interested in the welfare of his city, his county, his State and his country, as distinguished from problems and essentially of the party and its destinies."

Regarding the Allegheny situation a Pittsburgh dispatch to-day says: "There has been something of a revolution in the politics of this county within the last few months and developments are looked for which may have State-wide influence upon the general political situation. A successor to Senator Oliver will be chosen at the election in November, 1916. Candidates of the several parties will be named at the popular primaries in May next. Philander Chase Knox has many friends, but up to date he has not indicated a purpose to enter the contest. Senator William E. Crow, of Fayette county, chairman of the Republican State committee, has been assured of the backing of potential Republicans in every county in the State and is expected to become a candidate. Judge E. E. Elkin, of the Supreme Court, has also been proposed for this honor, but has so far given no encouragement to the activities of his friends."

The Philadelphia Press says of the situation created by the Senator's retirement: "This also means that campaign plans already made are smashed to pieces, and that Oliver and Mayor Armstrong have broken their campaign promises. Oliver's closest lieutenant, James R. Jamison, one of the mayor's closest lieutenants, was exoriated in the Oliver farewell address, as well as Leslie, another Armstrong lieutenant. Deputy O'Neil, county commissioner, who is out for election, chiefly will be affected by this break, as he always has been supporter of the Oliver faction, and the local option proclivities of O'Neil have split several political families."

James R. Butler, a Toga county lawyer, to-day filed the first petition to have the matter placed on a judicial primary ballot. He will be a candidate for the nomination in Toga county where there is a lively contest with David Cameron a candidate for re-nomination, and Thomas A. Critchton, cashier of the State Treasury, and William Channel, of Wellsboro, as contenders.

Democrats here profess to believe that there will be no meeting of the State committee before late in August or in September if then. They say there is no necessity for it. With judicial contests raging in the district of the surrounding country, which had not been seen before, or four generations—came piling into the Leverett shop, and while Leverett himself could be observed by any passer-by, the busy engaged in shoeing horses, his unsuspecting assistant was working in a secret chamber making the neighbor's antiquated old firearms serviceable once more.

Mayor Blankenburg's claims that he was the means of saving millions of dollars to the people of Philadelphia in his administration has been ridiculed by prominent Republicans. They point to numerous things which he did not do.

The Philadelphia mayor has also spoken in the State legislature in the last 24 hours. The bill to be passed under the authority conferred by the recent act of assembly and will probably be the same suits as there is much opposition to it.

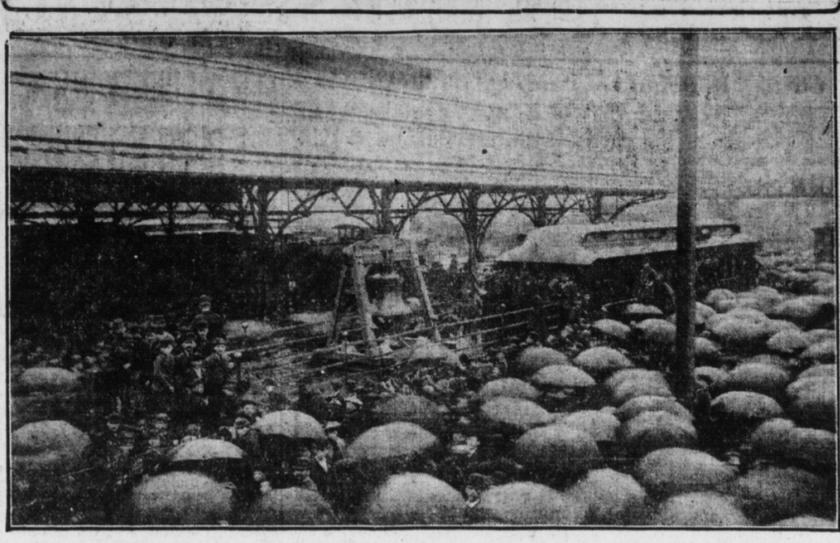
Start of the period for circulating petitions for county and municipal nominations to-day attracted some attention among the politicians here, but there was a disposition to let the other fellows get busy. The usual first day activity was absent. In many other cities of the third class the candidates all appeared to be waiting, too.

The Philadelphia Inquirer to-day says: "The initial move among independents in this city in the mayoralty canvass according to the active men in recent contests will be the pre-emption of the title for an entirely new party. All alliances with former organizations of this character will be ignored and a name will be selected under which all who shall be opposed to the nominee of the Republican party for mayor may unite without regard to party affiliations politically. The Municipal party is one of the titles suggested."

NEVER SATISFIED

By Wing Dinger
Gee, but it's great when a holiday falls on a Sunday, bo. For it gives you two days and half of vacation, you know. I'm going to sneak away to-day with the family, my boy. Out to the country where there will be no noisy noise to annoy. But speaking again of the holiday that falls on Sunday, bo. It seems that no one is satisfied. With just two days to go away for a trip, but he wants to stretch the holiday some more. So he asks for an extra day to go. And one to return—that's four.

THE LAST TIME THE LIBERTY BELL VISITED HARRISBURG



The accompanying etching is from a photograph made the last time the Liberty Bell visited Harrisburg, in 1902, on its way to the World's Fair at St. Louis. The photograph is owned by Thomas S. Peters, who was then a member of Common Council and as such was on the welcoming committee.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

"Let the eagle scream!" The neighbors will like that better than throwing firecrackers into their cellar windows.

—Independence Day finds some of us quite as dependent as ever.

—Queer how this talk about "the most beautiful man in the world" makes us want to go out and kick him around the block.

—It begins to look as though Huerta may get back to Mexico after all; but not the way he hoped.

—Steady, there, Mr. Lansing, the score is already two to one in favor of the United States in this exchange of notes contest.

—Newark? Oh, yes, that's the town that wasn't good enough for our team.

—At all events Bryan is one of the few professional politicians who have made a million out of Democracy.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

But just suppose he had been President.—Charleston News and Courier.

We know one kind of tented field Mr. Bryan isn't so averse to.—Columbia State.

Anyhow, the State Department's loss is the Chautauque circuit's gain.—Kansas City Star.

Most of the papers seem to think that Mr. Bryan is a very fine public speaker.—Ohio State Journal.

Indications are that Mr. William R. Hearst doesn't own a single ranch in Germany.—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Bryan gave up being Secretary of State to become Secretary of State.—New York Morning Telegraph.

South American revolutions overlooked in the rush will be written up in the annual almanacs.—Washington Post.

A JULY 4 WOMAN

Handy Betty Hager Helped Our Forefathers to Win Independence. Patriotic service in the American Revolution was rendered by Handy Betty Hager, known also as Betty the Blacksmith, who refitted guns and arming the patriots for the struggle.

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AN AMERICAN PATRIOT'S WORK

A striking illustration of the chances of war is found in the fact that the American army at Cambridge during the war of the Revolution would have been left without a single musket had not been seen before, or four generations—came piling into the Leverett shop, and while Leverett himself could be observed by any passer-by, the busy engaged in shoeing horses, his unsuspecting assistant was working in a secret chamber making the neighbor's antiquated old firearms serviceable once more.

WRITE ONLY OLD GLORY'S SONG

Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," wrote only one famous poem, but its fame is such as to insure his lasting place in the remembrance of the patriotic American people. He was born in 1780 and died in 1843.

FOURTH OF JULY ADVICE BY WASHINGTON

In his address to the Governors of the States, June 8, 1783, Washington said: "There are four things which I humbly conceive are essential to the well being of our country:—the existence of a free press; the existence of a free press; the existence of a free press; the existence of a free press."

MESSAGE OF THE LIBERTY BELL

My voice is stilled, and yet though dumb I speak
Of what men, fighting through the centuries, seek
The right to live, the right to raise on high
Above all, through all, Freedom's deathless cry!
My voice is stilled, yet once from out my throat
That cry rang forth and slumbering echoes woke
Until a nation heard and hearts grew strong
To down the tyranny of might and wrong.
My voice is stilled, my body worn and old.
Is usefulness all past, my message told?
Nay! Little children touch my ragged side
And thus are born new patriots, new pride!

—ANNA H. WOOD, For the Telegraph.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS, President American Society for Thrift

This is the period when we give much attention to the thoughts of patriotism—when we recount the glories of our national history and contemplate the wonderful future that lies ahead of us.

Henry Toberg, a conductor on the Blue Island Ave. line, is said to be the richest street car employe in the world. The strike gave him his first vacation since the famous tie-up of the Chicago street car lines in 1887.

Early lessons of thrift helped Toberg toward success. He did not live above his means. His position, with its assured salary, proved ample for his simple wants, and out of it he was able to save a goodly sum regularly.

So, on this day of thankfulness for the heritage of liberty that our forefathers have given us, let us remember that posterity will hold us accountable for the deeds we do. We must arise to the crisis as nobly as did the Colonists of Old. Ours are different problems from theirs and they must be met in a different way.

NEWS OF THE DECLARATION

Not Considered Important Enough For Newspapers' First Page. In regard to the proclamation and publication of the Declaration of Independence (meaning the document itself) it must be noted that it was intended for the world at large rather than the colonists.

The Declaration of Independence—that is, the formal resolution of the Continental congress of severance of allegiance from the mother country—was adopted July 2 after having been much debated (principally in committee) of the whole, Benjamin Harrison in the chair from June 7, when it was offered by Richard Henry Lee. The fact that it was passed and published in the Pennsylvania Gazette of July 3. Few things show the difference in temperament of newspapers and public as regards "news" as does the fact that this great Declaration, which initiated the most profound political change in the country and made all the members of the congress traitors in the eye of British law, was not announced on the front page, but was printed on an inside page, without comment or special display, except that a portion of the resolution was put in capitals.

The first publication of the text of the Declaration was in Towne's Pennsylvania Evening Post of July 6, and, as has often been remarked, on the page facing the statement that men are endowed "with liberty" is an advertisement of a negro boy for sale, four or five years old, who "has had smallpox and measles." It is also worthy of note that in the published Declaration the spelling is "United States," not "United States."

THE FATHERS OF OUR COUNTRY

On the Fourth of July every man and woman in our country should stop long enough to call up from the past the thought and purpose of our fathers in putting together the structure of a new nation. We should close our eyes and dwell devoutly upon the pure patriotism which burned in their bosoms like a steady fire in the darkness. We should put ourselves in their places, think their thoughts, induce their hopes, experience their fears, sui-

Evening Chat

Three volumes of laws and vetoes will be issued by the State this year as the result of the work of the legislature of 1915 and of the Governor on the bills passed. The first of the volumes, that containing the general laws and the official proclamation of the vetoes, will be issued about the middle of August, George D. Thorn, chief clerk to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, having sent the last of the copy to the State printer. This volume will also contain a summarized table of appropriation bills, but the appropriation bills will be contained in a separate volume as was done in 1911. This plan was not followed in 1913, but a change was authorized in the last session. The 211 vetoes will be in a separate volume as usual. The demand for the laws is greater than usual, probably due to the fact that many of the new statutes are amendments of former laws. This year the loose leaf laws are being issued in accordance with a recent act of assembly and there are many requests for them under the rules laid down at the department, but they do not seem to have much effect upon demand for the volume. The acts of the legislature of 1913, general and appropriation, made a volume of over 750 pages, while those of 1911, without the appropriations, made over 1,200 pages.

The story from Millerstown about wildcats being attracted to a car filled with fresh meat and standing on a siding in this city years ago. When the Swift packing plant was first located in South Second street the watchman on duty one night discovered what he thought were a couple of cats roaming about the plant. They came back the next night and they were chased away. Next morning the remains of a wildcat were found on the Pennsylvania railroad. How the animals got there and where they came from no one was ever able to figure out.

Revival of professional baseball on Island Park yesterday afternoon was responsible for the largest number of persons seen in the Riverside Parks in many a day. The number of men and women noticed strolling about or enjoying the beauties of the park was on most pleasant Sundays. The Riverside is always an attractive place when a ball game is being played.

Derry street is noted not only for the slowest paving job known in Harrisburg in many years, but for the most elaborate display of the weed known as chicory or "blue devil." This weed which stands on the sidewalks, but shoots up to about two feet in the hot months is distinguished by many pale blue flowers. It is really a very attractive plant, but the plant exhausts the soil and spreads faster than thistle or wild mustard. The flowers is to be seen on many vacant lots and it is a wonder that some stunts have not been taken to get rid of it.

"One of the big features of Allentown's park system to which that city is giving especial attention is the family gardening plots," said V. Grant Forrer, former city park superintendent the other day upon his return from that city. Mr. Forrer went to Allentown to assist E. Manning, a former playground instructor here and now supervisor of Allentown's park and playground system, to open that town's parks and playgrounds for the year. "Lots have been installed, the accommodation of scores of families," said Mr. Forrer, "and the amount of good that results is incalculable."

Family camps will be possible this summer on McCormick's island through the courtesy of Park Commissioner M. Harvey Taylor. The park head is arranging to install a splendid grove of great tall trees helps to make an ideal outing place.

As far as saluting the Fourth goes all Harrisburg will be a series of blasts to be set off as is done every morning, noon and evening. The city is ringed about with quarries in full eruption. The quarries are turning out quantities of limestone for concrete and building work at a rate that has not been known for long times and the crash, fall, thunder and reverberation of the blasts make one imagine that he is in the neighborhood of the trenches or that a thunder storm is roaring along.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Judge E. H. Gaty is on a two months' trip to California. H. C. Frick has called his new building in Pittsburgh the Union Arcade. Charles M. Schwab is spending a few weeks at his old home in Cambria county.

A. L. Merrill, the new president of the State Association of County Commissioners, is a Clinton countian. Congressman T. S. Crago is to be the orator on the Fourth at Tarentum. Governor Dallas Dixon of Philadelphia, has come to Maine.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg will celebrate the arrival of the Liberty Bell for the fifth time on Monday?

HE MEANT HARRY

Teacher—What is the opposite of "Thaw out"? Small Boy—"Thaw in."

OLD GLORY

The star-spangled banner! Was ever flag so beautiful? Did ever flag so fill the soul of men? The love of woman, the sense of duty, the thirst for glory, the heart throbbing with the noblest of the humbled American to stand by his colors, fearless in the defense of his native land, holding it sweet to die for it; the yearning which draws him to it, the exile from his native land, the institutions and his blessed memories, all are embodied and symbolized in the broad stripes and stars of the nation's emblem. All live again in the lines and tones of Key's anthem. Two or three began the song; millions join the chorus.—Henry Wadsworth, 1819.

CIVIC CLUB

Fly Contest
June 1 to July 31
5 Cents a First
Prizes of \$5, \$2.50 and several \$1.00 ones.
duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse

Our Daily Laugh

THAT SETTLES IT. Then my welfare is of no interest to you? Not so much as your farewell would be, Mr. Swift.

Daughter sends you a thousand kisses and wants a hundred in return. A hundred kisses? Don't be absurd, John. A hundred dollars, of course.