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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 11

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

PRESIDENT WILSON'S speech at Philadelphia last evening before 15,000 naturalized Americans, was sane, sensible and highly patriotic. Beyond question, in so far as at least as it reflected his attitude toward the present international crisis, he voiced the judgment of a great majority of peace-loving Americans. The United States has much to lose and nothing to gain by entering the European war at this time. The welfare of humanity as this nation's fundamental principle of government has been amply illustrated in all our international dealings. This country has never drawn the sword except in defense of the rights of man. It has never acted selfishly toward any other nation. It has dealt honestly and fairly. It has always maintained a poise and balance that have sometimes been temporarily misunderstood, but which at all times have worked out for the betterment of our people at home and for the best interests of those abroad.

The United States has never hesitated about going to war when the cause demanded. Even under tremendous handicap and with conditions pointing almost certainly toward defeat, our government has maintained its honor by force of arms. And if the good of humanity requires war we shall not be found lagging, but there is a great difference between rushing hastily into the fray and of remaining quiet until the fight is forced upon us, and the President has adopted both a proper and a popular course in this instance. His address, however, is noteworthy in other respects. For instance, the President paid his regards in terms that all good citizens must applaud, to those hyphenated Americans who have been putting the hands of their birth above the country of their adoption. His views are summed up in this well-rounded paragraph:

While you bring all countries with you, you come with a purpose of leaving all other countries behind you—being in the best of their spirit, but not looking over your shoulder or seeking to perpetuate what you leave in them. I would not certainly be one who would suggest a man cease to love the place of his origin. It is one thing to love the place where you were born and another thing to dedicate yourself to the place where you go. You can't be an American if you think of yourself in groups. America does not consist of groups. A man who considers himself as belonging to a national group is not yet an American. My advice to you is to think first not only of America but to think first of humanity, and you do not love humanity if you seek to divide humanity in jealous camps.

Either a man is an American or he is not an American. He cannot be a German-American, or an Irish-American, or an Italian-American. He must be fish or flesh; he cannot be both. Love of the land of one's birth is natural; even admirable, but it must not be permitted to stand in the way of perfect allegiance to the country of voluntary adoption.

Men of foreign birth who enjoy the rights and privileges of American citizenship by naturalization and who speak of "our" army and "our" navy when referring to the marine or land forces of Germany, of England, or of any other nation, are not to be trusted. Such men have come to America not for love of its institutions, but simply for the purpose of selfishly taking from the plenty of this great land a better living than they could have hoped for "at home."

America exists by reason of the despotism of Europe. Nine-tenths of our best citizenship is derived from stock that was driven from the continent because of difficult living conditions and governmental regulations abhorrent to true manhood. It is hard for those to understand why Germans, or Russians, or Austrians should get excited over the fate of a government so bad that it drove them or their forefathers from the places of their birth to seek better and decent living conditions beyond the sea. Thousands of Germans have come to America because they could not make a fair living at home and thousands more because they desired a freer, better form of government. Why should they, for instance, set such store by the military power that is fast swinging the "fatherland" to utter ruin?

America is for Americans. Let those who love some other country better display their affection by getting out. We can very well do without them.

Evidently the President believes pretty thoroughly in the idea of "letting George do it."

STEELETON'S PARK

THE success of the field day exercises in the Luther R. Kelker park at Steelton, Saturday, shows what can be done when the people of any municipality really want something.

Five years ago Luther R. Kelker, recognizing the need of a recreation place for the people of the steel town, presented the borough with a ten-acre tract of woodland covering the slopes of a deep ravine just east of the borough.

When Mr. Kelker gave this tract for park purposes the state of the borough's finances was such that with a number of important public improvements either under way or in immediate contemplation there was no money with which to develop a park.

For several years the project lay dormant until the Municipal League, a public-spirited organization, stepped in with a plan to develop a comprehensive park system for the borough.

Warren H. Manning, the landscape architect who designed Harrisburg's parks, was called in to make plans for a system of parks and playgrounds. The plans were made, but again a lack of funds prevented the borough council from going ahead with the project.

Then the Municipal League decided to go ahead on its own responsibility. A call upon the public-spirited people of the town was made and the pupils in the borough's schools were asked to co-operate.

The keynote of the agitation was, "This is to be your park; help us develop it."

That the plan succeeded is evidenced by Saturday's work. More than 200 school children of all nationalities and many men from every walk of life in the borough went to the park and worked like Trojans to obtain the recreation place that they have been wanting for years.

It all goes to show that when the people really want something they are bound to get it one way or another.

That new asphalt repair plant of the city will not be in operation any too soon. Owing to the somewhat indifferent repair work under a private contract that has just been terminated a number of the paved streets have deteriorated to such an extent that a general overhauling will be necessary this year. Fortunately, the contract for the plant has been let and it will doubtless be in shape for operation very soon.

DOUGHT TO HAVE ATTENTION

IT is not too early for the City Planning Commission or some other proper authority to consider what shall be done with the River Front north of the city boundary line at Division street. Many of the fine old trees in that section have been partially destroyed and others have reached the age limit. It will be necessary for some time to be lost in controlling the beautiful frontage now so much admired by our own people and by our thousands of visitors every year.

NO TIME TO CROW

JUST now there is much gleeful chirp and chatter from the leading members of the Administration regarding the more hopeful condition of business. To a certain extent the outlook is better, but the country should labor under no misapprehension as to the cause. The war in Europe has built up about the United States a protective wall, and is giving the tariff protection that the Democrats took away in their tariff bill. The Wilson-Underwood law opened wide our doors to foreign products; the European conflict prevents the foreign producer from taking advantage of the opportunity thus given. That is the real reason for the present business spurt, plus the war orders which this country is receiving.

The proper comparison of present business conditions is not with the immediate past, but with those conditions which existed before the Democrats came into power. For this purpose, the two years of 1912 and 1914 afford an excellent barometer, as they are the last years of the Republican management of the nation and the first full year of Democratic control.

Business failures in 1912 were 14,000 in number, with total liabilities of less than \$200,000,000; failures in 1914, 17,000, with liabilities of nearly \$400,000,000. The year 1914 was one of the most disappointing ever experienced by promoters of new enterprises. Incorporations of new businesses fell off nearly one-half from the figures of 1912, and the issue of new securities decreased in like ratio.

Figures received from a variety of industries throughout the country indicate that about three million employes in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the United States were out of work in 1914 who were engaged in profitable employment on July 1, 1912. If this same percentage were applied to other employments outside of agriculture, the number of unemployed, agriculture excluded, would amount to over six millions, as compared with the figures of 1912.

The railroad receipts and prosperity always mirror well the business activity of the country. Railway construction in 1914 was the smallest in more than twenty years, with the single exception of 1895, and was only one-half of that of 1912. During 1914, twenty-two railroads went into the hands of receivers, as against thirteen in 1912. In 1914, railroads were sold under foreclosure with a mileage of 1,500 miles and bonds and stocks amounting to \$83,000,000. In 1912, the railroads sold under foreclosure represented 700 miles and \$26,000,000 in bonds and stocks.

In the light of such facts and figures, the members of the Wilson Administration would do well to refrain from making claim to any credit for the present outlook.

That section of the River Park extending from Paxton street south to Iron alley is going to be one of the attractive features of the River Front when the planting shall have been completed and that portion of Front

street shall have been paved. What was formerly this district and elsewhere along the river a dumping ground for tin cans, garbage and refuse of all sorts is now a playground for the people.

EVENING CHAT

Efforts of the State Highway Department to secure general support for "Good Roads Day" the latter part of this month appear to be meeting with marked success all over the State, judging from newspaper comments and the remarks of people who visit here. Unless the weather had there will probably be one of the most unique demonstrations for better highways ever known in this part of the country.

There have been "Good Roads Days" in recent years, but the impetus given to the movement by the action of the Governor and Commissioner Cunningham will probably result in more attention to roads on the part of the man who does nothing except ride over and criticize them. In some of the State's largest cities, the State highway department is now making a survey of the condition of the streets largely on the enterprise of the town official in charge and the endurance of the people, while in practically every instance where a State highway constitutes a part of a borough highway system it is uniformly bad. The borough authorities hold that the State ought to keep up the road and do not do anything until they are forced to do so and then not any too well. Illustrations of this condition can be found in most of the boroughs in this vicinity with exception of Steelton which has a very good road in some places gone it a few better. The smaller boroughs, however, have not made much effort to keep up their State highways where they traverse their territory, but the maintenance of the official day for working may have the effect of bringing about improvements. The State Highway Department has asked for the loan of the machinery of the engineers, superintendents and foremen. Judging from signs "Good Roads Day" is not only going to stir up the city, but small townships and the countryside, but a lot of city folks are going out into the country to help.

The jitney drivers and the motorists are going to go together some time if the police do not interfere. It seems that some of the jitney men have taken to adding insult to injury, by shouting and cursing at the passengers that would ordinarily ride in the cars, but they have a habit of spinning along about half a block ahead of the cars, and holding up the trolley car while they walk off with passengers. The motorists contend that they should use the highway and not the trolley tracks.

Talking about Jitneys, it is interesting to note that the term is getting into common use. "Gimme a jitney-chocolate," said a youth walking into a soda fountain place yesterday afternoon.

The man behind the bar drew a "short" chocolate.

Just now the display of the flowering bush known as the bridal wreath is attracting much attention from lovers of flowers. The shrub sends forth large masses of white, pink and red branches, laden with blossoms, make a most effective showing. In some parts of the city there are hedges of the flower although it lasts but a short time it is well worth looking over.

Not since the days when the war declaration of Great Britain hung in the balance has there been so much interest in anything in the way of news shown in the city as last night. Hundreds of people were interested to know what President Wilson had to say on the subject of international relations and many inquiries were made from 8 to 10 o'clock as to what the President said in his Philadelphia address. What President Wilson had to say when the truth came out it appeared to be generally approved.

Justus Miles Forman, the author who went down with the Lusitania was a personal friend of a number of people in this city. He was for years active in newspaper work and spent considerable time visiting this State.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—The Rev. O. S. Ogelesky, of Knoxville, Tenn., who for five years was pastor of one congregation.

—J. S. Cribbs, of Oil City, has returned from Florida.

—Bishop J. F. Berry has been visiting in Pittsburgh and delivering sermons.

—Judge W. O. Way, of the Allegheny county court, is forcing fathers to pay for the care of delinquent children in that county.

—Pope Yeatman, of Philadelphia, prominent engineer, will spend the summer in New Hampshire.

—Senator Penrose says the war will bring a new treaty between the United States and Russia.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg used to be a great cattle distributing point and can regain its prominence if an effort is made?

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

(From the Telegraph May 11, 1865.) Want Shorter Hours. Clerks in the stores in the city are endeavoring to have their employers close all of the stores at 6 o'clock during the summer.

Arrest Bradley

William Bradley, who shot one of the soldiers on the Capitol grounds several days ago, was arrested to-day, and released on bail for appearance at court.

To Close Hospitals

Orders were issued to-day that several of the hospitals for wounded soldiers should be closed.

Summer Plans

Most people are looking forward to the summer play time, as many are actually making their plans.

The problems of "where to go" and "what to wear" are demanding settlement.

Again the advertising columns of the Telegraph prove their service.

They are first aid to the questioner. They contain suggestions of where to go and what to do. They tell of things to wear and the right place to get them. The advertising is a great service feature of any good newspaper.

REVENUE DEFEATS CAUSE DISCUSSION

Members Now Fear That They May Have an Effect of Prolonging the Session of 1915

AUTO VOTE SURPRISE

Former Member Gets Word of the Death of His Mother While Visiting the Capitol

Defeat of some of the revenue raising bills and the holding up of the automobile and bond tax bills have caused considerable stir at the Capitol and the effect of the action on appropriations for highways and schools is being discussed pretty seriously. It is now recognized that if the Legislature does not provide additional revenue the highway and school appropriations will suffer or else charities may have to be cut to provide the funds.

Chairmen Buckman and Woodward saw the Governor last night about the revenues. They told him that the appropriations passed out amounted to something like \$65,000,000 and the Governor said that he hoped the revenue raisers to provide the funds which he will have to do.

There was a good bit of cogitation among members of the House today over possible effects of the action of the revenue raisers. It is thought that the bond tax bill should not go through the Senate there may have to be a revamping of the whole appropriation program to prevent the Governor from using the axe which he will have to do.

The appropriation situation may have the effect of prolonging the session, declared some of the members to-day.

The size of the vote against the automobile license bill surprised even the opponents of the measure. They did not look for anything like 120. Early in the evening there were some estimates made that it would have a close call. Instead, the going was very rough. The automobile owners and the people who support their campaign might well laid out.

Chaplain Stahley, of the House, is a veteran of the Civil War. He served three years in a Pennsylvania regiment and came out a corporal. He has filled a number of pulpits in this part of the State, including Middletown.

Robert D. Dripps, a Philadelphia councilman, was about the Capitol last night. He is here on charity legislation.

Ex-Representative C. E. Carothers, of Washington, was a House visitor.

Last night was the first the House has not made much progress in its order bills in a long time. Special order bills had to be passed.

Ex-Senator John S. Fisher, of Indiana, was among the Senate visitors.

The Rev. Dr. C. F. Swift, the cleric of the Episcopal church, looked on from the sidelines last night.

Representative W. M. Benninger, of Northampton, is having his family visit him. It is pretty nearly the prize fight size in the House.

Ex-Representative Walter Reynolds, of New Castle, who came here yesterday to visit his former colleagues, received a telegram telling him of the death of his mother who was killed by a train in Lawrence county. He left for home immediately.

Mr. Wildman was the only Dauphin member to vote for the automobile bill.

Very few committee meetings will be held this week. The members have made up their minds to clean up and there will be few additional bills sent out.

Representative H. W. Cromer, of Pittsburgh, came back to-day after two weeks absence. He went home because he had business to attend to and because he did not like the waste of time earlier in the session. He returned with a new lightweight suit and a benign humor.

Chester D. Potter, formerly legislative correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, was here to-day.

Speaker Ambler to-day admonished the members of the House to vote when their names are called, saying that it was impossible to hear responses and that trouble over voting resulted.

The House appropriations committee has invited the Governor to be guest at its biennial dinner to-night.

Governor Branford is getting chary about hearings on bills and people may be invited to file briefs owing to the time taken up in hearings. This practice has been followed for several years.

D. L. Starr, of the Home Rule League, was here this morning looking after legislation.

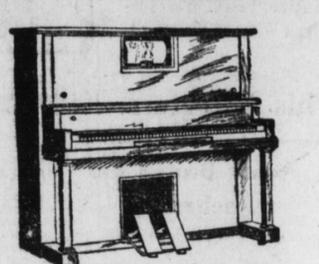
Ex-Representative H. C. Snavely, of Lebanon, was at the House to-day.

Representative Augustus Wildman presided in the House at the morning session.

The House last night passed the bill to permit Commissioner of Health Dixon to accept a donation for a chapel at Hamburg sanatorium.

This Player-Piano Absolutely Free For a Name

Send in the Name You Suggest To-day READ BELOW We have just closed a contract with one of the largest factories in the world for a new Player-piano. This instrument will be built especially for us, according to our own ideas. It is destined to become the most popular player-piano in this section of the State, owing to its very low price and extraordinary quality.



The price of this new player-piano to be \$395. We want a suitable name for it, and we will give one of these player-pianos, as shown in the cut, absolutely free, to the person submitting the name which is most suitable. Anyone, anywhere, may send a name.

This player-piano will stand for honest merit, at a most moderate price. The quality of materials is sterling throughout. The case is simple, but the finish is beautiful. It is medium size, and the tone is true.

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Address all answers to J. H. Troup Music House (Troup Building) 15 S. Market Square Harrisburg Pa.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TIME TO KEEP COOL

To the Editor of the Telegraph: May I ask your esteemed paper's cooperation at this critical time to urge our people to keep cool and to keep their prejudices which are so easily fanned into destructive flames out of their homes. The destruction of the Lusitania, and the fact that it was a German submarine that destroyed her, and the authorities under whose auspices she sailed are not blameless.

The submarine authorities are culpable in not allowing the noncombatants on the Lusitania to disembark before she was sunk. The English authorities are to blame for accepting passengers on a ship that was carrying munitions. But let us not be too critical, till we know all the facts.

If it was a German submarine that destroyed the Lusitania, and there seems to be very little doubt on that point, the people who accepted passage upon her, and the authorities under whose auspices she sailed are not blameless.

God forbid that any rash word or act of ours should make more difficult the tremendous task which our national Government has to contend with at this momentous crisis.

Very sincerely yours, JOHN J. MULLOWNEY.

ANENT "GOOD READING"

To the Editor of the Telegraph: The editorial in the Telegraph of 4th Inst., "Good Reading," touches my "funny bone" and I am glad that since January 1, 1915, the Telegraph has been so steadily improving that up to date it is one of the best papers in my body or words to that effect. I am not a Harrisburger, but am simply "stopping" here, and I am glad to see that most active, honest businessmen of New York are so. If they can't take time to observe at the daytimes, they do it at night. You have been there—of course. Some editors there can afford to get married at the office. Now, again referring to your editorial and the verses in the Telegraph which inspired it. You notice I say "inspired." I don't overlook that word, because some of our editorials ought to be tagged "Inspiration." The editor of Telegraph gets himself think that all criticism of Harrisburg by citizen Tom, Dick or Harry, is a knock at the city. No! It's right criticism of the mismanagement of the city as I view it from the conversations I hear them utter. Some say: "There is a new interceptor sewer needed long ago. It is all right for Harrisburg of twenty-five years ago—but to-day it is one-third the size needed." "Every mayor we have is too kind and lenient to banish the lawbreakers, and they do the class that day by day annoy the town's people by vicious nuisances. He may use his discretion, given by law, fine these unfeeling businessmen (God save the mark) \$5 or \$100. He will make it \$5 and be sorry." To continue. The city is in the kindergarten class as to the fire department. Economy, not paid firemen, is the slogan. When we have a fire, it's all over but the adjustment of the losses. There is nothing much saved except the rest of the town. "The policemen sometimes expropriate in the trolley cars, and in riding in these cars they are unhappy. They ride free, but are not free to curse and swear, as they so often do." "Take the board of Health for consideration." Now, Mr. Editor, I must omit what has been said about this board, given by lawyers draw their salary anyway, so they relieve the treasury, if nothing else is relieved.

As to the park system and the parks purse: "Few critics have anything so perfect so far as nature does the work, but economy and lack of judgment produces a misfit that is a fatal error. It matters not how delightful the weather may be, nor how dark the

night, the lighting of the parks is regulated so that in late Spring and early Fall these beauty spots are unsafe and undesirable for any enjoyment by decent people. "Pickpockets and thugs" could not expect to have their hands regulated by the castron rules." Now, my comment is that all this is the worse because Harrisburg is woefully lacking in its attractive places for the young people.

I will remark here that the one I am quoting said: "The police would have been wearing overcoats and heavy helmets, as in winter, during the recent oppressive hot term had they not made a specially strong plea for their comfort—all of course, contrary to the limit as set down in the rules and regulations." Furthermore, he said: "The trolleys are a disgrace and a nuisance to count, and you may know your car is coming by the noise that a mile away. Also the sound made by the motors and journals from lack of oil lubrication is often trying to outdo the 'flat wheels' on same car."

Now, I remark again, Can you beat it? You must excuse me for not mentioning the critic's words about "street cleaning department." I have some feeling left, even if I have endured much by my "stay" in Harrisburg. The critic referred to closed by saying with a smile most beautiful to see: "The Lord made heaven and earth in six days. Later He made part of Harrisburg which some call-off stuff left on His hands." "Yes, I said, 'it may be true, and the Capitol extension will be a fine thing to see.'"

He got funny again and said: "You stay here this summer, my boy. There will be music in the park by real bands, and Paxtang Park may be turned into a natorium and some man like 'Billy' Sunday will pull the crowds there. Stranger things than that have happened here in little old Harrisburg." The I laugh at so you could hear me. His climax was a forensic masterpiece. He said: "Some large houses on the Hill have boats in their cellars, and mark you, a lightning-bolt, so the bugs can see the proper course to go, when the heavy rains flood the sewers, and water backs up into the cellars. I thought he was joking. He said: 'No, the people have some cord in it, and it's fun for the children.'"

He said, "I said, 'it may be true, and the Capitol extension will be a fine thing to see.'"

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This is an opportunity for some one to get one of these players FREE. All you have to do is to think of a name and send it in. Names now in use like Angelus, Cecilian, Pianola, Playotone, Symphanola, etc., may not be used. Only one name from each contestant. Disinterested judges will select the winner. In case of a tie, duplicate awards will be given. Fill out the coupon, or exact copy, and mail today. All answers must be in not later than Monday, May 17, 1915, at 9 P. M.

Coupon J. H. Troup Music House, 15 S. Market Sq., Harrisburg, Pa. Gentlemen:— I suggest this name for your new \$395 Player Piano..... My Name..... Address..... Town..... R. F. D..... I have..... Piano..... Organ.....

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

(From the Telegraph May 11, 1865.) Texas Still Rebellious. Galveston, May 11.—People in many parts of Texas still support Jeff Davis and the Rebel Government, and are in favor of continuing the Rebellion.

Three to Be Hanged. Indianapolis, May 11.—Milliken, Bowles and Horsey, recently convicted of treason by court-martial in this city, will be hanged on the 19th.

Conspirators on Trial. Washington, May 11.—The conspirators who assisted Booth when he assassinated President Lincoln, are now on trial. All of the prisoners plead not guilty.

Bucknell University

1915 Summer Courses Begin June 22nd For Bulletin of Information Write WALTER S. WILCOX Registrar, Lewisburg, Pa.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

What Englishmen want to do in this emergency is to keep their spirits up and not put them down.—Boston Transcript.

The Sultan is confident his capital is safe, but a lot of his creditors probably aren't so certain about theirs.—Chicago Herald.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SHIRTS SIDES & SIDES

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