

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Founded 1837

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Editor-in-Chief. F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager. GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association. The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Harrisburg, Pa., Story & Brooks, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City; Western office, Harrisburg, Pa., Story & Brooks, People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending April 1, 1916.

22,432

These figures are net. All returned and damaged copies deducted.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29

Hope is the only good which is common to all men.—THALES.

MORE MONEY; PROSPERITY

FOR the first time in years the plants of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton are operating this Spring at 100 per cent. capacity and the announcement of what amounts to an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employees is an indication that the Bethlehem Steel Company believes its business is on a sufficiently permanent basis to warrant an advance in operating expenses.

Officials at the Steelton plant have not been able to give exact figures as to just how much additional the raise will add to the weekly payroll, but 10 per cent. increase in the earnings of 7,000 men working every day in the week cannot be inconsiderable, and the bulk of the money will be expended in the Harrisburg district.

The Central Iron and Steel Company is also working full time with a big force and it has followed the lead of the Bethlehem company in the matter of wages.

All told, Harrisburg is facing a very prosperous summer. Our people are all employed at good wages and that makes for happiness and good business.

Perhaps some generous-minded citizen will make a contribution of flower boxes for the window ledges of the Young Women's Christian Association building.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE SUPPORT CITY COMMISSIONER GROSS having summoned the former members of the Park Commission to his aid as an advisory body, by this step suggests the importance of proper support for all the officials of the city through such an organization as the Municipal League.

We can think of no association of citizens better fitted for co-operation with the several municipal departments than this flexible body which has done so much in the public betterment work of the city during the last fifteen years.

At the present time the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, the Civic Club of Harrisburg and other influential bodies are working along proper civic lines and accomplishing much for the good of Harrisburg, but there is need frequently for the special activities of the Municipal League, which is so constituted as to bring together the citizens generally for concrete action upon any proposition requiring immediate consideration.

That there may be no reactionary influence in our municipal life it is, perhaps, necessary that the progressive element of our population, which is largely in the majority, shall be kept fully awake so as to prevent any lapse of the public spirit and energy and city-wide co-operation that have been responsible during these recent years for the remarkable transformation of the city.

This newspaper has the utmost faith in the citizenry of Harrisburg and we have no doubt whatever of the good intentions of most of our people. But under the present form of our municipal government the duties devolve upon a small group of officials, and unless these heads of departments and their subordinates realize through constant and active co-operation that the people are with them in every proper way they are likely to feel that the public which they serve is more or less indifferent.

Our reputation as a progressive city is nation wide, and whether the Municipal League or some other body undertakes the important duty of maintaining the public interest in all matters affecting the welfare of the community it is manifestly the business of our citizens individually and collectively to back up every good thing and to just as energetically discourage any tendency toward reaction.

Harrisburg occupies an enviable position among the municipalities of the United States. Every one of our officials is proud of this fact. With them and with each other our people must stand shoulder to shoulder and press forward toward still better things in the future.

ling sections at Sixth and Maclay streets and Thirteenth and Market streets?

This is the season of the paint bucket and the spade. Get busy.

WITH WHOM DOES HE STAND?

THE bill to retain, absolutely, the existing duties on sugar was passed by the House of Representatives with the understanding that it was in accordance with the President's wishes. The Senate, however, amended the bill so as to make the retention of the duties applicable only until 1920; and the measure is now in the hands of a conference committee of the two houses. The conferees are in deadlock. The House members are firm for unconditional action, the Senate members—who had been given to understand that the action of their body had the President's approval—refuse to yield. From the White House comes the word that the Senators have the President with them, and there is much harsh language from the House in consequence.

With whom does the President stand—with the House or with the Senate? Did he promise support to either, or neither, or both? With whom will he finally line up? The House passed an army bill providing for a force of 142,000 men. It was announced that the President favored that number. The Senate has amended the measure by increasing the number to 250,000. It has been said that the President favored that number also. This bill has gone to conference and we may expect the House and Senate conferees to adhere to the figures which their respective branches have written into the army legislation. Where will the President then align himself? Will he stand with the House, or with the Senate, or with neither?

The President, as we all know, is subject to sudden and complete changes of mind. But he must stand somewhere on the army bill. With whom will it be?

SYMPATHY FOR GERMANY

A SPEAKER at the German war sufferers' bazaar in Philadelphia this week is quoted as saying:

True German-Americans love the victors as a man loves his mother, but they love America, the land of their adoption, as a man loves his wife.

Americans of German birth or descent holding such sentiments are to be admired. That they love the land whence came their parents is to their credit. No one in America would deny them that. That they are raising funds for the relief of the millions of war sufferers in Germany is a worthy thing and should commend general sympathy and hearty support. The people of Germany as a whole are no more responsible for the crimes of their rulers or the rape of Belgium than are the people of the United States. They wish for peace even more heartily than do we in this country. If their wishes prevailed the men would be out of the trenches before the close of to-day. They have suffered and are suffering. Americans should not deny them succor as individuals however little they may sympathize with German military policies and methods.

Americans of German descent who are loyal to this country first, last and all the time, and who stand for the United States above any other nation, may sympathize with Germany all they please, and welcome. Nobody objects and many will admire them for it. But we want no hypens.

A DISTRIBUTING CENTER

ANNOUNCEMENT that a large chemical manufacturing concern has chosen Harrisburg as a warehouse point is another indication that the Chamber of Commerce knew whereof it spoke when it dubbed Harrisburg "The Heart of Distribution."

We have many advantages as a manufacturing center, but it is as a distributing point that we excel. Lancaster, Lebanon, Reading, York, a dozen other communities, may claim everything that we have in the way of manufacturing facilities, but when it comes to quick delivery in any direction and for through shipments to a central warehouse from the manufacturing point, then Harrisburg is far and away in the lead. No city in the State is so favorably situated for inland distribution. North, east, south and west our railroads run, and fast freight service is one of the hobbies of both railroad men and shippers here.

THE REWARD OF TREACHERY

BENEDICT ARNOLD sacrificed all he possessed for England. He gave up friends, position, reputation, fortune and honor in an effort to serve King George. Yet, to-day, searching for a term of utter ignominy with which to describe their contempt for Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested while aiding a German force to land arms in Ireland, British editors can think of nothing lower than to call him "the Benedict Arnold of Great Britain." Such is always the reward of treachery.

STEELTON'S "BOOSTER" BANQUET

STEELTON is to have a "Booster" banquet, at which Charles M. Schwab, E. G. Grace, Quincy M. Bent and other officials of the Bethlehem Steel Company will break bread with the members of the town's Merchants' Association and the Municipal League, which have had a large part in recent progressive developments in the borough.

The first intimation that the Bethlehem Company is interested in the welfare of the town, as well as in the growth of its industries, came last week when it was announced that the company would give generously toward the maintaining of the public playgrounds there this season. Doubtless it only remains for the new owners of the steel works to come to an understanding of the needs of the community to co-operate with its people along other lines making for a better Steelton.

At all events the "Booster" banquet will afford opportunity for the steel company officials to meet and get

better acquainted with the townspeople and no doubt both sides will be benefited thereby.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

United States Senator Boies Penrose came out flat-footed for Charles A. Snyder for Auditor General and Harmon M. Kephart for State Treasurer and predicted that Governor Brumbaugh would be defeated for Republican delegate-at-large in an interview at Pittsburgh last night. Concerning the Governor, Senator Penrose said that Brumbaugh is not in good faith a candidate for the Presidency. His candidacy, discredited at the outset, we did not dignify by opposing. I was asked to run, but I could not do so unless seriously I was a candidate for the nomination. The party leaders know Brumbaugh is not a candidate; the Republican rank and file know it. Brumbaugh is not in the campaign—such information as I have been able to gather from over the State shows conclusively that the presidential vote for Brumbaugh will be so light as to be scarcely noticeable, and, besides that, he will be overwhelmingly defeated for delegate-at-large.

I do not expect to do much campaigning, it appears entirely unnecessary. Joseph P. McLaughlin and Isador Sobel together make two of the strongest candidates the party could put up. They will capture John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia, and Daniel F. Lefean, of York, who, it is predicted, will be decisively defeated. With Mr. McLaughlin and Mr. Sobel completing the regular organization ticket for Congressmen-at-large will be Representative Thomas C. Crago of Waynesburg, and M. M. Garland, of Pittsburgh, who practically unopposed, will win handsily. In the State Treasurer-Auditor General contest Senator Penrose predicted easy triumphs for Harmon M. Kephart, of Fayette, and Senator Charles A. Snyder of Schuylkill. Kephart and Snyder are gaining strength fast. They are making a runaway race of it. They will both have big majorities in Philadelphia.

The general situation throughout the State could not be better, he declared. The Philadelphia situation he believed was rapidly being straightened out. In Allegheny county he considered conditions, as he had been able to observe them in his two-and-a-half day stay, better than they have been in years. Sentiments throughout the country is all for unpledged delegates to the Republican National Convention, said the Senator. "A high type of democracy is being organized and there appears to be a general agreement to leave to those delegates, uninstructed, the duty of naming the best possible candidate of the party for President."

—One of the interesting things about the campaign is that men in the western end of the State and in the western end of the county are back and watch the development of the Philadelphia row which is back of the whole State campaign anyway. The charges of disloyalty and politics and harassing McNichol men are being made openly and yesterday the Citizens' Republican League declared that Congressman John R. K. Scott was being organized for a "double dealing in some ward contests sprang up. The Philadelphia Record says this morning that the McNichol men have secretly organized "gangs" and that a revolt is under way which may have far reaching consequences in the result in the Philadelphia ward elections. The McNichol drive at Congressman Vars' candidacy for re-election. The Penrose McNichol people appear to have decided to carry the war into Africa.

—Hugh Black, the old receiver of taxes in Philadelphia and who was deposed as one of the leaders by the Vars, is in charge of the Penrose campaign in South Philadelphia and revolt is under way. —Mayor Smith yesterday asked Director Wilson if the police in Philadelphia were in politics. —Organization of the Brumbaugh forces in Lackawanna county is proceeding under direction of Frederic W. Fletz, ex-Deputy Attorney General. Meetings were held last night and to-day at which arrangements were made for a series of meetings.

—Thomas C. Boyd's petition to be candidate for Republican congressional nomination in the Thirty-first district was stricken, down in court yesterday because signatures were obtained on Sunday and Saturday. There were also defects in affidavits. —The Central Democratic Club has arranged its Jefferson Day dinner for May 18 when Dudley Field Malone, Governor of the port of New York will be the speaker.

—Brumbaugh headquarters to-day gave out extracts from reports from Sir Roger Casement, who was arrested in Macaulay when he quotes William III, in pardoning a noble Jacobite who had repeatedly killed his assassinating, as saying: "He is fully determined to be a martyr, but I am equally determined that he shall not be."—New York Sun.

Two Billion For Beer

[The United States spends over two billion dollars a year for alcoholic liquors and expends at least an equal amount upon the evils resulting from their use.]

We need a navy. That must go. It cost too much to meet the foe. Water, land and air machines. Torpedoes too and submarines. And guns to pierce the solid steel. Two billion must be spent for beer.

A larger army, brave and bold. But it will need a heap of gold. Men well equipped from head to heel. And guns to pierce the solid steel. And millions must be spent, we fear. Two billions must be spent for beer.

We need great roads from sea to sea. But we must pay a heavy fee. Highways and railways should be built. Our hills cut down, our valleys filled. Can we from such a debt keep clear? Two billion must be spent for beer.

We need to eat our daily bread. For live we must, we must be fed. The higher cost of living strains; The cost of higher living drains. But we must pay the debt severe. Two billion must be spent for beer.

A ceaseless waste on welfare calls, Asylums, prisons, wards and walls. For drunkard's woe, for tippler's guilt. Much greater buildings must be built. And guns to pierce the solid steel. Two billion must be spent for beer.

Our country calls for sober men. And Scripture pleads, and pleads again: Look not upon the wine, nor taste. And business cries, "Oh stop this waste." How vast the price—year after year! Two billion must be spent for beer. R. M. RAMSEY, for the Telegraph.

Crocodile Tears

[New York Herald.] Efforts to "smoke out" Mr. Justice Hughes having ended in a deserved Basco, supporters of some other Republicans regarded as presidential possibilities are now joining in the Democratic shedding of tears over the assumed lack of knowledge of Mr. Hughes' position on political issues. It is a crocodile chorus of weeping. No man in this broad land doubts Mr. Hughes' Republicanism. Are there any who doubt his stalwart Americanism?

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



—From the Ohio State Journal.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—The woman who evolved the theory that Bacon wrote Shakespeare died insane, but other Baconites continue to rave on.

—Nick Longworth has found it agreeable to agree with father-in-law in the matter of volunteering in case of war, evidently feeling that the Colonel has something on Emperor Bill as a fighter.

—Felix Diaz is willing to be president of Mexico; evidently Felix is in what a certain distinguished American calls a "heroic mood."

—Here's a possible campaign slogan: "Henry Ford and the full gasoline pail."

—In March we had February weather and in April we have had March weather, but we trust that May will not give us April weather.

—When a newspaper makes a mistake over a doctor's name he raises a disturbance about it and when a doctor makes a mistake they raise a monument over it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Is it possible that Henry Ford's astonishing victory over Senator William Alden Smith indicates that Michigan is not in a heroic mood?—Boston Transcript.

The Municipal Council of Paris will preserve the hole made in the subway-roof by a Zeppelin bomb, utilizing it as an aperture for ventilation.—New York World.

—One can't take much stock in the piratical prowess of this Schiller person after learning that his front name is Clarence Reginald.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

In deciding what to do with Sir Roger Casement, England might find a hint in Macaulay when he quotes William III, in pardoning a noble Jacobite who had repeatedly killed his assassinating, as saying: "He is fully determined to be a martyr, but I am equally determined that he shall not be."—New York Sun.

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CARING FOR OUR LEPERS

By Frederic J. Haskin

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Not long ago, a young Italian woman applied to a hospital dispensary in a certain eastern city to be treated for a peculiar skin disease. An examination revealed the fact that she was leprosy. Whereupon the citizens of the neighborhood where the young woman lived shuddered and reported the matter to the health authorities. Now the health authorities had no authority to act; there was the usual lack of provision for lepers in the state budget. But they had to do something, so they hurriedly erected a cabin in an isolated district and removed the young woman to it. Here she was confined for several weeks until her husband, also an Italian, secured her release through the courts on the strength of his promise to take her out of the state and never to return.

This was all very well for that particular state, but it is something of a shock to learn that such cases happen frequently in this country. The leprosy is continually being shifted around the country because no state feels any special responsibility for them. In this instance, of course, the young woman was an Italian and the state probably argued that it was up to the Italian government to look after her, certainly not the state in which she happened to be a transient. Still, it illustrates the universal laxity of law which permits a person so afflicted to drop completely out of sight with every chance of the infection of others.

As a remedy to this situation a bill has now been introduced into Congress providing for the establishment of a national leprosarium where persons so afflicted with leprosy may be efficiently treated. The bill is sponsored by the Municipal Council of Paris which has been introduced into Congress providing for the establishment of a national leprosarium where persons so afflicted with leprosy may be efficiently treated. The bill is sponsored by the Municipal Council of Paris which has been introduced into Congress providing for the establishment of a national leprosarium where persons so afflicted with leprosy may be efficiently treated.

Also, the theory has been advanced that leprosy is due to diet. It was brought out in the testimony before the house committee reporting on the bill for a national leprosarium, that in Iceland it is supposed that the disease is caused by the large amount of decayed fish consumed. It seems that in the keeping process the fish sometimes become tainted, and this, together with the fact that the natives eat both heads and tails, is considered cause enough for leprosy. The theory of leprosy was investigated by the same government commission which investigated pellagra, however, and it was not sustained.

Shakespeare

Once more the Bard of Avon in his tomb— "Sweet Swan," as rare Ben Johnson called him—hears Under his tombstone, dead, his lips long The little men again say: "Dear tears Which Shakespeare makes to well in to our eyes, As we go back with him through all Of men and women and prove how low The riches that make priceless all the arts, Are tears that peerless Shakespeare That someone else, more favored of the gods On high Olympus—those who give the dead The fame that makes us careless of our odds— Was he who searched our human hearts as none Who ever knew our hearts has ever done. FREDERICK HOPPIN HOWLAND.

Up to Germany

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal.] Petitions to Congress that it submit to this murderous policy of Germany the house committee reporting on the bill to abandon that policy. And the abandonment of that policy by her is all that can ever be between Germany and the United States.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

NUMERICALLY SPEAKING. "Did he kiss you goodbye?" I asked her. She nodded her pretty head. "How singular!" "How is sarcastic." "No, plural," was all that she said.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg ships steel shapes for buildings in the South? HISTORIC HARRISBURG When John Harris built his warehouse along the river his nearest white neighbors were near Middle-town.

Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country. NO. 9 SAID: "I think newspaper publicity a necessary part of the best possible results from an advertising campaign. It not only brings customers to the store but when we solicit business it is much easier to sell a paint than when we have never heard of it. I think it is money well spent."

Evening Chat

Arrangements have been completed for the State to participate in the archæological survey of the Susquehanna river valley which is to be undertaken this year by various historical organizations in New York and Pennsylvania, the national government, New York State officials and individuals interested in the lore of the aboriginal inhabitants of Central Pennsylvania and New York.

This survey was projected to cover both branches of the Susquehanna with a view to clearing up many matters which have been questioned and for the purpose of establishing the foundations for traditions and legends. It has been financed by a number of eastern people and co-operation of county historical societies has been secured. The project will be carried through the State Historical Commission, which will give \$2,500 from its appropriation and be represented in the work by George P. Donebo, of the Condorsport, one of the members of the commission and an authority on Indian life in the Keystone State. The State will also receive much material for the project. The project is the most extensive of the kind ever undertaken in Pennsylvania and hundreds of miles will be covered, Indian villages and battle-grounds located, districts held by various tribes defined and authentic data regarding colonial and early republican times will be collected.

This section of the Susquehanna Valley is particularly rich in Indian lore and there are well established places where Indians lived and the names of the Indians who lived along its banks are preserved in family traditions and embalmed in many a legend. Long before John Harris came the banks of the Susquehanna 200 years ago the Indians which became the ferry was used by Indians. Every one here knows the story of the attempt to burn John Harris and the story of the death of King, the famous Indian chief, and the tales of the Indian raids and of the council fires still linger.

There were Indian villages at the mouths of every creek of any size emptying into the Susquehanna hereabouts. The Shawnees held forth at the mouth of the Conodoguinet and the remnants of the Senecas were at the mouths of the Swatara and Conowago. At the mouth of the Mahantongo creek, the northern boundary of the county, there was a village and the Indians in this section did not like those who lived on Duncan's Island or at the mouths of the Perry county creeks. The Blue Ridge abodeed in Indian tribes and some of the more warlike used to make raids upon the downriver Indians whose outposts lived within sight of the State Capital.

Broad or Little Mountain, as it is more generally known, which gently rises about a mile back of Dauphin and runs out into the coal regions between the mountains and Peters ridges is rich in Indian lore. Just back of the point a huge rock, square, high and imposing, rises. From its appearance it gets its name Pulpit Rock. In the middle of the Indians roamed Clarks and Stony Creek valleys. A powerful chief presided over the deliberations of his councils from its broad top. Later he lost his power and after a heroic fight in the presence of an enemy tribe was driven up the slope of the mountain. Fatigued, the legend runs, he made an effort to climb up the side where he felt he could repel his enemies until he was exhausted and he fell and was dashed to pieces on the footstool of his throne. The Great Ruler of the Happy Hunting ground visited this vengeance upon him, the legend concludes, because of his excessive cruelty to women and children. Farther up the mountain on the Stony Creek slope of the mountain in the present day a little log block house, in a state of preservation and children of the Stone Glen summer colony derive great sport from digging arrow heads from its porous walls.

On the Clarks Valley side of Little Mountain, nearly exactly opposite the house is a heavy mountain stream, known as the "Hole in the Rock" into Clarks creek is a little square hole, still screened by bushes, along the bank. According to old residents of the mountain, the name of Hocker, dwelt in the region during the reign of the Chief of Pulpit Rock. One day his husband and father was treacherously killed by Indians. The wife and two children were not molested at the time. Mrs. Hocker, aware of the cruelty of this tribe and fearing its early return, took her children and a shovel and followed the little stream to the mountains. At a turn, the water shot around and made a pretty cascade. The widow, her wits sharpened by the danger to her children, conceived the idea of building a dam beneath the falls. She worked for days and finally made a hiding place into which she and the children could crawl and be completely concealed. Her descendants still living in the valley attest to the success of her hiding place.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—C. P. Neill, who is working in the railroad wage conference, has been the man in charge of the anthracite scale arbitration court.

—Joseph B. McCall, head of the Philadelphia Electric Company, has returned from a fishing trip to Maryland.

—Congressman John M. Morin, of Pittsburgh, used to be the champion oarsman.

—Judge John M. Garman, of Luzerne county, has for years one of the Democratic leaders of the State and a State chairman.

—R. M. Simmers, State pure food agent, says that the cherries in Philadelphia cocktails pass muster for purity, but he is silent on other ingredients.