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WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 31

Self-trust is the first secret of success.—EMERSON.

"WAR ORDER" PROSPERITY

HARRISBURG working and business people have received their first clear intimation of the instability and uncertainty of "war order" prosperity in the notices posted last night by the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company, telling hundreds of employees that their services will be required no longer, due to the fact that England is now able to make her own shrapnel and that no more orders for small size shells will be placed in the United States. Undoubtedly this notification will be duplicated in a thousand machine shops the country over.

Men who have been studying the business situation have forecasted this stagnation in the munitions trade, only their predictions have been realized sooner than even the most conservative have expected.

In the midst of the greatest war in history England and France declare themselves independent of this country in the manufacture of war materials. What then are we to expect of them when the war shall cease? How long will it be before they will be competing with us in our own markets for all manner of trade we now call our own?

E. St. Elmo Lewis, a student of business conditions, speaking before the Harrisburg Rotary Club a day or two ago, said: "Men, I warn you to prepare for the business drive of Europe that is to follow the great war drive now in progress—a drive against American trade that will have back of it all the finances, all the skill and all the tenacity of purpose that now mark the armies of both sides on the field of battle. I know it is hard to talk to men of business stagnation when they have more orders on their books than they can fill, but I warn you solemnly that present conditions cannot continue and America must sooner or later face the terrific competition of Europe. Prepare for it. Build a bridge over the precipice at our feet, instead of a hospital at the bottom."

There are many ways in which business can prepare for this keen competition, sure to come, but there is one essential without which all others will be of no avail, and that is the early enactment of a protective tariff by a Republican Congress. Experience has shown us that a protective tariff does protect, that it makes for individual and national prosperity, and the Democrats can no longer contend that a low tariff results in lower prices of articles of consumption for the reason that food and other household necessities have never been so high in price as since the enactment of the Underwood tariff law now in force, a law, by the way, that has been so ineffectual as a revenue producer that its framers had to supplement it by the addition of a "stamp" tax that all of us must pay. In other words, the Republican tariff produced prosperity and required the foreign manufacturer to pay our taxes, whereas the Democratic tariff has removed the tax from the foreigner, placed it on the home consumer and has given him no commensurate advantage, prices having gone up under it, instead of down.

When the "war order" prosperity shall have vanished, unless we are prepared in advance, what then?

TWO HISTORIC FIGURES GONE

TWO figures that will occupy their own peculiar places in American history as long as it is read, passed from the walks of life this week—James J. Hill, railroad builder, empire developer and capitalist, and Colonel John S. Mosby, partisan ranger, dashing cavalry commander and scourge of the Federal forces during the Civil War.

While the activities of the two men were along widely different lines, yet they were not without their points of similarity. The remarkable success of both was based on the same personal qualities—unbounded energy, courage, daring, ruthlessness and originality. On that foundation Mosby built a reputation for military achievement that made him the most dreaded figure in the Confederacy. Hill was a rader, too, and feared by his enemies in the financial world even as Mosby was by the Union commanders. But there the comparison ends, for while Mosby was a destructive force in the

land, Hill was nothing if not constructive. He saw the vision of the Great Northwest as it lies to-day at a time when Indians and buffaloes ranged its hills and plains and when the immense agricultural country was but an untamed wilderness.

There were men who during the heyday of his phenomenal career hated Hill with a venom as deep as ever characterized the feelings of Union officers for Mosby, but he was the man of the hour in the country he did so like to develop. We shall not see his like again. He is unique—one of the great "captains of industry" who played their conspicuous parts on the stage of constructive American life, won their meed of fame and wealth—and departed. American life has always produced the man to meet the need. As the rebel forces were sorely put for a Mosby in the Shenandoah when he and his little band arose to nullify the effect of some 15,000 Union soldiers, so Hill came forward to make of the Great Northwest a rich and happy abiding place for thousands of Americans. When the need passes, the type passes, and so with Hill and Mosby. History of the future promises to give us no duplicates.

YOUR DAUGHTERS

THERE is published in a recent issue of Leslie's Weekly, an editorial that every mother—and father, too—ought to read. The writer asks questions that must have arisen in the mind of every man who has looked with astonishment upon the startling raiment of the girls and young women of the present and who has compared them in his mind's eye with the costumes of other days. Among his interrogations are these:

Is she following the fashion set by the undressed chorus girls of the stage? Is she bedecked in flimsy garments meant to display the contour of a shapely figure? Is she wearing a dress cut so low that one would think she was on her way to the opera and so high that the color of her stockings is discernible? Are her finery, neck and arms covered with gaudy jewels, cheaply imitated on the 5 and 10-cent counters of the city? Is she wearing a powdered wig with the freedom of the frazzled demi monde?

Does your daughter measure up to any of these specifications? If so, you have some idea of how thinking men look upon her.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY

ONE of the campaign issues in Pennsylvania next Fall will be the rural free delivery, which in many instances has been seriously interfered with by the Democratic administration since 1913. The latest slant of the Democrats at the farmer has been the limiting of the parcel post to fifty pounds, by amendment to a bill now before Congress.

Congressman John R. K. Scott, who appears to have been renominated by the Republicans of the State on Tuesday, has issued a statement on the subject in which he says:

If the protests and complaints received by Congressmen from thousands of rural route patrons of every section of the country and especially Pennsylvania are any criterion, then the service must have deteriorated to a mere travesty of its former usefulness. I doubt if there is any member of the Pennsylvania delegation whose district extends into suburban territory, who has not received thousands of letters and petitions asking that the rural free delivery be improved under conditions. Pennsylvania appears to have been the butt of all the "reform" proposals of the investigating committee does not need to go any further than into the conditions of the rural free delivery to readily discern that something is wrong. The entire trouble started about a year ago when a system of economy, the department commenced to rearrange, reorganize and reorganize the entire system. There is plenty of evidence that the postal officials having in charge were incompetent or for some unknown reason deliberately set out to destroy a system which had been carefully worked out and which was progressing and winning every satisfaction to its patrons.

The officials have assured us that the system has been cheapened and improved, but the people who have been served are the best judges, and they insist that they have been deprived of many of their former mail-delivery privileges. The lengthening of the routes was bound to have this effect. In some cases it went very well in fair weather, but when the rain, frost and snow of the early winter served to make the unimproved roads almost impassable, the real seriousness of the situation commenced to appear. The service practically failed in many sections and very often the carriers were lucky to get through with one or two mails a week. Then it was that the farmers, unable to get relief through personal pleas to their Congressman and the postal officials, commenced to band together and hold indignation meetings and forward resolutions to Congress and post office department as was instanced recently at a mass meeting at Salisbury, Pa.

In one instance, where readjustment was made, an entire town of five hundred inhabitants in Western Pennsylvania was left for weeks without any mail service and residents were obliged to depend upon the courtesy of a physician who took the postmaster in his automobile every morning to a town twenty miles away where the mail sacks were put off the train. This is a kind of mismanagement that the people do not need to have explained to them by political orators.

A republic whose citizens lose the conception of the nation as an entity and the embodiment of the high ideals and principles to which it stands will soon sink to a point where expediency will replace national honor. Expediency means no inspiration and is not a principle of which a nation can live. Expediency means the theories of "beat at any price"—Albert Greene Duncan, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, in convention.

Respectfully referred to Dr. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, calling his attention to certain remarks made by him in re President Madison, to be found in Wilson's History of the American People.

The Telegraph desires to add its thanks to those of the veterans for the generous response for donations of flowers for Memorial Day purposes, made through the columns of this newspaper.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

After the State committees have organized to-day the center of political interest will shift to the convention cities. The meetings of the Republican State committee and national delegates at Philadelphia to-day will settle matters in the party organization for a few days, but the battle will be renewed at Chicago whether the headquarters of the Penrose and Brumbaugh forces will be moved to-morrow with accompanying broadsides of statements.

The Democratic headquarters will go to St. Louis in about ten days, but that party does not furnish its usual amount of excitement. The big theme of interest to-day was the Philadelphia meeting and the efforts of the Brumbaugh people to prevent a majority of the delegates from attending the conference at which Senator Penrose expects to be elected chairman of the delegation over the Governor. Penrose men were rather snappy in denouncing Attorney General Brown's claims last night.

There were reports here that the names of some delegates had been included in the list claimed to be favorable to the Governor, but their consent and that they had protested. This could not be verified at the Capitol as the Brumbaugh headquarters staff was all in Philadelphia. Governor Brumbaugh remained here to-day and no information could be obtained as to his plans in the event of a "bolt" occurring in the Pennsylvania delegation.

An interesting story came over the wires to-day to the effect that many of the Pennsylvania delegates were favorable to Philander C. Knox for President and that while some were for Roosevelt they were for Knox as second choice. Considerable Knox sentiment is being manifested about the State, say men who have been "sleuthing" it.

—With the possible exception of the Auditor General's Highway and a few other departments chances are that there will be no dismissals from the State government service until after the Chicago convention. Auditor General Powell, who is said to have several men marked for resignations this week, did not indicate anything to-day and there were reports that when the next move was started in that department they would be in the nature of changes in bureaus. In the departments directly under the Governor reports were that the changes would be held up, except in a few cases, where it was intended to make examples, until after Chicago.

—Delaware county is holding up the completion of the official count for delegates-at-large, all other counties having filed their official returns with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. Butler county filed its return this morning and Delaware sent a type-written sheet which was not accepted because not certified. Efforts were made all of yesterday and most of today to get in Delaware figures so that the official totals could be computed. The department will not give out any figures until all returns are in.

—George S. Pierie will be the only one of Philadelphia's registration commissioners to be reappointed next month when the terms of the four commissioners expire. Frederick J. Schrover, William A. Carr and Albert H. Laderer will be named in the places of Clinton Rogers Woodruff, one of the original members of the commission and a Republican, and William A. Carr and Albert H. Laderer will take the places of John O'Donnell and Albert S. Morgan. The terms of the present commissioners expire on June 15 and considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon the Governor to reappoint Woodruff and others. It was given out, however, that the office to-day that Pierie would be reappointed, but that the three new men would also be named. The appointments will be interesting reading for Republicans in Philadelphia to-day. The Pittsburgh and Scranton appointments are due to be made soon.

The clean sweep to be made in Philadelphia is not intended to give his rivals any show whatever in the matter of patronage. There are numerous places coming up and his friends expect to get them. The Governor to-day appointed James E. Norton, of Reading, as coroner of Berks to succeed L. G. Hain, deceased.

WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

[Questions submitted to members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and their answers as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz."]

How is curbing paid for, and how kept in repair? By the property owner.

Riggs Bank Exonerated  
If Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams has one spark of self-respect left he will resign. His personal fight against the Riggs bank officials failed so completely that it took the jury only nine minutes to acquit them. No other verdict was expected after the testimony, not only as to detailed transactions, but as to the standing of the men as testified from the lips of two former Presidents and other important members of society.

Apparently the proceedings grew out of the antagonism of Mr. Williams to the Riggs bank because he lost his position as a railway president due, as he believed, to the unwarranted action of the bank. This matter did not come up in the trial, for it was not in issue, but that it was the real animus of the prosecution is generally believed in Washington. The actual charge against the bank was conducting a brokerage business in violation of the law. Officials had no difficulty in showing that their transactions were simply those of agent for customers. Now the real point of the prosecution was that if the bank officials could have been convicted it would have given the Comptroller a good chance to refuse to recharter the bank next month. National banks are chartered for twenty years, but may renew for additional terms unless the Comptroller finds reasons to the contrary. He is not to excuse for attempting to destroy one of the oldest banking institutions in the country, and Mr. Williams ought to have enough sense of honor to resign so that he need not sign the new charter.

On many other grounds the country would be glad to spare this man from public service. He is an ex-officio member of the Central Reserve bank, and it was to him that some of the amazing gerrymandering of Reserve districts is due. He selected Richardson for a Reserve bank in defiance of all natural laws of trade. He is believed to have favored Atlanta as against the great commercial and financial center at New Orleans. He has harassed banks by asking for useless information. He has not shown himself a constructive financier and is a heavy weight for the administration to carry. But we have no idea that he will resign. He is not of that sort. Therefore he should be removed.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

When a Feller Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS



TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—To the moss-covered bucket the rural districts have now added the mortgage-covered bungalow.

—Nine thousands dollars for telephone services to Chicago indicates that the colonel at all events is not lacking campaign funds.

—A question has been raised in the South as to whether a snapping turtle can snap. Why don't the disputants get a crowd of witnesses together and have the fellow who says it can't, poke a snapper on the nose with his index finger?

—Shoes are high, and we suppose the prices are being put up to match 'em.

—If all the German gains reported at Verdun recently are true those dastardly French must have moved the fort back a dozen miles or so.

—"War," says an exchange, "is a crime against civilization." Which, if true, confirms our long-standing suspicion, that among the rulers of Europe there are quite a few gentlemen whose proper place is Sing Sing.

People Liked Him

[Detroit Free Press.]  
People liked him, not because he was rich or known to fame, He had never won applause As a star in any game. His personal life was a model style, But he had a gentle smile And a kindly word to say.

Never arrogant or proud,  
On he went with manner mild,  
Never quarrelsome or loud,  
Just as simple as a child.  
Honest, patient, brave and true  
Thus he lived from day to day,  
Doing what he found to do  
In a cheerful sort of way.

Wasn't one to boast of gold  
Or to belittle it with sneers,  
Didn't change from hot to cold,  
Kept his friends throughout the years.

Sort of man you'd like to meet  
Any time or any place,  
There was always something sweet  
And refreshing in his face.

Sort of man you'd like to be,  
Balanced well and truly square;  
Patient in adversity,  
Generous when his skies were fair.  
Never lied to friend or foe,  
Never rash in word or deed,  
Quick to come and slow to go  
In a neighbor's time of need.

Never rose to wealth or fame,  
Simply lived as simply did,  
But the passing of his name  
Left a sorrow far and wide,  
Not for glory he'd attained,  
Nor for what he had of pelf  
Were the friends that he had gained,  
But for what he was himself.

THEY SUIT ME  
By Wing Dinger  
Recently I saw an item  
In the paper telling 'bout  
New styles in half dollars which the  
Government will soon put out,  
Just because this coin is losing  
Popularity, but gee—  
I've never been so burdened with 'em  
That they've lost favor with me.  
Now, by jove, they're going to try to  
Stir up an increased demand—  
To collect them, folks will hustle  
Every day to beat the band.  
Now to get them in good numbers  
I'll confronted be with strife—  
Hang it all, someone is always  
Taking joy out of one's life.

MUNICIPAL MUSIC

By Frederic J. Haskin

THIS city arises to challenge the dictum that the American people want nothing but rag-time. The municipal government is trying the experiment of furnishing its citizens with musical classics of the sort that are generally supposed to put tired business men to sleep. It is furnishing these classics in an unromantic, businesslike way, exactly as it supplies police and fire protection. And the ordinary citizen, who if he lived up to his reputation would flee from Wagner as from a plague, is stepping all over his neighbors in the rush to get tickets.

The Baltimore Symphony orchestra is an interesting and significant development. It may point the way to a real popularization of the classics in this country, such as obtained in Europe. It has gone far enough pretty well to explode the theory that so-called "heavy" music goes over the heads of those who lack special musical training. The problem is not one of lowering the program to meet the average man's taste, it is one of lowering the price to meet the average man's pocketbook.

The Symphony orchestra turns the trick by getting its appropriation from the city council. There is no individual benevolence or philanthropy connected with the proceeding at any point. The taxpayer foots the whole bill. There is nothing to prevent any other city from establishing a similar series of classical concerts, irrespective of whether or not the wealthier element of the community is interested

enough to come forward with financial backing. If the experience of this city means anything, it means that the taxpayers are quite willing to support their own orchestra.

There has been no attempt to compromise with the taste for what we have been calling "popular" music, no slipping down a little Beethoven between a waltz and a song medley. The audience takes its classics straight. A typical program is made up of a Schumann symphony, Wagner overtures and preludes, and a Saint-Saens concerto.

The advertisements announcing the date of each concert summarize the reputation that these programs have been meeting. They carry a standing line "All Seats Sold." The management knows that it can count on selling every ticket within an hour or so after opening the box-office, where the waiting line is a block long. The orchestra is a municipal one, however, every citizen has a right to know when and where the concert will be held, so that if he cares to come and stand up, he may get a chance to do it as long as the standing room lasts.

Admission costs 25 and 50 cents. In view of the numbers turned away at each concert, there is some talk of taking the tabernacle where Billy Sunday held his revival meetings and giving a 10 cent concert there. The tabernacle holds 20,000 people, and ought to give everybody a chance to get a seat.

[Continued on Page 10]

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Jere S. Black, prominent lawyer, is ill at his home near York.

—William S. Leib, resident clerk of the House, has been named to the Republican State committee for his county again.

—Bishop Regis Canavin, of Pittsburgh, has been named as spiritual adviser of the Knights of St. George at their Altoona meeting.

—E. T. Stotesbury, the banker, opened the new public golf links in Philadelphia.

—Dr. W. D. Lewis, Philadelphia high school principal, has invited parents of school children to meet and discuss problems with him.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg repairs more railroad cars than any point between Altoona and Philadelphia.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG  
Indian council fires used to be kindled on the bluff where the State Hospital now stands.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Thus passeth another holiday; we pack away our "go-to-meeting" best, and return to our various places of business, for "Men must work and women must weep."

It is said that the war has caused a rise in the price of sundaes and other soda fountain drinks in Pittsburgh. Just the opportunity for W. J. B. to inaugurate a grape juice campaign.

Members of the Silver Bay Club of the Johnstown Y. W. C. A. will give a banquet for the cast of "Julius Caesar," a play recently acted. "The noblest rummy of them all," received due homage.

Red, white, and blue are the patriotic colors that adorn Mauch Chunk as she launches out upon the first Old-Home Week the town has had since its founding 100 years ago. Mauch Chunk derives its name from the conical formation on the eastern bank of the river opposite the town, called by the Indians "Machuk Teclunk" and signifying Bear Mountain.

A gypsy band of over 100 members toured into Hazleton a day or so ago and camped in the woods. They were touring cars. They were ordered out of the city. The novelty lay in their method of travel.

Henry Hanby Hay, prefect of Girard College, Philadelphia, lauds T. R. in a poem as vehemently as he attacked him in 1912. The professor with the alliterative name, is not the only convert to the standard of the Big Stick.

David Jones, a clothier of Pottsville, has written a hymn, "Through Samara," which was sung as a solo in the Second Presbyterian Church. Truly this is an age of versatile men.

A black hand letter demanding \$1,000 was received a year ago by John Kasmator, who owns a handsome country home near Altoona. Later his stables were burned and last Monday his house set on fire, but the fire was discovered in time. John ought to investigate.

Ebening Chat

One thing which must have impressed everyone in Harrisburg yesterday was the extent of the decorations and the display of flags that were general throughout the city. It seemed as though every other house had flown a flag to the breeze and many of the store windows were arranged with the national colors and the Stars and Stripes appeared in many forms. Whether there was any increase in the amount of flags and bunting used because of the very strong sentiment for preparedness which abounds in Harrisburg or out of patriotic and sentimental regard for the day decorations appeared to be in the minds of many people. Incidentally, it was remarked by a good many people that there was more general observance of Memorial Day than usual. The streets along the line of the parade were crowded with people instead of folks being strung along curbs and the attendance at the various exercises of the day was encouraging to the veterans. However, in the number of flags flown and in the amount of red, white and blue shown, the day will be one worth remembering.

Dr. Hugh Hamilton, of Walnut street, will have the unusual pleasure of attending the fiftieth reunion of the members of the class of 1866 of State College, Pa. Dr. Hamilton is the only Pennsylvanian among the few surviving graduates of this class which will be the fifth to be sent forth from the college and will be among those who will attend the commencement exercises next month. The members of the class live in distant States, one in Florida and others in the West. Dr. Hamilton who graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science from State college, gave his master's degree a few years later when attending the University of Pennsylvania where he graduated in medicine.

Christian L. Long, the builder, was the first man to place permanent arrangements for window boxes on houses he constructed in this city. Mr. Long has been considering the development in the east and west ends of the city and foreseeing the time when this country would adopt European plans for house adornment he decided to get ahead in the matter. Consequently there were many houses built with appliances to which boxes could be attached.

A. P. Sandles, the Columbus man who has announced his candidacy for governor of Ohio is well known to many residents of this city because of his visits to Harrisburg. He was for years a member of the Ohio State Agricultural commission and visited this city to attend meetings to boost agriculture and farm improvement. He was especially active in the matter of corn clubs and accompanied some of the corn club tourists here a few years ago, making a speech at the capitol.

The interest being shown in the count of the vote for the candidates for delegates-at-large is strong all over the State and is the cost of a good bit of money being spent on telephone tolls to this city. The completion of the returns this year is the most extensive job of the kind ever known and the tables are unlike anything ever prepared at the capitol. The clerks will be busy for weeks getting returns on the records, largely because of the big State-wide nominations which must be attended to first of all. The delegates-at-large tables, for instance, contain 26 names and as there are 87 counties some idea of what must be done on just one set of nominations or elections can be gained.

During the lunch hour in a downtown dispensary of cooling beverages a few days ago there sat a man with a suspiciously familiar souped-up one to request the opening of the box. With some difficulty the owner, who is an amateur truck farmer living in Canonsville, did the package and the delighted observer glanced at the up-to-date healthy little chicks, just the size you take home to your kiddies every Easter, soft and fluffy and bright-eyed. They were the progeny of brown Leghorns and Rhode Island Reds and they had only made their debut before the daylight three days before. The owner? You must know him—Durbon Dale, truckster extraordinary.

Governor Brumbaugh, who spoke yesterday at Mercersburg for the Memorial day exercises, has been a speaker at Decoration Day for years. He has spoken in several eastern cities.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

TO A CERTAIN EXTENT  
First Candidate: Do you expect people to believe everything you tell them?  
Second Candidate: Certainly, so long as I am careful not to tell them everything I believe.

FOOLIN' 'EM.  
You don't seem to be catching anything, son.  
Sh! I'm foolin' 'em. I ain't got no bait on the hook.

The Family Adviser

The newspaper is the family adviser. An advertiser who talks through its columns has the prestige of its introduction. There is a minimum of waste. Every copy reaches a person or more—generally more.

Well timed newspaper advertising reaches the people when they are in the mood for buying. Well planned newspaper advertising moves them to buy! Results from well timed and well planned newspaper advertising are almost as sure as anything can be in this world of uncertainties.

If any manufacturer who is interested in newspaper advertising will address the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York. It will be glad to answer questions.