

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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

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MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 12

See to it continually, that whatever remorse may possess you at the close of any day, it shall not be this: "They made me the keeper of the vineyards; but mine own vineyard have I not kept."—J. STUART HOLDEN.

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW

HARRISBURG'S annual automobile show is in full swing today. It is an exhibition well worth attending. Every line of cars in the United States worth while, is represented, not to mention hundreds of the accessories which have developed as sidelines of the automobile industry.

The automobile may be still in its infancy, as many manufacturers insist, but it has come into such general usage and popularity that an automobile show attracts almost as much attention these days as a circus and affords nearly as much entertainment.

The School Board has a big problem in its new schools, but it is going about it in a big way.

THE TROOPERS, TOO

IN planning a reception to the homecoming men of the Eighth Pennsylvania, those in charge should not neglectful of the members of the Governor's Troop. They should have seats of equal honor at the banquet with their comrades of the infantry.

New York State is fooling around trying to decide whether or not to pass a State Police bill; meanwhile, spending thousands upon thousands of dollars to maintain 20,000 National Guardsmen in the field to do what a few companies of trained policemen could do for a few hundred dollars.

We suppose the girls who are now wearing low-neck waists will appear with fur throat pieces next July.

NEW REVENUE NOT NEEDED

THE State of Pennsylvania does not need any new revenue. New revenue means new taxes. There are now enough taxes and far too many laws. What is needed is a readjustment of the expenditures of the Commonwealth.

In the last decade the revenues of this State have grown from \$27,000,000 in round numbers to \$36,583,000. In the previous decade they were more than doubled. The difficulty has been that expenses of government have grown, too, and the Commonwealth makes grants which are truly imperial to charitable institutions, while appropriating over \$4,000,000 annually for the care and treatment of the indigent insane.

Rather than get down to bedrock and change the system of State appropriations, some legislators are now talking about additional sources of revenue, or in other words new subjects to tax. Granted, there are some places whence the State is not getting the revenue it should, the business of sleeping car and express companies, among them. That does not mean that the list should be combed to get others which are probably not as justly taxable as the two lines of business mentioned above or to discover ways to further burden some sources which are furnishing a fair return or which, if taxed, would result in hardship and in the end touch the already sensitive pocketbook nerve of the head of a family.

The State of Pennsylvania has spent some thousands of dollars for a survey of its government. It has been well done and it is generally believed that the report of the Economy and Efficiency Commission will point the way to effect savings in State administration. The time is coming when the State will have to vote more money for its dependents and the place to get it is from hospitals which should have a greater measure of local support from the people they serve. The State must provide more

money for the schools, those in the country especially, and it has got to improve its roads and keep them up.

What Pennsylvania needs is not new revenue, but new ways to spend it. Furthermore, the time to start the readjustment is right now. The session is young yet.

"And having thus chosen our course, let us renew our trust in God and go forward without fear and with manly hearts."—Abraham Lincoln.

WELCOME

THE Telegraph extends welcome this evening to the thousands of readers of the Star-Independent who with this issue are invited into the Telegraph family.

They will find in the Telegraph all of the news and most of the features to which they have been accustomed, these in addition to the news and features that have made the Telegraph the most widely read newspaper in Central Pennsylvania.

The Telegraph invites the criticism of these new readers. It desires to please them. Its purpose is to serve them not only with a journal of daily events that will be complete from the standpoint of its news reports and entertaining as to its features, but which will strike constantly for the up-building of the community and the welfare of the people. The Telegraph has had a long and honorable career. It is now entering upon its 86th year. During that period it has seen many newspapers come and go. The bringing of the Star-Independent beneath the roof of the Telegraph was one of the changes in newspaper publishing which the years have witnessed since the first issue of the Telegraph came from the presses more than three-quarters of a century ago. It was made necessary by business conditions.

Newspapers, like all other business enterprises, must earn a profit if they are to have a legitimate existence. The most dangerous influence in any community is the daily newspaper that is run at a loss, for its publishers are either tempted to take revenues from doubtful sources or they are operating their newspaper for reasons other than the interests of the public. In that case, what they lose in dollars and cents, it is safe to say, they mean to collect from their readers either in political support or otherwise through the medium of cunningly distorted public opinion.

The newspaper that depends for its support upon the loyalty of its readers is the newspaper that may be depended upon to serve those readers to the best of its ability when their rights are threatened in any way. It is this kind of newspaper that the Telegraph's new readers will discover it to be.

The Telegraph invites fullest and freest comment. Its columns are open to its readers for presentation of their opinions on any subject of popular interest. It desires those who are invited with this issue into its family to feel at home. The latchstring of its office is always out. It hopes to get better acquainted.

There are times when we are almost ready to believe in the Groundhog.

FOOD PRICES

PRESIDENT Wilson has done no more praiseworthy thing since his inauguration than the action he took Saturday looking toward a fuller and more exhaustive inquiry into the present high prices of all manner of foodstuffs. There has been going on for months a more or less comprehensive probe by the Government of foods and food prices, but evidently it has not been prosecuted rigorously enough to meet the views of the President. Prodded by an opposition press and smarting under the accusation that he has not made good his lower-cost-of-living pledge, Mr. Wilson has set out to see what can be done in that direction and there are indications that at last we are nearing the formulation of a report that may have a constructive bearing on the food problem.

The President sums up the situation very well when he says:

It is obvious that there will be no sufficient incentive to enlarge production if there does not exist an unobstructed and economical system of distribution. Unjustifiable fluctuations in prices are not merely demoralizing; they inevitably lead to adequate production. It has been alleged, before committees of Congress and elsewhere that the course of trade in important food products is not free, but is restricted and controlled by artificial and illegal means. It is of the highest public concern to ascertain the truth or falsity of these allegations. No business can be transacted effectively in an atmosphere of suspicion. If the allegations are well grounded, it is necessary that the nature and extent of the evils and abuses be accurately determined, so that proper remedies, legislative or administrative, may be applied. If they are not true, it is equally essential that the public be informed, so that unrest and dissatisfaction may be allayed.

Beyond question, the inquiry will bring out much price juggling and will show middlemen's profits in many instances to be unjustifiably large. But it will be found, also, that one of the big factors is lack of adequate distribution and marketing methods. Millions of pounds of foodstuffs and millions of bushels of vegetables and fruits go to waste every year in the United States because the proper means do not exist where-fore by the producer and the consumer may be brought into close contact. The recent action of the State Board of Agriculture, upon recommendation of Governor Brumbaugh, creating a marketing committee, and the activities of the Department of Agri-

The Days of Real Sport



POPULARITY

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Lincoln's Pithy Sayings Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men by rendering myself worthy of their esteem.

There is no grievance that is a fit object of redress by mob law. I made a point of honor and conscience in all things to stick to my word, especially if others had been induced to act on it.

Washington is the mightiest name on earth—long since the mightiest in the cause of civil liberty, still mightiest in moral reformation. On that name no eulogy is expected. As to the young men. You must not wait to be brought forward by the older men. For instance, do you suppose that I should ever have got up to notice if I had waited to be hunted up and pushed forward by older men?

The way for the young man to rise is to improve himself in every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him. Allow me to assure you that suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation.

The leading rule for a lawyer, as for the man of every other calling, is diligence. Leave nothing for to-morrow that can be done to-day. As a peace maker the lawyer has a superior opportunity of being a good man. There will still be business enough. Equality in society alike beats inequality, whether the latter be of the British aristocratic sort or of the domestic slavery sort.

Free labor has the inspiration of hope; pure slavery has no hope. The power of hope upon human exertion and happiness is wonderful. Our government rests in public opinion. Whoever can change public opinion can change the government practically just so much.

What is the Navy Doing?

The following spirited lines were written by an Englishman, who is serving as an officer in the Royal Navy (submarine). "What is the Navy doing?" you in your snug arm chair, ask me the question there? What of your life of freedom? what of your snug arm chair? Safe from a foe's invasion, ask you the question there?

"What is the Navy doing?" patrolling every sea. Over the ocean highway, keeping your conscience free. Ploughing the North Sea gladly, your monthly bills to save. Knowing the hidden danger, waiting beneath the wave.

"What is the Navy doing?" see from far India's shore, Australia and Canada, our empire's soldiers pour; Defenders of your motherland, sturdy and loyal all, Convoys by the Navy, in answer to your call.

"What is the Navy doing?" it has you the death roll read? Toll of these gallant seamen, our brave and honored dead. As in the days of Nelson, there in the hour of need, Doing their duty quietly, men of the same old breed.

"What are the submarines doing?" Watch dogs of England's might, Prowling in every weather, guarding you day and night; None can report their doings, or tell when they don't return—Except some lonely woman, Does that make your white cheeks burn?

"What is the Navy doing?" you in your snug arm chair, Thank God for your silent Navy, whenever you utter a prayer. "What is the Navy doing?" merely doing its best, From the cold gray dawn of morning, 'til the sun sinks in the West!

The Puzzle

Of all the phases of this distressing war the present attitude of Germany toward the United States is the most mysterious. Does she want to force us into the war? Has she effected a secret agreement by which Russia is to withdraw from the allies, and in the expectation of an easy victory over the enemies that remain, does she wish to include us in the punishment? Preposterous! Of course! But what does her distinctive provocative attitude toward the United States mean. —From the Boston Herald.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Leaders of the Penrose forces in the Legislature were predicting to-day that there would be enough votes to pass the Sproul resolution for an investigation of State government in the House this week. The resolution will be on second reading in the House to-night and a fight is expected. The Democrats are planning to offer new amendments and to try to get in the high commission idea. The State administration leaders are hunting around for some support.

Defection from the Penrose forces of three Schuylkill members on the probe proposition was announced from Pottsville last night and received with such equanimity by the Penrose leaders that many got the idea that it had been anticipated and that the Penrose people felt sure of the Democrats.

The Governor and his friends have maintained silence regarding their plans for several days and there are some who think that if the House passes the probe by a majority that the Governor may sign it. However, some of the Vares men have declared that it would be impossible to pass the resolution over the Governor's veto in the Senate.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says with positiveness that the Sproul resolution will be taken up and passed to-night, while the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says that it may be seen aside for some reason or other, but remarks that the resolution is probably getting up to postponements. The Philadelphia Press rather looks for a continuance to the while the North American and Ledger play up the defection of the Schuylkill members. It is significant that newspapers which were using the probe as a basis of editorials a week ago are not discussing it now, only printing news developments.

The Ledger to-day gives much prominence to a declaration by Vance C. McCormick, Democratic national chairman and generally believed to be the man who would like to run on the Democratic ticket for Governor next year, that it is incomprehensible that Democrats should hesitate to take advantage of this opportunity pointing to larger results to follow the proposed probe decision.

Representative Joe Phillips is said to have another anti-Penrose resolution in his desk. Joe ought to call up one of his other infants and ascertain how the House feels on his performance.

E. J. Hart, legislative correspondent of the Scranton Times, has just been installed as exiled ruler of the Pittston Lodge of Elks.

Coatesville's interesting mayoralty contest is to be decided to-morrow when a special election will be held on a considerable cost. The candidates are men who have figured in the frequent fights in the borough and the funny thing about it is that all of the applicants are claiming over fifty-one per cent.

The bulletin of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association announces that a special election will be held just as much right to let legislators know what they think of bills as any one else.

Several of the bills projected by the Prison Labor Commission of two years ago are about to reappear. They include the prison farm proposition, which was outlined in 1915 to do away with the county jails.

Luzerne county's license fights will start this week and it is expected that there will be some rough going for some of the saloonkeepers who have failed to observe decency. The Ferry county license court will open in three weeks and it is expected that

America must vindicate Past Americans abhor war. They are resolutely for peace. But the America of George Washington, Andrew Jackson and of Abraham Lincoln cannot tolerate a ruthless disregard of American rights, even if broken friendship across the sea and war be the alternative. Any overt act ensuing from Germany's ultimatum must imperatively create a state of war. —The S. Attle Post-Intelligencer.

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG SPEECH

By the Rev. Dr. H. C. Holloway, One of the Few Survivors of That Historic Event

MUCH has been written and published in regard to Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech. Too much of this has been inspired by a vivid imagination and of the sacrifice of truth. Some of these writers were satisfied to make an interesting story from mere hearsay. Two or many may hear the same speaker and in writing an account may differ somewhat, but in some features, equally apparent to all, they would agree.

I have read, as well as compared accounts with a great many, who were present, and who heard the address, and these have all agreed as to the cordial manner in which it was received. This, to me, is a happy coincidence and confirms me that I was not mistaken in what I heard and saw. All who have read are persons who did not hear it and were unborn at that time. It is a perversion of history to say that Mr. Lincoln's address at Gettysburg was not well or most cordially received.

Probably no man living knows more of the battle of Gettysburg down to its minutest details and what followed, than the Rev. Henry Fyter Jacobs, D. D., LL. D., the dean of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Mt. Airy, Philadelphia. He was a classmate of mine in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and a native of that town. He was present, as I was, when Everett and Lincoln delivered their famous addresses at Gettysburg, on November 19, 1863, and has written a most interesting account of them in the Public Ledger, of November review, of 1916. From this I quote as follows:

"The general impression was that of the great appropriateness of the address, and of delight in the felicitous manner in which these thoughts had been expressed. The

speech, I remember well, was punctuated by the applause of those who heard it. I have refreshed my memory by reading the report in the Public Ledger, of November 20, which marks applause four times during the address, and long applause followed by three cheers for the President and the governors of the States at its close. This meets the often repeated statement that the address made little impression at the time. On the contrary it was most cordially received and universally commended, although the close seemed abrupt, and the audience, notwithstanding its fatigue from the length of Mr. Everett's oration, would have been glad to have listened for many minutes more to Mr. Lincoln."

In the face of this, and to the truth of which I can certify from my own personal knowledge, and as I have done heretofore, why should any presume to say things about this address and its impression, like the following quoted from a booklet known as "The Perfect Tribute": Suddenly the voice came in a queer, speaking falsetto. The effect on the audience was irrefragable, ghastly. How does this compare with what those who were present and heard that immortal tribute?

Again, "a suppressed yet unmistakable titter caught the throng, ran through it and was gone." No one present had even so much as a vision of such a demonstration on that solemn occasion.

And worst of all, "There was no sound from the silent, vast assembly" and "his speech had been as if he heard it would be a failure. Such statements will utterly disappear in the white light of truth. It is a pity many times over they were ever made."

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This year's court will have much to do with the election of an associate judge this fall. The term of Associate Judge S. W. Bernheisel will expire in December.

Judge Isaac Johnson, of the Delaware courts, is reported as critically ill at his home in Media.

Berks county Democrats have started already to fight over the prothonotary nomination to be made this fall.

Philadelphia's charter revision committee proposes that there should be a license board instead of judges to act on licenses.

The Railroad Brotherhoods' committee will reintroduce the clearance bill which appeared last session and will also urge the bill to limit freight trains to half a mile and passenger trains to ten cars. The committee is also preparing to fight the full crew repealer.

I was a schoolboy during the period of the Lincoln administration and the Civil War, being about eleven years of age when he was assassinated. But even at that early age Abraham Lincoln was an inspiration to me because I was taught at my mother's knee that he was the great emancipator and had freed millions of human beings from the bondage of slavery.

I remember reading my first book on Lincoln. It was entitled the "Pioneer of a Nation" and was written in a popular style especially for boys. Thep I got my first real idea of the man and the hardships he went through, which fully settled in my mind what a great American he was. Since then I have been a student of Lincoln's career. I have read most of the literature, biography, etc., about him, and the inspiration I received as a boy has been strengthened and I am satisfied that he was called by God, as were the prophets of old, to free a people and save a nation.—By Edw. S. Stuart, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.

America must vindicate Past Americans abhor war. They are resolutely for peace. But the America of George Washington, Andrew Jackson and of Abraham Lincoln cannot tolerate a ruthless disregard of American rights, even if broken friendship across the sea and war be the alternative. Any overt act ensuing from Germany's ultimatum must imperatively create a state of war. —The S. Attle Post-Intelligencer.

Evening Chat

The Harrisburg Star-Independent, which joined forces with the Telegraph to-day and came under the roof-tree in Federal Square, dates from the centennial year. The Independent was founded December 4, 1876, by E. Z. Wallower, whose genius soon made it a force in the community, and in August, 1891, it was consolidated with the Evening Star, which had been founded in 1886 by E. F. Meyers, who was then at the height of his power in Democratic affairs in this part of the State. The Star was published from the old Patriot building and in April, 1891, it was changed to the Harrisburg Star by its owners. It was in August of that year that the Star and Independent were merged with Mr. Meyers as the editor and publisher. The papers have had some notable newspapermen on their staffs. Among them were Wm. Forney and George D. Herbert. For years Mr. Meyers' "Editorial Snapshots" commanded wide attention and until the veteran editor retired for a well-earned rest were the first things read by many patrons of the newspaper. For a couple of decades the Star-Independent reflected Mr. Meyers' vigorous personality and his discussion of the events of the day and comments upon the passing show are well recalled by many.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Telegraph has continued under its name since its founding in September, 1831, being one of the few newspapers in the country to enjoy that distinction. It was originally called the Pennsylvania Telegraph and it used the name of the State until 1861 when it became the Harrisburg Telegraph. It is the descendant of the Statesman, which was published here in the latter part of the twenties, having been founded in 1828, and of the Philadelphia Times, read in Harrisburg Advertiser, the oldest newspaper in Harrisburg, which began publication in 1792. The Oracle was a Whig paper which was published regularly enough, one of their properties is the plot now occupied by the Telegraph home. The Telegraph in its day has absorbed the Whig State Journal, which was published by Theodore F. Scheffer, and other less well-known newspaper enterprises in this community. It was in the fifties that Colonel A. K. McClure, the famous editor of the Philadelphia Times in later years, was one of the editors.

To-day is Lincoln's birthday and it is interesting to recall that it was on Washington's birthday, 1861, that he visited Harrisburg on his way to the national capital, speaking to the people from the very corner where Washington had spoken in 1794. It was the result of the council held in the Jones House, now the Commonwealth, that caused Lincoln to go to Philadelphia, instead of Baltimore, there to be welcomed and to permit him from taking the oath. That episode is one of the most stirring in the history of Harrisburg.

Giuseppe Donato, the sculptor whose group, presented to the city by Milton S. Hershey, reposes in a warehouse, has exhibited a statue of Abraham Lincoln which he had modeled with attention in Philadelphia. It is entitled "Lincoln, the Dreamer," and is being much referred to by the newspapers, especially in view of the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday. It is still wondering why Harrisburg has not acted upon the location of his group.

The Rev. Dr. George Stuart Chambers, in whose memory a tablet was unveiled at Pine Street Church yesterday, was the minister of that congregation for well over a quarter of a century and occupied a prominent position in the community that caused his activities to be recalled by many yesterday. Dr. Chambers was not only in the forefront of the religious life of Harrisburg, but a leader in musical affairs, a stalwart fighter for civic righteousness and a man whose personality won him friends in every walk of life. The presence of people identifying themselves with other congregations at the exercises yesterday attested the regard in which he was held.

Acting for the Commonwealth in five murder cases in four days is the record which Assistant District Attorneys F. B. Vickersham and Robert T. Fox have hung up in the Dauphin county court records. District Attorney Michael E. Stroup during those four days was kept busy prosecuting a case against a negro held pending a Harrisburg police officer. Both court rooms were kept going practically all the time, empanelling jurors and hearing evidence. Twelve in the four days, three murder trials were on at once.

The Susquehanna Trail Association, which is connected to the booming of the improvement by the State of the road routes from Harrisburg to the New York county line and of which Senator E. B. Beldeman is director, has adopted a distinctive badge such as has been decided upon by the William Penn Highway and Lincoln Highway Associations and as are being discussed by the proposed Perry Highway Road organization from Pittsburgh to Erie. The Susquehanna Trail is a circle containing an Indian head, the route of the highways now in use, but which will require much attention to put into shape, having been the paths of the Indians in passing between the valley of the Chemung and the lower valley of the Susquehanna. The Susquehanna and Penn highways are rich in historic association with the aborigines as is the Lincoln with the early immigration to the West.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Henry Ralph Ringo, who will be secretary to Ambassador Fletcher, comes from Three Tuns, went to the University of Pennsylvania and is a lawyer.

—J. Byron Deacon, who succeeds Dr. R. M. Little, in running Philadelphia charities, used to be head of the Pittsburgh organization and is highly thought of.

—Senator William C. Sprout was a newspaper reporter when he was seventeen.

—Judge J. M. Paterson, of Philadelphia, who has offered his services for war, is a veteran of the Spanish War.

—Judge Joseph Buffington, of Pittsburgh, the new head of the Scotch-Irish Society.

—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell, will be the speaker at "university day" at the University of Pennsylvania.

—Henry Tatnall, vice-president of the Pennsylvania, has just been elected a vice-president of Bryn Mawr's first company. Alba B. Johnson is president.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg silk is sold in France and Italy?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first town watch was established about 100 years ago.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

HELPFUL ADVICE. Business is quiet with me. Where are you now? Oh, I'm still at the same old stand. Well, I wouldn't be so still. Make a noise like an advertiser.

THE SUBURBANITE. How are your vegetables? As if they were ashamed of themselves. There isn't one in the whole batch that dares to look me in the eye!

A FABLE VERIFIED. "Do you believe the old fable about the man of whom it was said that everything he touched turned to gold?" "Yes; I've seen it work in a modified way. Every body I touch turns to ice."

CAUSE FOR LAUGHTER. Wifey: What are you laughing at now, you poor simp? Hubby: I was just thinking how marriage, in comparison, makes the rest of one's troubles look like a funny joke.