

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 27

And the wolf shall dwell with the lamb, and the leopard shall lie down with the kid; and the calf and the young lion and the falling together; and a little child shall lead them.—Isa. 11:6.

PROSPECTIVE COAL STRIKE

The anthracite operators and the mine workers are conducting their negotiations as though they were the only parties interested in the dispute that to-day threatens to close all of the hard coal mines and send prices of fuel soaring.

Let no false sympathy for either the operators or the miners blind the householder to the fact that whatever decision may be reached or how costly the controversy may prove, he is the man who will pay the freight.

If hard coal keeps on going up in price it will not be long before the housekeeper will find, of necessity, a cheaper fuel in soft coal or coke, or possibly in one of the western lignites that are making such a bid for eastern markets.

MR. CUNNINGHAM'S DEATH

It is no exaggeration to say that the whole State mourns the death of Robert J. Cunningham, Highway Commissioner of Pennsylvania, who died in Sewickley yesterday following an illness due to overwork.

Mr. Cunningham took over the State Highway Department when it was anything but popular and at a time when the highways of the State were very properly the subject of much unfavorable criticism.

Under Mr. Cunningham's administration the latchstring was always out at the Highway Department. Delegations were always welcome and anybody might go to the Commissioner with assurance that his views and requests would be courteously heard.

essities of the moment, and that when the time arrived their requests would be remembered and favorably acted upon. News dispatches say that overwork was the underlying cause of his death, and those who know of the tremendous driving power of the man and the untiring efforts he gave to his office will not doubt that this is true.

THE WEEK'S PRIMARIES
THE results of the primary elections of Tuesday in Massachusetts, Ohio and New Jersey and of the primary in Indianapolis yesterday are not significant save in one particular—that Republican voters are not united on any one man for the Presidency at this time.

This is the case particularly in Massachusetts and New Jersey, where the delegations will go to the convention unopposed.

Evidently, the rank and file is willing to let the national convention have its head and leaders are willing to let it go that way, realizing as they do that even the semblance of "road-roller" methods this year would be fatal to party success in November.

A large majority of those elected as national delegates this week are unopposed, which means they may vote how they please in the national convention. Thus they also will be free to enter unrestrictedly and wholeheartedly into any arrangement made with the Washington party leaders in convention at the same time.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH, speaking in Boston last night on the efforts of his administration to improve the conditions of childhood in Pennsylvania and to lengthen the period of training for life-work to follow, said:

We have committed ourselves to this vast enterprise—the making of men and women fit to be the Republic—there must be no looking backward. We must go steadily on until the proud boast, "I am an American citizen," shall be synonymous with civic pride, industrial efficiency and moral and religious worth.

There is much truth in that paragraph. In it are the fundamentals of family, community and national life. The duty of man is not to himself alone, but to posterity. First, the father and mother owe to their offspring what has been handed down to them through countless generations—health and mental capacity. The parent who contaminates the stream of life on which he floats, commits a crime that will begeth and befool humanity through myriads of years to come.

The effort of every true father is to improve the conditions of his children, to leave them better able to cope with the world than he himself was when he faced adult life. The efforts of the State to improve the conditions of childhood is but an extension of the love and endeavor of the dutiful father toward the boys and girls of parents less thoughtful or born into conditions that make parental care ineffective or the ambitions of father and mother for the betterment of their children impossible without legal assistance.

THE TWO-CENT NEWSPAPER

RESOLUTIONS passed by the Associated Dailies in Philadelphia yesterday declaring that unless prices of commodities going into the making of newspapers are soon materially reduced the price of newspapers must be advanced from one to two cents afford no surprise to those who are familiar with the situation.

Inks, news print, metals, wool—all of the numerous materials that are used in the manufacture of the modern newspaper—have advanced from ten to 3,000 per cent, since the beginning of the war, and the end is not yet. Every new quotation is higher than the last and frequently telegrams cancelling prices and quoting higher figures are received before mail quotations have been delivered.

ever in order to keep up with and give adequate space to the tremendous world happenings that are every day events in the news, at the same time not neglecting his important local field. Ink has gone up in price and the newspaper publisher is using more of it. Paper is sky high, and never before was it necessary to use so much paper. The same applies to other materials.

Many publishers who have been operating under comparatively favorable contracts for news print are approaching the summer season when these contracts expire and when it will be necessary to face another big boost in prices. The little fellow without cash sufficient to enable him to buy by the year has already approached very near the breaking point, in many instances.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The Democratic reorganization machine was oiled up, fired up and tooted yesterday. The Philadelphia press started out on its way to race the rehabilitation machine for the pink flag of leadership of the Pennsylvania Democracy. All occurred within a few hours after a meeting of reorganization leaders and the challenge of Congressman Michael Liebel, Jr., of Erie, to contest the national committee's statement in addition to the present leader, was formally announced as accepted.

The meeting in Philadelphia yesterday of Pennsylvania's political pals was in line with those previous held by the reorganization faction. It was secret, slimly attended and prolonged, with the inevitable accompaniment of a bombastic statement in addition to following this course Palmer also let it be known that the reorganizers had a slate to oppose the slate put out by the rehabilitators. Everything that the rehabilitation faction said about the reorganization faction was hurled back and plans made for a strenuous campaign.

According to Philadelphia papers, the reorganizers agreed to support these candidates at the May primaries: Senator, ex-Judge Ellis L. Orvis, of Centre county; Auditor General, James E. Morrill, of Luzerne; Treasurer, Samuel B. Philson, Somerset; Congressman-at-large, Jacob B. Waldolph, Lehigh; Thomas Ross, Bucks; John J. Moore, Luzerne, and Joseph T. Kinsley, Philadelphia; national delegates-at-large, ex-Judge Veris Auten, Northumberland; Jere S. Black, York; Henry J. Dumm, Reading; T. Hart Gwyn, York; William A. Glassgow and Roland S. Morris, Philadelphia; Senator W. Wayne Hindman, Clarion; ex-Congressman Robert E. Penrose, of Luzerne; ex-Congressman John L. Lehigh, of Luzerne; ex-Congressman T. Lenhan, Wilkes-Barre; J. P. Scranton; Charles D. McAvoy, Norris-town, and William S. McIntyre, Mercer.

A Chambersburg dispatch says: "Senator Penrose, Congressman Focht and State Senator C. A. Snyder passed through here this morning. The party stopped here half an hour with Republican County Chairman Dr. J. P. McClay. Senator Penrose said nothing on the political situation. When asked a question about Governor Brumbaugh, Penrose said: 'I will not soon, ask him.' A dozen organizations met on the party, including M. K. Burnger, D. L. Greenwalt, A. M. Ritchey and others. Charles A. Ambler, candidate for the nomination for Auditor General, was in Chambersburg this evening at the Hotel Washington. He was visited by numerous anti-Penrose Republicans and was introduced by Senator John W. Hoke."

The Pittsburgh controversy over the fees for municipal experts has been ended by the city council's signing the bill to cut the fancy figures. —Birdsboro yesterday held a special election and approved a \$50,000 loan. The results in Massachusetts were the talk of the city. The general impression was that the chances for quite a number of unopposed delegates to Chicago were good. The Philadelphia Public Ledger calls "a firm grip" on the city Republican organization yesterday. It appears that the city is in the hands of a man who was to be counsel for the organization and in response to telephone calls Representative Isadore Stern was supported by a majority of the city committee. The meeting was formed by twenty-five of the forty-eight members that unless he designated Mr. Stern there would be a special meeting of the committee. The Vane men called the matter a flash in the pan.

The Lancaster county delegate place contest, which will involve the declaration of Messrs. Smith and Martin, will be watched closely all over the State. It is to be heard here tomorrow and will furnish the first opportunity for court action on the declaration. —William Draper Lewis' name will go on the ballot without a pledge. His withdrawal was too late. —McIntyre announced that they had what the Philadelphia Public Ledger calls "a firm grip" on the city Republican organization yesterday. It appears that the city is in the hands of a man who was to be counsel for the organization and in response to telephone calls Representative Isadore Stern was supported by a majority of the city committee. The meeting was formed by twenty-five of the forty-eight members that unless he designated Mr. Stern there would be a special meeting of the committee. The Vane men called the matter a flash in the pan.

Rising Prices

[From the Detroit Free Press.] Where will it end? Will prices go on rising and rising until people are nearly unable to buy? Will they force them downward by their own efforts from spending money? Or will some sudden event come that will ward tendency from a now uniform upward? It is impossible to answer the question. Human nature is not only a guide to the future and human experience does not include a parallel to the present. The best one can do is to hope that when the change comes it may come in a way that humanity may adapt itself in time. The end of the rise should be a sudden drop, the price of things would be incalculable. The effect upon business would be catastrophic.

SELLING SHOES BY MOTORCYCLE
A versatile New York shoe dealer is utilizing the motorcycle in advertising and selling his newest stock. He had the cycle and outfit with a highly attractive case exhibiting half a dozen different styles in footwear. He sends this motor to the homes of prospective customers and frequently receives orders for every style in the case upon a motor trip. He has a very efficient salesman who frequently stops to let an interested group of people upon the street have a close view of the shoes and to order them if desired.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

"TAIN'T RIGHT, SUCH GOIN'S ON IN BUSINESS HOURS!"



—From the Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Having invented a submarine that does not leave a wake it is now up to somebody to invent a torpedo that does not leave a funeral.

—After reading the latest Standard Oil dividend bulletin we can understand why the management is beginning to feel kindly toward those who "busted the trust."

—The people in Massachusetts were so "het up" over the presidential primaries that only about half of them came out to vote.

—It's only twenty years since Bryan was "crucified on a cross of gold" and yet last week the heartless Nebraska mob took him by the back of the neck and kicked him across lots.

—A wife can never understand why her husband can't wax as enthusiastic as she over a well-cleaned room.

—Our idea of wasting the natural resources is the vast amount of gas that is consumed in the nominating speeches of favorite sons.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Italian press wonders why we don't go to war with Germany. Why don't Italy?—Columbia State.

Washington needs only the beans to be the pork-and-beans center of the world.—Philadelphia North American.

An international court of bankruptcy seems the likeliest future development at The Hague.—Wall Street Journal.

If worse comes to worst, Republicans and Progressives can unite against Wilson on the high cost of gasoline.—New York Evening Post.

Clarion

God send a prophet tongued with flame To sear the Nation's self-content; Lest writ in words of vivid shame Ye read, eternal banishment.

Dread banishment from those High Halls Your fathers builded wide and deep. Once, twice and thrice the trumpet calls—

How long shall ye lie bound in sleep? The skies are dark with homing ghosts, With Belgian blood the world is red. Through the sea in piteous hosts Still tread the phantoms of your dead!

Shrill-voiced your chosen leaders cry The need of freedom for your gold. Thank God the men at Concord lie Too deep to know what ye have sold.

Was it for this ancient feud Carved out the riches of your soil? Then let the sea blot out the land, The storm blot out the wasted toil!

Blot out the dream of Washington, Blot out the vision Lincoln knew, Blot out the hope of air and sun, Bring back the night they overthrew!

Once, twice and thrice the trumpet calls, The sword is high, the sword is come! Awake ye watchmen on the walls, And lift your dead hands to the drum!

—Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer in the Outlook.

Bitter Relief From Work

[Emporia Gazette.] They moved in from the farm this Spring, he and his wife. He did not want to leave the farm, he said, but the children "just run him off." Then he guessed that his wife's health would be better when she got off the farm. They are living on the east side of the town, with city water in the house, a furnace in the cellar and all the conveniences of a comfortable town home.

The Spring is coming, and dad is beginning to realize that for the first time he will have no part in the active farm life of the Spring. For years, a little at a time, the children have lifted the load from his shoulders, but he has seen things planted and he has seen things grow and he did not realize his slip from an active life to retirement as long as he lived on the farm. Now he gets up in the morning, looks around, and there is no calf to feed, no wood to bring in, not even a pail of water to be brought. So he drifts downtown and over in Mechanic street, where the hay from the farms such as his comes to town. It will be a lonely Spring, cooped up in town, with the activities of a lifetime behind him, but the saddest part of the story is that the children really believe that father will be happier and have a pleasanter time in his declining years, now that he has moved to town and does not have the worry of things on the farm.

CARING FOR WAR REFUGEES

By Frederic J. Haschin

SINCE the first wave of sympathy for the Belgians subsided, comparatively little has been heard about the destitute of Europe. The impression of the average reader is that the Belgians have been pretty well cared for, and that the other nations are able to provide for their own people. As a matter of fact there are to-day thousands of homeless men, women and children, not only Belgian, but also French, Polish, Russian and Serbian, and the problem of supporting them is a constantly growing one. Never has there been greater need for funds and volunteers.

There are a hundred and forty thousand refugee children in colonies in southern France and as many in towns around Paris. Besides which, there are many small Belgians in Holland, whose parents have been killed or become separated from them in the hasty exodus from the invaded cities. Holland has done nobly in caring for these refugees suddenly thrust upon her soil, but Holland already is overpopulated and she cannot possibly care for more.

Hundreds of women, children and old men are continually being rendered homeless by the military decree which orders the complete destruction of a town before the invasion of an enemy. The officers desire no spies left in the villages, no food and cattle for the opposing armies and no buildings to act as protection for the enemy. With their homes destroyed and with nothing but the clothing on their bodies and what little food they can hastily gather together, these refugees are compelled to take to the road. In the winter slush and snow only the fittest can survive.

In France, the work of caring for these unfortunate is well organized, mostly by Americans. The convents of the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches have thrown open their doors to the refugee children, where they are provided for by the relief committees and taught by the nuns to knit stockings and to make lace of beautiful and intricate patterns, the sale of which brings in money far toward defraying their expenses.

The Franco-American Committee for the Protection of Children of the Frontier, consisting of such prominent Americans as Mrs. Helen H. Hewitt, Mrs. Robert W. Bliss, wife of the Secretary of the American Embassy in Paris; the Countess Pierre de Viel-Castel, formerly an American girl; Mrs. Frances G. Shaw, and Mrs. William H. Hill of Boston, and Mrs. Frederic R. Coudert of New York, is one of the most influential relief committees for the care of children. Its members go out and gather the children from the road, bring them to the receiving stations which have been established, wash and provide them with food, and then place them in the care among the different colonies maintained by the committee.

The committee came into existence through the efforts of Mr. Coudert. At the beginning of the war the usual military decree was issued ordering the razing of the towns around the fortifications at Belfort in Alsace and the evacuation of the people. About fifty thousand persons, largely women and children, were set adrift, homeless wanderers. To every woman who has a husband, father or brother in the army on whom she is dependent for support, the French government pays twenty cents a day, and to every child whose means of support is in the army, it pays ten cents a day; but for the great number who happen not to have male relatives there is no provision whatever. To these children, cast from Belfort, went Mr. Coudert with his friend M. Cruppi, formerly French foreign minister; gathered them together and placed them in an old seminary at Yvetot, half way between Havre and Rouen. This old seminary had room for four hundred beds, which the good wives of the village were asked to contribute, together with such food and clothing as they could spare, to be used until funds could be raised.

The least that can be said of the French people is that they are energetic. To these children, cast from their homes with great gusto, the women teaching the girls housework and the old men instructing the boys in cartage and mechanics, and other trades. However, the French government needed the seminary for a war hospital and the children were moved to the Chateau Groslys not far away. One morning, Mr. Coudert had been instrumental in forming the Franco-American Committee, which then took charge of the colony. Many private chateaux and country homes have been put at the disposal of committees engaged in the rescue of refugee children. At La Jonchere, the country home of Mme. Philippe Berard, the large stable has been turned into a well-equipped sanatorium for children who are too ill to go to the other colonies. Here thirty-eight small refugees are under the care of professional nurses. At Versailles there is a colony of twenty small girls who are living in an old convent. These children fled from Belgium under the care of two nuns, and were compelled to undergo the most rigorous hardships. They spent the winter in a draughty barn, where the only covering at night was a pile of straw. Their feet and hands froze, and where they subsisted on scraps of bread, meat and grease discarded by the army. Gradually their legs began to swell and spots to appear on their faces. In the morning, two of them died and almost all of them were ill. In this plight the committee found them and they are now comfortably housed in the old convent, studying and knitting stockings for other children.

In Russia, conditions are even worse than in France. Americans have done much for France, Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro, but they have left Russia to cope with their own situation, which is quite beyond their power. The same military decree which destroyed Moscow before the invasion of Napoleon has held good with respect to Russian Poland and the Baltic provinces. Thousands ordered out of these provinces are making their way westward toward Moscow and Petrograd often succumbing to the Russian winter and dying in the snow. When the government can spare the railroads, the people are herded like cattle in freight trains and transported aimlessly from one place to another.

Evening Chat

A summary of reports of various States on what they are doing to put the firebugs behind the bars, issued yesterday by Acting State Fire Marshal Charles D. Wolfe and mentioned in the Telegraph, has attracted much attention because of the showing made by Pennsylvania. The State Fire Marshal's department was only created three years ago and was the result of a demand that the public authorities take some steps to run down incendiaries. When the Legislature finally passed the bill there was a brisk fight made against it and the reduction of arson and consequent fire loss in Ohio and other states was pointed out as a reason for this state to have an organized force of firebug catchers. It is almost needless to say that the youthful and vigorous Pennsylvania department got 49. West Virginia convicted 10; Texas, 15; Michigan, 15; District of Columbia, 3; and Wisconsin, 4. The most notable things about the Pennsylvania record was that it had 25 confessions. Confessions are about the hardest thing to get from prisoners, firebugs in particular, and it is always difficult to get a conviction for arson from a jury. The proof must be positive, and in some states a man can not be convicted of arson unless he is shown that he endangered human life. The Pennsylvania department has a small force and has 45,000 square miles to look after.

The manner in which the spring flowers are appearing in the gardens about Harrisburg is responsible for considerable interest being shown in outdoor life and consequent sore muscles. There is nothing like a few mild days and a half-dozen of flowers to get men to turn to hoed and spades. And it is always difficult to make them groucher in the mornings. The other morning two men met in a car. Both had to hang by straps and the motor man, who had the work in his car, stopped with jerks, jabs and jolts. "Quch," said one man with a look toward his shoulder. "Aw, you're not really one," fired back the other. "I saw you at the last evening. You're old enough to know you can't play gardener and not suffer."

The late Robert J. Cunningham, the State Highway Commissioner, whose lamentable death occurred yesterday, prided himself upon his newspaper work in his younger days. Mr. Cunningham was a mere lad. He lived near Pittsburgh and dropped into a newspaper office one day and asked for a job. He got the job and he got the salary offered, and after initial street numbers and all that was needed. After that he was one of the staff. He was city editor, Sunday editor and held executive positions in the Cavalry Academy. He loved best was out "digging after a story." The habits of work that he formed when he was a reporter never left him and he was the hardest working office man in the city. Incidentally, he made it a practice to see that every letter was answered and every person was given attention at the office. And that time and energy was not only facts and results were to be considered.

E. Lowry Humes, United States district attorney for Western Pennsylvania, was awarded a prize in the contest for Capitol Hill. Mr. Humes was one of that previous band of Democrats and Independents known as the "kickers" in the legislative session of 1911. In that year he was a member from Crawford county and next to John R. K. Scott, he got into the Journal more than anyone else. Scott was "insurgent" about that time and Humes was not doing anything else. The government prosecutor is the man in charge of the suits against the breweries, and while he says he is having a fairly strenuous time of it, he is not at all unhappy for the lively days in the Legislature.

The annual sociability run of the Camp Hill race track is going to be bigger than ever this year. Twenty cars have been entered and merchants who have friends among the automobilists have offered a series of prizes to be awarded as the winner of the charge sees fit. The motorists have made it a point to ask for no contributions of prizes and all that have been given have been voluntary offerings. The run this year will be on May 6-7 and will be to Baltimore on the first day, where lunch will be served shortly after noon, with a side trip to the Cavalry Academy at Annapolis during the afternoon. The night will be spent in Baltimore and the route home of the day following will be by way of Bel Air, with a change of several routes, depending on the condition of the roads.

General A. J. Logan, commander of the Second Brigade, who was here yesterday for a meeting of the State Army Board, is the head of the State troops in the Pittsburgh district. He took the precaution of getting the latest news before he left for this city, incidentally.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Howard B. French prominent Philadelphia, is taking an active part in the movement to abolish toll roads. —Bethlehem business men had Charles M. Schwab as guest of honor at their dinner. —Charlemagne Tower does not think that Germany will risk a break with the United States. He was formerly ambassador and knows the country. —Colonel C. A. Rook, re-elected one of the directors of the Associated Press, is owner and editor of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. —W. D. Heebner, Montgomery business man, has announced that he will share profits with employees.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg street specifications have been copied in many cities?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG
John Harris used to have yearly meetings with neighboring Indian chiefs on this city's site.

Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country: NO. 7 SAID: "It has never entered our minds that there might be any question as to whether or not it paid to advertise in our home paper especially. "We can conceive no idea or plan wherein a person or firm could succeed without advertising. Rather positive talk, is it not? Yet any storekeeper can prove it for himself. (continued to-morrow.)

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Work is progressing on the State Penitentiary near Bellefonte. The building, as yet, is only brought to completion and the little "city unto itself" is now a self-sufficient colony which is dependent upon the outside world for neither clothes, food, nor any other thing. It is not the old-fashioned kind of detention place. The only fearful thing about the State institution is the wonderfully mournful wailing that occasionally pervades the country roundabout when a prisoner escapes, which is very infrequently.

The social editor of the Punksutawney Spirit reports that Mon Delmer, a University of Pittsburgh student, spent Easter at his home in Punksutawney. Truly an interesting name, with its similarity to French and German personal surnames. How it is possible for the poor man to convince the casual reader of his neutrality?

Richard Nash stole an engine for a drink, says the report from Councilville. The "red medicine" of the Indian proved too strong a lure for this recent machinist on the Baltimore and Ohio and he selected the quickest method of getting to a saloon. We see now why he is described as a "recent" machinist.

Mrs. Bertha Shope, of Camp Hill, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Spiritualists' Association, was present at the recent meeting in Pittsburgh, where Mrs. E. E. Cadwallader, of Chicago, advanced the theory that the "Angel of Mons" reported to have been seen by soldiers of the allies, was the spirit of a departed soldier urging his comrades on to victory.

The State Editorial Association, composed of the leading daily newspapers of Pennsylvania, was in session

OUR DAILY LAUGH

The girl wants only chocolate when a fountainward she strays. The druggist offers it, we'd state, In forty-seven ways. IN SPRING. In the spring the hob's fancy Strongly turns to thoughts of grub; How to get it without working— That's the question, there the rub!