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SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 20

WILSON'S PLANS

President Wilson and the Democratic leaders in Congress are nearing the point where there is likely to be a breaking down of the surface harmony which now prevails at Washington. Representative Oscar W. Underwood, whose name will always be associated with the free trade tariff law that has sent the prosperity of the United States upon the rocks, declares in a letter to the Philadelphia Public Ledger that Congress cannot adjourn until the appropriation bills are passed. He states as his own view of the situation, however, that these bills should be expedited and that Congress should then adjourn "as soon as possible and allow the members to go to their districts and return here (Washington) in November and take up pending legislation at that time."

Mr. Underwood, as chairman of the committee on ways and means and the Senator-elect from Alabama, thus places himself in direct opposition to the policy of President Wilson, who wants to jam through a lot more undigested and theoretical legislation directed against the business of the country before adjournment. It is the opinion of Representative Underwood that the course he proposes would be advisable "as most of the members of Congress are worn out with the long session and strenuous work of more than a year." He adds:

"It would give the Senate committee ample time to consider and digest the pending tariff legislation, and an adjournment now would, I believe, expedite the passage of good legislation along that line rather than hinder it."

But what Underwood and the other Democratic leaders may think will cut no figure with the gentleman in the White House. He is the incarnate wisdom of the ages and opposition from any source, even of his own party, simply stimulates in him the ever-present thought that the opposition is simply conspiracy against him and contrary to all the rules of the game as he sees it.

It is clearly the purpose of the President to compel the members of Congress who have subserviently done his bidding from the start to remain in Washington until he shall have accomplished his alleged program. It will not do for the members to go home; they might hear from their constituents and come back with more red blood in their veins and more stiffening in their back bones. Never before in the history of the United States have there been so many mere puppets assembled under the dome of the Capitol. They jump when the President says jump and they sneeze when he takes snuff.

As suggested by one of the clearest-headed newspapermen in Washington, the President "wants to get through with the whole job of reforming the country at once and is so intent upon his work that he does not count the cost to himself or his party, nor reckon with the ill effects upon the business interests of the country, which, in his opinion, can be only temporary."

PLATEFORMS AND CANDIDATES
Under the present primary system in this State platform declarations are more academic than practical as pronouncements of individuals and parties. In fact, platforms are no longer given the serious consideration which was once accorded party statements. President Wilson is the most conspicuous violator of platform planks. Other eminent officeholders have likewise discarded the planks of the party or parties which have supported them, but no recent example of this sort has been quite so flagrant as that of the President in the matter of the Panama Canal tolls and the woman suffrage question.

Owing to the fact that candidates are now nominated in Pennsylvania by the people direct for all important offices their personalities and fitness for the discharge of the duties of the offices which they seek cut more

figure than rousing phrases incorporated in alleged platforms and party affirmations.

However, whatever the party action, it should have some regard for consistency and sincerity.

Just now there is considerable hullabaloo about what is to be done in the framing of a platform for the Republican party in this State. The whole matter has been referred to a committee with sufficient experience in public life to give due consideration to the matters and things which should be covered in a formal party declaration. But this committee is now seeking advice as to whether its conclusions on the various issues of the day should be promulgated early in July or late in August. There ought to be little doubt on this point. While it makes comparatively little difference whether it is sent forth on its mission at one time or another, so far as the average voter is concerned, any apparent hesitation on the part of Republican leaders to give the public the platform which they are incubating will probably be grasped by the opposition and used as an evidence of party indecision and fear to meet the alleged issues of the campaign.

Of course, in the present hysterical jumble of what some of the people believe to be important questions, it is an easy matter to color party action to suit the vision of those who would twist public statements and interpret the language of platforms to meet their own views. It still remains, however, that whatever the Republican party is going to issue as a concrete expression of party principles must just as well go out without unnecessary delay.

Already a most unfair and unreasonable position has been taken by one of the officials of the State Anti-Saloon League. He declares that it is unsafe to elect Dr. Brumbaugh governor on the same ticket with Mayor Frank McClain, of Lancaster, who as lieutenant-governor and president ex-officio of the State-Senate might be opposed to the measure which the league would support; that while "we believe and have utmost confidence in Dr. Brumbaugh as a man" and "believe him to be in hearty sympathy with that (local option) movement and to be honestly in favor of it so far as his personal influence is concerned," yet if McClain should be elected lieutenant-governor on the same ticket with Dr. Brumbaugh the local option cause would suffer. In short, Dr. Brumbaugh should be defeated because the people in an open primary nominated Mayor McClain on the same ticket.

If the gentlemen who are conducting the fight for local option are illogical and unfair in all their propaganda as in this particular instance, then it would seem to be about time for the real friends of local option to consider whether a little common sense should not be injected into those at the head of the league.

It is well, perhaps, for his own reputation that the responsible official of the Anti-Saloon League concludes "that it is too early to express any unchangeable opinion." Might it not have been better for the cause he represents and which this newspaper favors, for the official in question to have reserved his comment, especially as he says he believes "in Dr. Brumbaugh's integrity," and who represents, as he admits, "the highest type of manhood and citizenship in this Commonwealth." He has not heard even a rumor of a thing against his character, honesty and integrity. Nor does the official of the league who has indulged in this remarkable bit of inconsistency "question the honesty" of Dr. Brumbaugh's statement that "he would use every honest effort to secure the passage of a county option bill," but "believes him to be in hearty sympathy with that movement and to be honestly in favor of it so far as his personal influence is concerned."

Having taken the absurd position that Dr. Brumbaugh is not safe because certain other candidates have been nominated on the same ticket and that the thing to do is for the Democratic and Washington parties to enter into a fusion scheme, the lame conclusion is reached by the league official that "it is too early to express any unchangeable opinion."

It ought to be apparent to our local option friends that all the nominees for governor, including Dr. Brumbaugh, having declared in favor of the proposition to submit the whole matter to the people, it is their business to elect a Senate and House which will pass the bill, instead of alienating those who advocate its passage by unfair and covert attacks upon the Republican party. This is not a partisan question and ought not to be made one at this late day.

THE STOUGH CAMPAIGN

THE coming visit of Evangelist Stough and his party casts its shadow before. As the time draws each day nearer the shadow looms larger, and already it is discernible as that of a big man, and one who is destined to wield considerable influence in Harrisburg. Whatever be the attitude of either the church-going laity or the clergy in regard to such evangelistic campaigns, it must be admitted that the personality of Dr. Stough and of every member of his party is exceptional. Several of them are businessmen of wide experience who have given up lucrative employment or commercial affairs of some magnitude in order to enter on this crusade to reach the common people.

That is primarily the purpose of the campaign—to reach the "man in the street." This mystical person is, like the "man about town" and the "average man," an illusive quantity—but he nevertheless exists in numbers, even if it is not possible to lay one's finger on him.

It is admitted that the church does not reach him, largely because the church does not talk to him in his own language. Such is the secret of the success of Stough, Billy Sunday and other evangelists of that type. They

address the man of the street in the language of the street. They are frankly sensational. They speak in flaming language that is sometimes a picturesqueness that would not be out of place in one of the old-time Western mining camp dramas. But they do the work. They sow the seed. They awaken the sleeping conscience. It is asserted that conversions based on emotionalism are not permanent. Of that we know not. Certainly, however, it is good occasionally to have our faults drawn to our attention in a manner that makes us resolve to do better.

PA AND HIS DAY

RISE, somebody, and hit on the head this drivelt about Father's Day. Stand, Spartans, and rout this squishy sentimentality. The average father, it is safe to say, wants no such celebration. The duty that he does as a man and as a citizen is sufficient praise; and if, when the day's work is done, Annabel shall bring him slippers, Ma have the supper ready and Jimmy show some mark of respect, it is sufficient.

By all means let us have celebrations; but let us find some better excuse than this. Divide the calendar into ribboned festivals, but don't drag father in with a wreath of red and white roses. He wants it not. On behalf of our fathers we raise a protesting hand.

Mothers' Day was a very beautiful and very appropriate observance, and it deserves to be perpetuated. But now to come along with a Father's Day is a sort of travesty on that. Father does not want to be gushed over—at least not in public. The sentiment he will appreciate are such little acts as cited above. Let us distinguish between sentiment and sentimentality. Father's Day is Pay Day.

EVENING CHAT

Veterans and many visitors to the Capitol grounds are complaining that the arrangement of the battle flags in the niches of the marble rotunda is not such as to enable good displays to be made of any but the flags in the front row of cases. It is pointed out that the flags are bunched in the three rows of standards and that it is almost impossible to pick out the flags, the labels giving the names of the regiments being hidden by the staffs and the folds of the flags in the front rows. As a matter of fact, the complaints are well grounded and there are already being considered ways and means to make a better display. Nine-tenths of the persons who visit the rotunda want to see some particular flag, veterans and families of veterans have a natural interest in a certain standard, and when they can not see it, much less identify it, there is bound to be some criticism. Officially, it has been wondered how the matter can be arranged so that the suggestions are being made, one being that some of the flags be placed in niches along the great marble staircase or at the second floor, which is visited by almost as many people as the first floor. Unfortunately, the cases for the flags are expensive and involve much time and it may be a considerable lapse of weeks before this could be done. Something, however, has been worked out to overcome the objections now being voiced.

Speaking of the flags recalls the affecting scenes of last Monday when the veterans saw their flags again. Last Monday was really a day of incidents which will never efface themselves from the minds of those who saw them. When the veterans viewed their flags in the Museum there were joyful reunions and men, gray-haired and tottering, hugged and even kissed the flags which they carried through the Civil War. Along the line of parade many a man had tear-filled eyes as he saw his standard go by. But the most affecting scenes of all were when the flags were carried by the great bronze doorway of the Capitol with the rays of the setting sun falling on the silken covers. Those who saw that sight will never forget how it moved their hearts to see the veterans on their last march with the colors. So that everything would be handled systematically, the veterans turned over the flags to a squad of men from the state arsenal who had been drilled in the placing of the flags in order. Then the scenes of the Museum were repeated. One veteran, who believed the flag he had handed to salute as he passed, while many wept as they saw the flags for probably the last time, one man threw his arms about his flag as he passed it and exclaimed, "Good-by, old flag," kissed it and walked away, the tears running down his face.

It is remarkable the interest shown in the event of last week. Ordinarily such an occasion is soon forgotten in the stress of life. But people are writing in the newspapers giving accounts of the unique ceremonies of the day and those who attended have written here telling of how the folks at large have shown an eagerness for the details. The crowd that thronged to see the "movies" of the flag transfer yesterday indicates how the feelings of the people were stirred.

When Frank H. Bethell, the president of the Bell telephone companies in this State, was on the stand before the Public Service Commission in the late afternoon, he was asked to impress everyone by his remarks on the grasp of the business and its manifold details. When he had stated his official relation to the companies an attorney took him in hand.

"Mr. Bethell, you are president of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania?"

"Yes, sir."

This went on with each of the companies under his charge and then the lawyer broke out: "And you get a salary from each of them?"

"Why, certainly," said the Bell executive with the utmost surprise. It happens that Mr. Bethell is an executive of recognized pre-eminence and gets a salary that is away up in the aggregate is considered.

The lawyer evidently thought he was going to turn something up, but he did not get very far.

The death of William B. Hornblower, the famous New York lawyer, the other day brings to mind a quotation during an address at Dickinson law school in 1898. The story was told by a Capitol Hill official yesterday. It seems that three members of the class of 1898 were in the National Guard, which, when commencement took place, was in camp at Mount Gretna awaiting muster into the United States service. It was arranged that the three should be graduated and that they should sit at the head of the class. They could not reach Carle until evening, but were told to go right in no matter what time they arrived. Now it happened that when they reached the hall Mr. Hornblower was speaking. The three soldiers, uniformed, marched to the head of the audience began to applaud with vigor. Mr. Hornblower paused in his address to allow the ovation to go on and when the three had been seated and quiet reigned he said: "Inter armis legis silent."

PIE CUTTING NOW

DEMOCRATIC PLAN

Big Bosses Will Meet in Philadelphia Next Week to Divide Up Some of the Spoils

NAMING THE POSTMASTERS

Penrose Makes Statement Regarding the Platform—Says Democrats Are For Him

State Boss A. Mitchell Palmer, Candidate Vance C. McCormick and Chief Engineer Roland S. Morris, of the State machine, will meet in Philadelphia on Monday to apportion more of the federal patronage. Those who have not renewed and reinforced their applications had better get busy. The meeting is not announced in the machine newspapers, but when information was asked about it it was stated that matters pertaining to the Fall campaign were to be discussed. As the matter is a very simple matter with McCormick as a candidate, only patronage remains to be discussed.

Yesterday it was announced that Robert M. Foster, former legislator, had been given the post office at State College; M. E. Brown, once candidate for State Treasurer and lately a John A. Stief, well known in school affairs, the job at Ashland; William H. Hartman, reorganization shouter, the place at Bentleyville, Washington County; B. N. DeFrance, one of the Mercer machine men, Ellwood City, and B. W. McCracken, prominent in Democratic factional fights, the job at Chaffey, in Clearfield county. Congressmen Palmer finally put over the appointment of Charley Knecht for Nazareth. Each one of these appointments means some sore Democratic parties.

There are some federal jobs around here hanging fire and Herr Moeslein and President-Chairman Jones will submit a list of eligibles to the Little Boss.

Dean William Draper Lewis yesterday resigned as dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania so that he can devote his time to the strenuous duties of the campaign, which, owing to the Colonel's larynx and the idiosyncrasies of the Pinchot brothers, is going to be very severe on him. The dean plans a short rest and will then undertake his speaking tour. He intends to speak here and to devote some time to western counties after the Progressive conference at Pittsburgh on June 30.

When asked regarding the proposition to postpone the meeting of the Republican State committee until August, Senator Penrose yesterday said:

"I was not consulted in the matter, but possibly a deferring of the framing of the platform until the latter part of August may be a good idea. The campaign will not open before September 1, although the Republican party organization through the State will be busy while preparing for the contest in arranging for the qualification of the voters and in other ways actively lining up the forces in the various counties."

"It would appear that the State committee intends that the party platform shall be the result of careful thought and an exchange of views of representative Republicans of the entire State. As far as I can learn there has been no agreement upon any particular plan, and it will be until the subcommittee of which former Lieutenant-Governor Walter Lyon is chairman shall submit its report to the general committee."

At Sunbury yesterday, where there was probably the largest crowd that has assembled there in recent years, I heard on every hand predictions of a sweeping Republican victory in the Fall. Many Democrats are publicly announcing their determination to vote the Republican ticket, as they are sick and tired of the Wilson-Palmer free trade tactics and the disastrous industrial and business depression resulting therefrom.

Gifford Pinchot, who is campaigning in Philadelphia, refused to believe that the Colonel will not make speeches in this State and declares he will talk in Pittsburgh and throughout the campaign. In Philadelphia yesterday Mr. Pinchot upheld the contention of his brother, G. Pinchot, who will not be comforted.

"My brother is right," declared Mr. Pinchot. "I am in hearty agreement with his desire that the Progressive party should be free from the burden of Perkins' chairmanship. Perkins has had and will have nothing whatever to do with my fight against Penrose in Pennsylvania." In general the people of our State appear to take little interest in Perkins.

There is fun ahead in the Defender-Grim congressional nomination row and Bucks Democrats are up in the air. At Doylestown yesterday Judge Ryan made an order directing the county commissioners to open the ballot box of Trumbauersville on June 29 and recount the votes cast by members of the Democratic party for the nomination of representative in Congress. Signers of the Trumbauersville petition allege that at least three men not enrolled as members of the Democratic party in that district were allowed to vote. It is alleged by the Defender supporters that the election generally in upper Bucks county was conducted in a close manner. It is alleged that no fewer than twenty Democrats voted in Sellersville who were not entitled under the law to do so.

Senator Grim, however, smiles over the situation and says he knows a district where ten votes were cast without authority and that his brother Harry only received six votes in the whole district, so that not all the illegal votes could have been cast for him, but that Defender also must have some.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

WILSON, THAT'S ALL

What's the matter with business? Wilson, that's all.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Republican protective policy has received a triumphant vindication. And it will be re-established by the votes of the sound and conservative American people the first chance they get at the polls.—Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

A man's best things are nearest him. Lie close about his feet.—Richard Monckton Milnes.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



Not in Form
I met a fair maiden
And what do you s'pose?
I lifted my hat
And she lifted her nose.



Warning
Canoeing and dancing
Are "hand and glove"
You fall in the river
Or else in love.

When People Marry
Said Ned to Tom,
"Tis cheap to wed,
For two are one, when people marry."
"I know," said Tom; "but look here, Ned."
There may be one or more to carry!

YE GODS! MORE EXPENSE

By Wing Dinger

Gee, whiz, some more expense accounts.
Were filed the other day.
And those dear relatives of "mine,"
"I see, again did pay."
Their goodly coin to have "me" be
The shining satellite
To lead the Democratic bunch
To a "peaceful twilight."

It seems a shame that it should take

In money such a pile
To get a nomination, when
In just a little while
The general election will
Be on, and no doubt lost.
But, mercy, what most worries "me"
Is, what will be the cost?

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—Samuel M. Seldombridge has been postmaster at Farmersville for fifty-six years. Democrats must have overlooked him.

—Time was when Democratic State platforms used to assail the "use of money in politics." More war.

—Up to date the Central Democratic Club has not endorsed any of the expense accounts filed by the various McCormick committees.

—Gifford Pinchot is doing some campaign stunts. He went to a shipyard a 16.30 day to talk to workers.

—New Jersey Progressives yesterday turned down a resolution endorsing the Pinchot stand against Perkins.

—Everyone seems to want Congress to adjourn except Wilson and Palmer.

—Speed laws appear to have been forgotten when the McCormick gubernatorial campaign was being financed.

—Director Cooke is having a row with the civil service board in Philadelphia.

—Judge Bonniwell says it was not necessary to itemize the money he spent for Ryan.

—John A. Stief has landed the Ashland post office. More war.

—The way federal jobs are being handed out is making Democrats here wonder when the pie is going to be cut.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—William E. Mikell, the successor of Lewis as dean of the University law school, came from North Carolina.

—W. L. Jenkins, the new consul to Guadalupe, is manager of a Chautauque circuit.

—George V. Massey has just been elected to the Cambria Steel board to succeed George F. Baer.

—G. H. Rowley, the Mercer district attorney, has called up the constables of his county for being "blind" to law violations.

—W. B. Kirker, the new vice-chairman of Allegheny Republicans, is one of the wheel horses of Republicanism in that county.

PAYING THE PREACHERS

[From the Charlevoix Mail.]

It has been suggested that a minimum wage of \$1,000 a year for preachers be established, says the McKeesport Times. If there is one class of hard workers who are underpaid it is the average preacher. He studies long and hard before he gets a charge, and in many cases he is compelled to wear shabby clothing and skimp in the household to make both ends meet.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, June 20, 1864]

Can Get Abatement
The city council gives notice that the assessment of taxes for the year 1864, has been completed. All persons who pay the same to the city treasurer, on or before the first day of July, will be entitled to an abatement of five per cent.

Streets Dirty

A portion of Chestnut street was undergoing the process of scraping this morning and the filth is being removed. Our streets are sadly in need of cleaning.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, June 20, 1864]

Fighting Severe
Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 19, 8 p. m.—The fighting yesterday was very severe along the greater part of our lines.

Would Destroy Bridge

Louisville, June 19.—A Rebel officer was captured on Tuesday night with dispatches from Jackson to Wheeler, ordering him to destroy the bridge which Sherman recently built over the Etowah.

IS THERE A MAIN SPRING

To your business? Consider the Behr Bros. It makes good at all times. Spangler, Sixth above Maclay.—Advertisement.



Beautiful Homes Just Completed

When C. L. Long completed a number of homes of the semi-bungalow type, at Green and Woodbine streets, last year, he gave to Harrisburg a new and distinctive type of dwelling that met with instant favor on the part of the local public. The sale of the entire group was a matter of but a few months. Immediately building operations were started on six more homes of the same type on Woodbine street, and although completed only a few weeks ago, two of them have already been sold and are occupied.

The remaining four houses are now being offered for sale at reasonable prices and on attractive terms. Not only are these homes distinctive in general outline, an idea of which can be gathered from the illustration, but in their construction, completeness of detail, and excellent finish, as well.

The walls are of substantial brick and stucco construction. The interior is laid out in spacious, well-lighted rooms, consisting of large reception hall, open stairway, dining room, pantry and kitchen on the first floor, with four bedrooms and tiled bath on the

second floor. Hardwood floors, open fireplaces, artistic combination gas and electric fixtures, beautiful papering, excellent wood finish, and art glass are employed in beautifying the interior, while steam heat, laundry and toilet in cellar, spacious closets, built in linen closets and the best type of kitchen ranges, are among the many modern conveniences which they possess.

Individual porches with grass plots and yards provide an opportunity for exterior as well as interior enjoyment. The homes are located at the corner of Green and Woodbine streets, one of the most desirable residence sections in Harrisburg, and every day the sample house, is the mecca for many who are loud spoken in their praise of the thoroughness with which modern substantiality, convenience and beauty have been carried out.

A visit to the sample house, which is always open for inspection is indeed worth anyone's time, if only to become acquainted with the completeness of these houses, which have set a new mark in home building in Harrisburg.—Advertisement.

A BANK ACCOUNT

Experience shows that no business man can afford to be without a BANK ACCOUNT, not only because of the convenience to him, but because of its great assistance in establishing his credit in the business community.

Our proposition is not that you cannot do without a BANK ACCOUNT, but that you can do very much better by having one.

No matter what your financial transaction may be we would appreciate having a BANK ACCOUNT in your name—and whether it be large or small, you will find this institution will afford you a safe and satisfactory Banking Home.

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Capital . . \$300,000.00 Surplus . . \$300,000.00

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