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MONDAY EVENING, JULY 6

NOW IS THE TIME

NO time is to be lost in arranging for the dual celebration contemplated for next Fourth of July. This is to be the biggest jubilee in the history of Harrisburg. It will mark the completion of the vast chain of public improvements started away back in the early 'nineties, when the Telegraph first published a few suggestive sketches of the wall along the river and the intercepting sewer. The Harrisburg of to-day is a vastly different city from that of those days. It is bigger and better, a more prosperous community, cleaner and more attractive. It has everything a modern city should have and it has set the pace for municipalities the country over.

It is altogether appropriate, therefore, that Harrisburg should put on her holiday dress, let the neighbors know that her house is in order and invite them around for a friendly call. A year is not too long a time to arrange for a festival of the magnitude planned. It must be on a scale commensurate with the greatness of the public improvements, the completion of which it will mark.

It's not too soon for the organization of boat clubs and other associations for the big river carnival of July 4, 1915. Men, women and children should have a part in the festivities and now is the time to plan for the city's biggest event since Old Home Week.

WILSONIAN PATRIOTISM

CAREFUL reading of President Wilson's address at Philadelphia—his Fourth of July message to the people of the United States from the very cradle of American liberty—compels the conclusion that the President is a victim of self-hypnotism; that he is incapable of understanding the motives and forces which are controlling and influencing the development and destiny of the Republic.

Throughout the speech is an undercurrent of pessimism and distrust which shows itself in a forced and impossible interpretation of patriotism, the Wilsonian idea of this lofty attribute of the human heart. He would revise the Declaration of Independence to suit modern conditions. His "New Freedom" is given fresh inspiration and a more extended definition, but behind and back of it all is the tendency of the distinguished orator to beg for the realities of his day and generation with glittering sophistries and clanging phrases.

He insists that the enforced stay of the members of the Senate and House in Washington "to maintain a quorum of the houses and transact public business" is an act of patriotism and declares with some concession that he is "mighty glad to stay there and stick by them until it is over." How considerate of the President, but if, as he declared, "it is patriotic also to know what the facts are and to face them with candor" it is also fair to call attention to the fact that the "patriotism" which is holding the two houses in session when the people of the country are urging adjournment is the brand of "patriotism" which has characterized the present administration throughout; the "patriotism" which usurps the functions of one important department by another—the arbitrary control of the legislative branch by the executive; the "patriotism" based upon public patronage used where it will do the most good, the kind that sees a menace in every act that is contrary to the theory of the President and which is the embodiment of his views.

Distrust, suspicion and criticism appeared in almost every paragraph of the speech. "Are they those who insist that things are going wrong?" trying to put hope into the hearts of men who work and toil every day, or rather are they putting discouragement and despair into these hearts?" asked the President. And in this question he betrayed the whole weakness of the Wilsonian philosophy—the

failure to realize the incapacity of an administration whose policies are crushing the hope and "putting discouragement and despair" into thousands of hearts.

Again the President speaks of the inadequacy of the immortal Declaration in that the ideals of 1776 will not fit into present-day circumstances, suggesting as he has done frequently, that we must use our great power and influence as a nation for the betterment and welfare of other peoples. In brief, the Americans who extend their energies and activities outside the boundaries of the United States do so at their own risk and should not expect the protection of their own government. It has not been forgotten that early in the Wilson administration Americans in Mexico were advised by the Washington authorities to abandon their important interests and leave the country, when firmness and a straightforward declaration of purpose would have safeguarded these Americans and their interests and prevented the unpeppering horrors which have marked our alleged diplomacy south of the Rio Grande.

The "patriotism" which yearns for the downtrodden of other countries and advocates an altruism that is as beautiful as it is impractical, which would relieve suffering abroad while responsible for greater suffering at home is not the patriotism which the average American exemplifies and President Wilson is going to learn in a day not far distant that he is not in step with the American people, that he is a dreamer whose head is in the clouds and whose feet are upon shifting sands.

Nor does it follow, as was suggested in this speech, which sounded here and there like an apology, that "the most patriotic man is sometimes the man who goes in the direction in which he thinks he is right." Patriotism may have nothing to do with it. Pride of opinion may have much to do with it. Even stubbornness and inexperience are elements in the situation.

Fanaticism is sometimes called patriotism and the President's "insidious lobby" and "conspiracy of business" and his other doubts and fears are not in tune with the spirit and aspirations of a loyal and patriotic people. As the editor of "Outlook" observes, "those who believe that all business has become so corroded with dishonesty that there is no way of making it clean, except by a process of distrust, suspicion, investigation and dissolution, are in duty bound by their conscience to favor the policy of the present administration. Those, however, who believe that modern business is essentially clean and honest, and that the tendency to combination in business is as wholesome and beneficial as the tendency to combination in religion, philanthropy and education are in duty bound by their conscience to express their disapproval of the present administration's policy and to do what they can to substitute for it a policy of regulation and co-operation."

"All over this land," says the same writer, "thousands are suffering from the loss of income. Some, dependent on profits from shares in business enterprises find their dividends reduced or cut off altogether; others, dependent upon wages, have had their wages reduced or have been dismissed because there was no employment for them. This is not a theory, it is a fact. It cannot be changed by the quotation of statistics about bank clearances or crop reports. It means worry and hunger."

President Wilson is fast giving emphasis to the homely verdict of a Democratic supporter out of a job who said:—"Our party don't know how to run things and I'm through votin' the Democratic ticket."

It was some celebration of the Fourth here, but wait until the next anniversary of Independence Day. Then the eagle will scream!

SUN YAT-SEN'S LATEST

R. SUN YAT-SEN wants America to contribute \$1,000,000 to finance a new revolution in China. America may sympathize with Dr. Sun, but not to the extent of a million dollars. The man who was prime mover in the overthrow of the Manchus may have been very shabbily treated by those who succeeded him in power, and he doubtless was, but the new government seems to be succeeding much better than anybody anticipated and Dr. Sun is barking up the wrong tree when he tries to keep himself in the limelight and better his own personal condition by starting a new war in war-ridden China.

THE SWALLOW FOUNTAIN

PUBLIC spirited citizens of this community might do well to emulate the recent act of Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Camp Hill, long the exponent of cold water as the ideal drink, and one time candidate of the Prohibition party for the Presidency, in placing a public drinking fountain on the highway between this city and Mechanicsburg.

Nothing Dr. Swallow might have done could have shown more clearly his public spiritedness and at the same time his position on the drink question. While people may not agree with the Doctor on many points politically, nevertheless all will admit that he has done a lasting good for both man and beast who trudge the weary high road.

Hotel keepers long have been clever enough to place inns midway between towns as an enticement to the foaming glass; it remained for Central Pennsylvania's foremost Prohibition-

ist to adopt the cleverness of the enemy and place a watering place at a strategic point on the Mechanicsburg road.

HEALTH BOARD'S GOOD WORK

IN refusing to grant licenses to restaurant keepers and milkmen of this city whose places of business are in an unsanitary condition, the Board of Health at the same time protects the health of the community and hands other restaurateurs and milkmen a lesson that will doubtless be productive of good results. The time is past when dirty, ill-smelling, disease-breeding eating places can do business in Harrisburg. If people will insist on patronizing such places and jeopardizing their health and the health of the community in general, it is necessary that the authorities close such restaurants. If milkmen continue to dispense impure milk after they have been warned, it is right that the health department should refuse to let them sell their product.

Dr. Raunick, the man who is perhaps doing more than any other in making Harrisburg a cleaner and better place in which to live, was sustained in his position of refusing such dealers licenses, and rightly so.

EVENING CHAT

There was the usual array of lost articles displayed at the offices of the Harrisburg Railway Company to-day, the fact that there were two big travelers causing more than the ordinary number of things to be turned in at the office. It is a rule of the company, and rigidly adhered to by the men, that everything found on a car shall be turned into the office immediately upon the completion of the trip. As a result everything from umbrellas and parcels to hair combs have been handed in at the window by conductors. On one trip recently a conductor got a well-filled milk basket and a bag of pretzels. Another man turned in a hair comb studded with brilliant and rhinestones that hurt his eyes. A spayed or scared kid is nothing unusual and once a man got off a car leaving a dog on the front end. They thought at first that he was trying to lose the animal, but he came around again later and relieved the company's officers of a dog that was making itself heard. The dog was owner of a pedigree that was something worth while. Two ducks in a box were forgotten by a lady who later called up on the telephone and displayed a knowledge of German that refused to be translated in the excitement. Another man left a casting weighing sixty pounds on a car and oftentimes men get so interested in newspapers or conversations that they have to hustle for the door and leave the meat for supper on the car seat. Not long ago a youth called up the office and asked if a package of cigars had been turned in. But they drew the line there.

Speaking of cars and objects that ride on them, the funniest was when a couple of boys who had been roaming about on a mountain allowed a land tortoise to take a stroll on a car. This was some time ago, but it's still good. The tortoise was somewhat started when he opened his door and got his head out. Then he started to walk. His first lap took him over the foot of a girl of about eighteen. She shrieked and cool to the seat. By that time the turtle had gone under the next seat and was trying to knock out of his way the brooms of a colored laborer. He jumped into the aisle. When the tortoise hit the ground he fell and he came into contact with the head of a woman who had proceeded to get ready to move some bundles on the floor. She nearly fainted. Then the conductor captured the animal and the boys, who had been looking so innocent, asked to be given the reptile to "take home." And the conductor gave it to them.

When it is considered that more than 2,000 candidates' names were classified and listed after being verified at the State Capitol, there are the pamphlet giving names of state congressional and legislative nominees was issued it is astonishing that there were practically no errors. In one instance it was found that a Democrat had one too many letters and another kicked on the use of a letter left out. The funniest one in the list, however, was a man who had in mind and complained about a wrong listing and explained about a wrong listing as my cousin," the candidate complained. "He's a nice fellow, but he's a Democrat."

It's rather surprising, when one thinks about it, that there are no flags of light and banners of Pennsylvania's volunteers in the Civil War displayed in the cases in the Capitol rotunda. Almost every other organization is commemorated—infantry, cavalry, heavy artillery and signal corps—but for some reason there are none of the familiar red guidons bearing the crossed cannon which were such a feature of the Pennsylvania militia in the great war, and the great of Rickett's and other batteries are not in the nineties. In that period there were a good many men who could not find work and who had much against their inclinations, to accept the bounty of the public. At the same time there was the usual number of regulars who accepted the aid without any qualms and who when they got a dollar ahead spent it for rum. Now it happened that some of the beneficiaries became known for their bibulous ways and it caused some complaint from those who had accepted county aid. So a list was made and passed around. It resulted in some vigorous "flagging" at bars.

People have to take their hats off to Denver. It has a number of Pennsylvanians in its make-up and it certainly has some Keystone State methods coupled with Rocky Mountain enterprise. Take, for instance, the letters being sent out by firms in the city. They announce that business is good and looks better; that the strike has not bothered any one at all and that Uncle Sam's probe has proved that a lot of people who traded in the State were in the same class as those who throw mud at Pennsylvania. They have had a lot of rain and the farmers are happy. Incidentally, the letter asks that the good word be passed along, and it comes down to boosting those Denver men go some.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

The cruelest lies are often told in silence. A man may have sat in a room for hours and not opened his teeth, and yet come out of that room a disloyal friend or a vile calumniator. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

SIXTY-TWO CENTS DAUPHIN'S RATE

Philadelphia Paper Analyzes the Expenditure of the McCormick Committees Here

DEWALT BUMPS PLATFORM

Lehigh County Committee Lines Up With Clearfield—Dr. Brumbaugh Is Gaining

Sixty-two cents a vote was what it cost to get out the votes for McCormick in this county at the May primary, according to an article published in the Philadelphia Inquirer yesterday morning. The article gives figures from the accounts of the Democratic Citizens' League and the Palmer-McCormick League, which handled the campaign work for the Harrisburg candidate, and says: "The organizations, one known as 'The Democratic Citizens' Committee of Dauphin county,' and the other as 'The Palmer-McCormick League of Harrisburg,' acknowledged having expended \$2,184.23 in the single county of Dauphin. And there are sixty-six other counties in Pennsylvania.

"As Palmer and McCormick polled in round figures 2,500 votes in Dauphin county, the two committees alone expended an average of 62 cents for each vote recorded for these candidates, aside from any other expenditures that may have been made for a like purpose and not reported by the Dauphin committee. Dr. Brumbaugh has never been distinguished as a cheap county for candidates in whose behalf it was considered necessary to make a money campaign, but the heavy cost of the Palmer-McCormick campaign in this county in a primary election at that, is still the talk of the county.

"The omission of the names of the 'watchers' practically makes the expense account of little value. The publication of the names of the 'watchers' in Clinton county, where the expense of polling the Palmer-McCormick primary votes was about \$1.47 each, was a revelation to the citizens who did not share in the dissolution of the reorganizers' campaign funds."

A statement issued by the Dimmick campaign committee last night strikingly shows the strength of Dr. Brumbaugh in Lehigh county. The Republican candidate for Governor, Dr. Brumbaugh, the Dimmick statement gives a compilation of the vote for the doctor in various counties. It says in part: "Dr. Brumbaugh polled 253,788 votes out of 320,097 cast for Republican gubernatorial candidates and Senator Penrose 219,871 out of 332,265 cast for senatorial candidates. In Philadelphia Brumbaugh vote was \$7,075. In Allegheny county, the Brumbaugh vote was 47,180. Brumbaugh carried every county carried by Dimmick, including Cambria, the home county of Mayor Cuffman, of Johnstown, who was Brumbaugh's opponent. Brumbaugh had 3,369 votes in Cambria and his vote in Lackawanna county, the home county of Dimmick, was 6,248."

Democrats all over the State are rubbing their eyes over the performance of the Democratic county committee of Lehigh on Saturday. Coming so soon after the thrashing given to the friends of the State candidates in Clearfield county, and the public denunciation of the activity of the McCormick postmasters, the Lehigh action has furnished fresh indication of the divisions among the Democrats. Ex-Senator Arthur G. Dewalt, the nominee for Congress, who was guillotined by the reorganization committee headed by McCormick, controlled the committee and slated all of the officers and supporters of Dewalt and then refused the mint superintendency. Attention was called to the incident by Dewalt, who was in the region and then Dewalt made a speech that was ripped to pieces by the Rochester men in the meeting. He pleaded for support for the National and State platforms, and for the State ticket running Palmer and McCormick down to Congress and Assembly. He then turned around and in spite of the fact that the platform of McCormick as a candidate for Governor declares for local option and woman's suffrage, announced that such declarations are undemocratic.

Two speeches and four receptions is the record made by Senator Boies Penrose on Independence Day at Ephrata. One of the speeches and two of the receptions were purely political, while the principal address of the day, delivered on a historical review, put into a patriotic sentiment. He spoke from a grandstand in Ephrata Park, and that interest had been stimulated to an acute pitch is shown by the fact that more than 3,000 persons, men and women, paid 25 cents admission each to "sit under him" and hear what he had to say of the development and glory of the American Republic. It was evident that Senator Penrose did not know an admission was to be charged until he reached the gate, and there was some foreboding among his retinue lest the audience would be small. This uneasiness was not well founded. A constant stream of people flowed through the gate and they were still arriving when he was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Zerfass, a public school teacher, a Seventh Day Baptist and, as he expressed it, "a Republican stump speaker ever since he was in his teens."

Democrats throughout the State are manifesting considerable uneasiness over the meeting of the executive committee at the State Windmill in Market Square on Wednesday. It is feared that the row in Philadelphia may arouse resentment in other counties, and it is possible that a scheme may be worked to have the whole thing referred to a committee for investigation so that it can be held over the heads of the Old Guard. The Hunt-Lehigh county contest is expected to be settled pretty speedily, as it is a social fight and the county is bound to go for Brumbaugh anyway. The committee will talk finance, campaign plans and other things and be given a chance to inspect the candidates. Gates open at noon.

Democrats Unusually Prospects

Penrose Is Greeted in Ephrata

DeWalt Hits Platform of McCormick

Democrats Unusually Prospects

DeWalt Hits Platform of McCormick

Democrats Unusually Prospects

OUR DAILY LAUGH



IT'S LIKE THIS

She—I wonder why Miss Pruyd is at the dance to-night? I understand she disapproved of the tango.

He—So she does, but she came so she could tell everybody how much she disapproved!

THE BIGGEST NOISE

By Wing Dinger

There was some noise on Saturday. But not so much as I have heard in former years upon The fourth day of July.

Nerve-racking crackers, pistols and Such things were seldom heard. And people's nerves to highest pitch Were not this year so stirred.

But, gee, there's one noise that was missed. For which "Thanks" we should say. It was that question of the past: "My, ain't it hot to-day?"

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, July 6, 1864]

Our citizens are requested to use water sparingly, as the engines of the waterhouse, which have been undergoing repairs, are not completed.

To Build Sewer

Council has passed an ordinance for the construction of a sewer in Walnut street, from 11th to Fourth.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—Sixty-two cents appears to have been the McCormick rate. —Extract from the Patriot to-day: Mr. Abbott accepted the resignation, saying he knows how irreconcilable are political leadership and editorial guidance. —Now Lehigh joins Clearfield in indicating the Democratic trouble. —Dr. Brumbaugh appears to be the Keystone party nominee after all. —War has been started on dual office-holding in Philadelphia. It's not so popular as it used to be among some Democrats. —It's about time for Fritz Kirken-dall to be naming a couple of Democrats for revenue jobs here. —Moelsien's slate for revenue jobs a month ago was Vollmer and Hoffman. Wonder if he has switched. —That rout of the McCormick forces in Clearfield county has rather an ominous look for the Little Boss. —Dewalt must have been getting even for the wielding of the ax by the reorganization committee. —Chairman Jones, of the Democratic city committee, persists that the city committee is not going to take a back seat, but will be on the firing line with the Moelsien Musketeers. —A real list of the Democratic watchers at the last primary would be interesting.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—S. B. Thorne, interested in several coal leagues, is the old Yale football player. —Jere Logan marshalled the final parade in Shamokin's Old Home Week, it being a veterans' demonstration. —Judge C. N. Brumm and Congressman Palmer spoke at the unveiling of a monument at Summit Hill. —Major John P. Wood, who may become colonel of the new cavalry regiment, is a member of the State Industrial Board. —A. E. Newbold, the Philadelphia banker, has gone to Maine for the summer. —Mayor Armstrong, of Pittsburgh, upset some real estate deals by vetoing an ordinance for a purchase on the ground that the price was too high.

ROOSEVELT'S HEALTH

[From the Phila. Public Ledger] Ex-President Roosevelt's health causes considerable anxiety. He returned from South America bearing the marks of the insidious jungle fever. His once vigorous bodily health was much reduced, and his medical advisers have urged him to take a long rest. It is sincerely hoped that he will obey the doctor's orders and return to public life with renewed health and enthusiasm.

Theodore Roosevelt, more than any American since Lincoln, appeals to the popular imagination. Many of the characteristics which men admire are expressed in his aggressive personality, and whether one agrees with him or not one must admire the dramatic action of the man. For some years he has been the most striking figure on the American stage. If compelled to retire for a season he will be missed by all classes of his countrymen. Mr. Roosevelt has been a President, a typical expression of individual Americanism, and a party; he is more widely known and respected throughout the world than any other living American.

In this period of pause and physical disability, he has the sympathy of the entire nation. The American people may differ widely in their political opinions, but they all agree in admiring a good fighter and recognizing a real man.

Proclaim we are glad we were born in a land The best that is under the sky. And are proud of that truly American The Fourth of July. —Minna Irving.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHIRTS SIDES & SIDES

State Historical Commission's Work

"Girard," in the Philadelphia Public Ledger, says: "I hear only the best of things of the new Historical Commission appointed by Governor Tener, which is now busily at work. It went over the situation in Philadelphia recently, and has looked over Pittsburgh and surveyed Lancaster county. "Even if only half of what is proposed is accomplished, Pennsylvania in a few years will have the most superb marking of historical sites, houses, churches, etc., with memorials everywhere and every relic worth while located. "This will be history made visible with a vengeance, and the whole State will be lifted up to a better knowledge than ever before of the fact that we are citizens of no mean Commonwealth. "The commission is unique. Hampton L. Carson stands for the patriotic English element in our history; W. C. Spruill, of Chester, is looking after the Quaker end of it; W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, will see that no Pennsylvania German fact or personage is overlooked, and William M. Stevenson, a successful Scotch-Irish grocer of Pittsburgh, who has made history of his native State his hobby, is bringing out all that the western part of the State can yield. "The most remarkable member, however, is the Rev. Dr. George F. Dones, who, of course, knows everything about the Indians, and is determined that his fellow Pennsylvanians shall not lack for knowledge if he can help it. "When the commission was recently in Lancaster admiring that rural paradise it was the guest of ex-Senator Don Cameron, at Donegal, where two old time Cameron hospitality was vouchsafed them. They found the ex-Senator very much interested and quite lively for his years, not unlike his father, old Simon Cameron, the war-time Secretary. "As for history, past and present, they found plenty of it at Donegal, and in Lancaster, where Mr. Hensel has worked things up in fine shape."

AMUSEMENTS

Paxtang Park Theater

BRISTOLS PONIES

BEN EDWARDS Xylophonist

MABEL JANOT Comedienne

BOND and CASSON In Song Land

GEO. LAUDER Ventriloquist

Friday Evening Special Grand Fireworks Display

COLONIAL NEW AND BIG SHOW TO-DAY

3 RIANOS And Two other Big Acts Better Vaudeville Than Ever 5 and 10c

HEY THERE! HAVE U BIN TO THE PALACE THEATER 333 Market Street OUR PROGRAM TO-MORROW

Grace Cunard and Francis Ford in the 10th installment of "LUCILLE LOVE, THE GIRL OF MYSTERY," IN 2 REELS

Alexander Gaden, Dorothy Phillips, Ruth Donnelly and Hobart Henley in an Imp 2-reel drama. "THE MAN WHO LOST, BUT WON,"

ADMISSION—5 CENTS COMING — "The Million Dollar Pearl Mystery."

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, July 6, 1864] Bring in Prisoners St. Louis, July 5.—Upward of 300 rebel prisoners arrived yesterday on the steamer Gladiator from Little Rock in charge of a battalion of Merrill's horse veterans, who were on furlough. They left for Rock Island last night.

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