

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1811
PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
E. J. STACKPOLE
President and Editor-in-Chief
F. R. OYSTER
Secretary
GUS M. STEINMETZ
Managing Editor
Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square. Both phones.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.
Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week, Mailed to subscribers at \$3.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending May 31, 1915
21,577

Average for the year 1914-21,858
Average for the year 1913-19,962
Average for the year 1912-19,640
Average for the year 1911-17,563
Average for the year 1910-16,261

The above figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 24.

This load becomes light which is cheerfully borne.—Ovid.

THE LANSING APPOINTMENT

PRESIDENT WILSON has made a wise choice in the appointment of Robert Lansing to the post of Secretary of State recently vacated by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Lansing is not only a trained diplomat, a student of world history, a scholar and in thorough sympathy with American ideals, but he is conversant with the present situation in all of its phases. A new man, no matter how well equipped for the place, would have had many odd ends of the badly tangled skein to pick up and in that way would have lacked the thorough efficiency which Mr. Lansing brings to the office. Then, too, the appointment will give encouragement to young men in the service. Not always is it necessary to go outside to choose a man for head of the department. Talent within does not always have to content itself with subordinate positions. This is one of the most encouraging features of the Lansing selection.

"AMERICANIZATION DAY"

FRIENDS of the "safe and sane" method of celebrating ought to be pleased to hear that advice from almost every quarter of the country indicate that a wide-spread enthusiasm has been aroused among civic leaders over the plan to make the Fourth of July this year an "Americanization Day." Mayors' committees in more than fifty cities, large and small, have been appointed and have agreed to carry out in part at least the ideas of the National Americanization Day committee, whose headquarters are in New York.

The idea, as already set forth in posters and in instructive literature distributed in mills and factories, schools and colleges and civic and commercial organizations, is, roughly, to round up a great proportion of the fifteen million foreign-born residents of America on Independence Day and, aside from the time-worn patriotic exercises of the day, to imbue newly naturalized citizens and aliens with the full sense of what America means to them.

The Americanization Day committee evidently already has stirred civic leaders, educational authorities and employers, particularly, to a new sense of what the foreign-born population means to America. The manner in which the Americanization Day program will be carried out will vary somewhat in the different cities, but a large number of them will follow the suggestion of the general committee as to holding a reception to which the foreign-born, whether citizens or not, will be invited to meet their city officials and other prominent citizens. Arrangements are being made in a number of cities for the use of auditoriums with large platforms, on which the most recently added citizens will have special seats of honor. A special feature of the occasion will be the recitation in unison of the oath of allegiance to the United States, as the American flag is unfurled. Pageants and patriotic motion pictures will be a part of the program in some cities.

The United States Commissioner of Education, O. P. Claxton, who has issued an official circular endorsing the movement, says that among the things which the speakers on Americanization Day should emphasize are: "That every foreign-speaking person in America should learn English by attending the public schools, because the English language is the master key to American opportunities and

life, and the first step to real citizenship, that every illiterate immigrant should learn to read and write so that he can read American newspapers and attend personally to his business matters; and that adults and children, native and foreign-born be given civic training in both evening and day schools, so that everyone in our country will understand the functions of our government, the principles of democracy and for what America stands."

During the Flag Day exercises on June 14, the schools of the country largely furthered the movement for Americanization Day and it may be that the outpouring on July 4th will be so inspiring that the idea, which is given nation-wide consideration this year for the first time, will be carried to still further success with each succeeding year.

In addition to the organized celebrations in the cities, neighborhood meetings of the foreign-born are planned in the smaller communities, at which American employers or neighbors will be hosts. Harrisburg's celebration has been determined largely by the bringing of the Liberty Bell to the city, but organizations of foreign-born citizens might be invited to participate in the parade that is being arranged in honor of the bell.

The determination of the administration to keep things in the family receives new proof in the appointment of Secretary Wilson's daughter as special representative of the Department of Labor. She is to go to the San Francisco Exposition to "supervise" the department's exhibit.

FREE SPEECH

PROF. SCOTT NEARING, who is raising a great disturbance over his failure of re-election to a place in the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, accuses those responsible for what amounts to his dismissal of attempting to throttle free speech at the university.

This is rather surprising to many who have felt that free speech sometimes has been exercised at Pennsylvania almost to the point of abuse. From time to time Philadelphia newspapers have reported and commented upon public utterances of professors that, to say the least, could not be defined as conservative. Very radical doctrines indeed have been taught by men high in the university from the public rostrum in Philadelphia, if not from the lecture platforms of the class rooms. Some of these have been so far outside the bounds of generally accepted thought as to approach, if not pass, the borders of Socialism, but we have not heard of any dismissals or even reprimands on that account.

Free speech is a good issue for anybody in trouble. It is one of the fundamentals of the American Government and it is bound to gain sympathy wherever it is used as an excuse for alleged persecution. Mr. Nearing and his friends have not been slow to note this or to avail themselves of it as a means of beclouding the issue.

Mr. Nearing has been for years very free of speech in his classes. Personal opinions, original and entertaining, it is true, have formed the basis of many lectures before students that might have been employed profitably in textbook work. He has not hesitated to use his class rolls for the advertisement of his own books and other writings. He has used the university as a means of furthering his own personal interests, and he now falls back on the old, worn-out charge of "throttling free speech" when the university at last resents, in the only manner it could, of his intrusion upon its rights and those of its students and graduates.

Democratic newspapers are insisting that Republicans shall not discuss politics while controversies with foreign countries are pending, but they lose no opportunity to give widest publicity to every political speech made by members of the President's Cabinet. By what right do Democrats claim the exclusive privilege to talk politics?

THE SAFE EAST

EARTHQUAKE shocks in California may not deter many who have planned to visit the San Francisco exposition this year, but the shaking up reported yesterday doubtless will send a few shivers of apprehension up and down the spines not only of those who have purchased their tickets west, but of the exposition managers who will fear the effect on the crowds they hope will attend later in the summer.

This gives rise to the thought that the East should be the point of visitation next summer. Nearly all of the big conventions and other attractions have been in the West during the two years past. In 1916 the tide should turn in the opposite direction and it should be heavy, for the reason that bumper crops are giving the farmers of the Central West plenty of money. The East may not be "wild and woolly" but it is "safe and sane" and it has just as many attractions of its own peculiar kind for the westerner as the West has for the easterner.

The Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette wants to have President Wilson's "America first" slogan so interpreted that it will include America's industries.

INDIRECT TARIFF EFFECTS
MANY people overlook the indirect effect of industrial depression upon every line of business. Just now, for instance, attention has been directed to the fact that although this country has received enormous orders for shoes for the warring nations of Europe, yet the shoe industry is experiencing exceptionally dull times.

The reason is not difficult to find. A pair of shoes may easily be made to wear a double length of time. The man who, in good times, would discard a shabby pair of shoes and buy a new pair, will, in hard times, buy a small patch put on the uppers and a new half-sole nailed on, and then wear the repaired shoes until he gets thoroughly ashamed of them. Children whose parents would encourage them to wear

shoes in good times will encourage them to go barefoot when money is scarce. All this makes dull times for the dealer in shoes, who, by making his clothes wear twice as long, cuts down the trade of the clothing merchant. The clothing dealer makes up his loss by letting his house go another year without painting, and the painter and paint dealer must economize in some other respect.

It is a simple process of elimination of business, but it could not be understood by the tariff tinkers who started all the trouble in 1913 by enacting a law which invited the cheap labor of Europe to come in and take the trade that belonged by right to the workmen of the United States.

GRANDFATHERS NOT SO BAD

AMONG the numerous hot shots President Wilson hurled at the Republican party not long ago was his remark that one of the principal faults of that party was that it "follows the advice of men old enough to be grandfathers."

Although he is himself grandfather to two children, he probably does not feel so old, and sometimes forgets his accumulation of years and new relationships. Most of the young men of the Republican party have been glad to take counsel of their elders, whether grandfathers or not. Youth for action, age for advice.

But recent events have doubly demonstrated the inappropriateness of the President's criticism. W. J. Bryan, who was chosen as the President's chief counselor, although old enough to be a grandfather, is younger by several years than Elihu Root, who occupied the same position in a Republican administration. Certainly President Wilson's experience has not confirmed his prejudice against the counsel of old men and quite likely further reflection will cause him to change his mind as to the incapacity of grandfathers.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—That says Pittsburgh banks cashed his checks and gives that as an evidence of their faith in his sanity. Faith in the size of his fortune would more nearly hit it.

—A Connecticut girl killed a four-foot rattlesnake, the other day, after a hard fight. Another argument for the ballot.

—If the Germans keep on capturing Russian towns, who's going to stand guard over them?

—"The knocker has been succeeded by the electric bell," says an architectural magazine. There are still many knockers in Harrisburg.

—"What a pity that the fellow who 'rocks the boat' doesn't wait until he goes out alone."

—"What at a dollar a bushel is too cheap," says a market observer. Not for us.

—We haven't heard anybody suggesting the formation of a league of domestic peacocks.

—A Greene county man was arrested Monday for regularly talking to an appropriately his name is I. M. Killinger.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE
The jury sometimes fails to convict on circumstantial evidence, but the neighbors never do.—Topeka Capital.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA

Bulgaria receives the bid of the allies, and then invites Turkey to make proposals.—Philadelphia Record.

NAVAL EXAMINATIONS

The regular examination was not nearly so hard as the one some of the young men at Annapolis are now undergoing.—Washington Star.

"THERE AIN'T NO SUCH THING"

We read that "wooden sandals are now being worn by the Mexicans of the laboring classes," but we can't understand what is meant by Mexican "laboring classes."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

LEGISLATING PATRIOTISM

Parliament contemplates passing a bill to stop strikes in the British munitions plants. Neither morality nor patriotism can be legislated into a heart wherein it does not already burn spontaneously.—New York Evening Sun.

THE DEFENSE ONCE MORE

If this war is teaching one lesson any more distinctly than another, it is the superior position of the defense. The slow and costly task which the allies are finding in the Dardanelles affords a fresh striking example of it. In Belgium the Germans are on the defensive, and the allied force is making painfully slow work of clearing them out. At the present rate the population of the allied powers would be exhausted long before the Germans could be expelled from Belgium. And even if that could be done, the still harder task of making any headway on German soil would interpose an obstacle to the crushing of the Kaiser's empire. Meanwhile, the impoverishment of the nations proceeds apace. The end will eventually come with the wearing out of poor human nature, unable or unwilling to go further in the bootless slaughter. What an additional indictment of the war system as a means of settling disputes would be its failure even to show conclusive results!

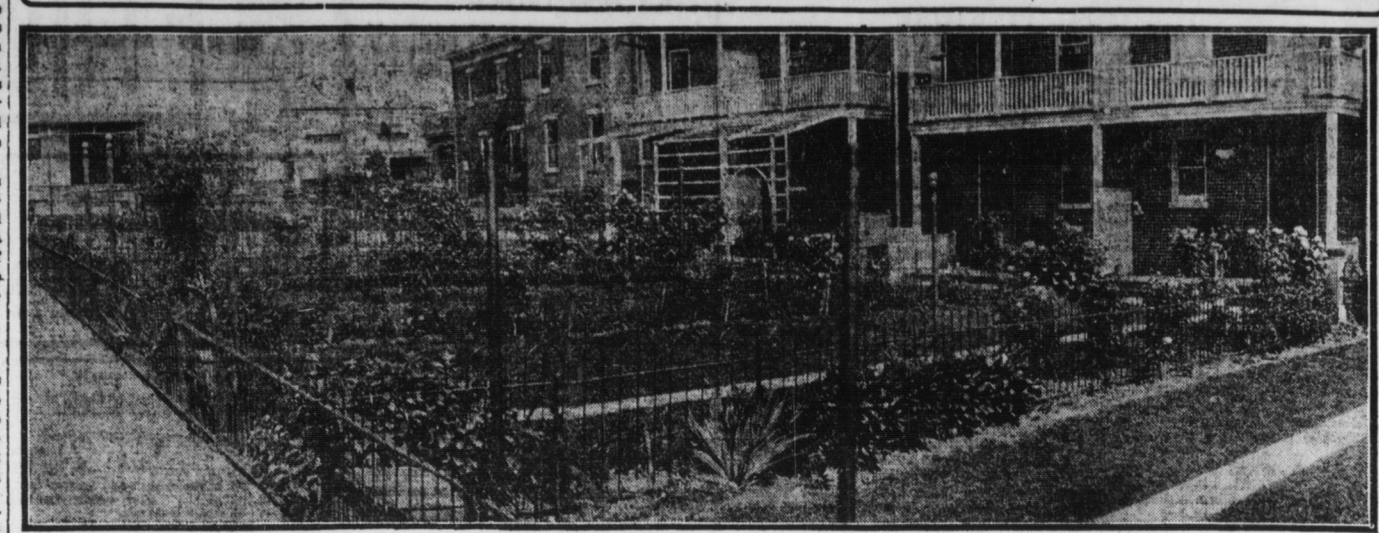
AWAY!

You are a child of fortune, and the sun is in your hand. Of life wild and unbounded and the drive of heavy rains: The pot of gold fast hidden where the rainbow cuts the blue. The lure of wild adventure, for the winds are calling you.

The tears that sting your eyelids and the sob that chokes your throat. Are Nature's golden down when you answered to the note. Of the brook that win and the swallows winging south. And the wild lift of the ocean and the salt spray on your mouth.

Take up your cloak of wanderlust, the minstrelsy that lies. Within the wide marsh spaces and the glint of quiet skies. And know that there are myst'ries in the lure you never knew. Along the gypsy roadway—for the winds are calling you.

THIS IS THE KIND OF BACKYARD THAT MAKES HARRISBURG BEAUTIFUL



THIS is the kind of backyard that is possible in every part of Harrisburg. It is the kind of thing the Telegraph hoped to encourage when it offered \$100 in cash prizes through the Harrisburg Civic Club for the beautification of backyards, front yards, lawns, porches and windows. These yards of their owners, but they are the admiration of everybody who sees them. The residents have worked out a very pretty scheme of landscape garden and there are a huge number of pretentious houses that cannot approach this group in artistic effect. The whole thing is lovely and is a tribute to the pride of other towns in a clean light and are an encouragement to others of our people to go and do likewise. These backyards are located in Park street between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Circulation of nominating petitions for candidates for judicial nominations will begin in many counties of the State to-morrow, it being the first day allowed under the act of 1913. The petitions must be filed by August 24. More judges are to be nominated this year than for a long time, in the number being three candidates for superior court, while there will also be nominations in the big counties.

Much interest attaches to the contests in nearby counties. Entrance of Sylvester Sadler into the race in Cumberland county is expected. E. M. Biddle, Jr., and John W. Wetzel are already candidates. In Franklin, Judge Gillian will be a candidate for renomination with Senator John W. Hoke and D. E. Long as contestants. In the Adams-Fulton district Judge Swope will be opposed by Ex-Senator D. P. McPherson and J. E. Butt.

Papers in behalf of Superior Court Judges Orady and Head will be in circulation in many sections. The Lebanon county Democratic committee has been called to meet at Lebanon on July 8 to talk over things and elect a chairman. As in most counties of the State the Democrats of Lebanon are split up the back and forth. The important buildings re-election will be easy, harmony is said to be out of the question because of the fights of the last half dozen years.

Reports about the Democracy of Schuylkill county show it is in almost the same situation the candidates brought about by Bryan's resignation having regularized the situation. The factions which were created last summer will high hopes. Thomas M. Reese, chief of the Lackawanna county detectives, has a larger roll of names showing the entire Pennsylvania System. This map is forty-two by twenty-six feet and is claimed to be the largest ever constructed. It shows the country from the Atlantic Ocean and westward to St. Louis and from the Great Lakes down to Washington. It was constructed according to the government maps on a scale of one inch equal to ten miles. The important buildings were quite prominent, being illuminated with small electric lights. The light on the Statue of Liberty in the harbor is said to be the smallest but the most important of these maps are models of the Pennsylvania State in the heart of the city and Hell Gate Bridge which connects the city with Long Island.

Mr. Spengler said that the Pennsylvania System, which has always tickled Californians because it gives such a comprehensive view of the city. The next object of our interest was a larger roll of names showing the entire Pennsylvania System. This map is forty-two by twenty-six feet and is claimed to be the largest ever constructed. It shows the country from the Atlantic Ocean and westward to St. Louis and from the Great Lakes down to Washington. It was constructed according to the government maps on a scale of one inch equal to ten miles. The important buildings were quite prominent, being illuminated with small electric lights. The capitals of the different States are indicated with blue stars and historical points with small American flags. On the Great Lakes can be seen the boats of the "Anchor Line" showing their routes of travel. From this map we went to inspect the two steel passenger coaches near

A REPUBLIC AT LAST

[New York World.]
The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was reaffirmed Monday by the unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court. It provides that "the right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude."

This fundamental law of the republic has been nullified in various southern States by many acts and in the political branch of government there has not been of late either the courage or the sense of justice in any political party to challenge the offenders. To defeat the purpose of the law we have had what are called "grandfather clauses," by the terms of which illiterates are excluded from the ballot box unless they were qualified voters, say in 1865, or are the descendants of voters who then were qualified.

Monday's judgment relates to conditions in Maryland and Oklahoma. The situation in respect to American shipping has become "confusion worse confounded." When the regulations were relaxed permitting the purchase of foreign ships to be placed under the American flag those who desire the restoration of our merchant marine took heart. But the enactment of the bill introduced by LaFollette and backed by the seamen's union, with its drastic requirements, has made it simply impossible to operate American vessels in competition with foreigners. Robert Dollar, James J. Hill and other authorities declare that the enforcement of this measure will hand over the trade of the Pacific to the Japanese.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE

[From the New York Herald.]
The situation in respect to American shipping has become "confusion worse confounded." When the regulations were relaxed permitting the purchase of foreign ships to be placed under the American flag those who desire the restoration of our merchant marine took heart. But the enactment of the bill introduced by LaFollette and backed by the seamen's union, with its drastic requirements, has made it simply impossible to operate American vessels in competition with foreigners. Robert Dollar, James J. Hill and other authorities declare that the enforcement of this measure will hand over the trade of the Pacific to the Japanese.

P. R. R. at San Francisco

By Herman P. Miller, Jr., of Harrisburg, Pa.

ONE of the most interesting exhibits that I saw at the San Francisco Exposition was that of the Pennsylvania Railroad system in the Transportation building. In passing through this building the other day, I happened to notice two red, wall looking, rail cars, like most of the other things in this exhibit, these cars will be fitted up for regular use after the Exposition is over. The windows have been replaced by transparencies showing the seals of the State through which the Pennsylvania System operates together with a view from each State. Next to the seal of Pennsylvania there is a picture of the Broad Street Station in Philadelphia.

The moving pictures show scenes of the country through which the lines run. They have all told about thirty-four reels of film which show the rate of seven reels a day. In this way a person is pretty sure of seeing something new each time he may go to see the exhibit. Starting off on our first afternoon to see all of the pictures and Mr. Spengler told me of a young schoolboy who did actually hang around until he had seen them all.

The pictures are not shown in the morning so I decided to return that afternoon to see what they were like. I was very glad that I did so, for through the kindness of H. T. Wilkins, the special agent in charge, I was able to see the pictures of the Middle Division. Mr. Spengler told me that on the edge of the reel showing the Altoona Division there were some pictures of the Enola Yards, Rockville Bridge, and the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Harrisburg.

Mr. Spengler said that the Pennsylvania System, which has always tickled Californians because it gives such a comprehensive view of the city. The next object of our interest was a larger roll of names showing the entire Pennsylvania System. This map is forty-two by twenty-six feet and is claimed to be the largest ever constructed. It shows the country from the Atlantic Ocean and westward to St. Louis and from the Great Lakes down to Washington. It was constructed according to the government maps on a scale of one inch equal to ten miles. The important buildings were quite prominent, being illuminated with small electric lights. The capitals of the different States are indicated with blue stars and historical points with small American flags. On the Great Lakes can be seen the boats of the "Anchor Line" showing their routes of travel. From this map we went to inspect the two steel passenger coaches near

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"A-B-C of Electricity," by William H. Meadowcroft, is published this week by Harper & Brothers. It describes clearly for the amateur the various ways by which electricity is obtained and how it is applied to produce the useful results that we see around us. It begins at the beginning, with the explanation of the terms, "ampere," "ohm," etc. Then come explanations of a short-circuit, of the important principle of resistance and magnetism. The telephone, wireless telegraphy, the telephone, electric light as used in arc lamps and incandescent globes, switches, electric power and batteries, are all treated in separate divisions with the utmost clarity. "A-B-C of Electricity" is the fourth volume published in the new Harper's A-B-C Series.

"Pageantry," said, not long ago, Constance D'Arcy Mackay, author of the just-published book, "Plays of the Pioneers," is the new comedy act of the twentieth century. Miss Mackay herself has recently been asked to plan community recreations, including music and drama, for several towns in the West. "The desire for drama," she believes, "is certainly on the increase. People want to act plays as well as to see them." While many pageants need expert leadership, there is a demand, she finds, for plays which can be acted by schools and communities that cannot afford such directorship. So "Plays of the Pioneers" was the result of her effort to fill this need.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg's election this Fall will attract much attention among other third-class cities?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

If you don't know yourself, ask your neighbor. Women will fall for any new wrinkle except one in the face. When the puff is not rocking the boat he is flying upside down in an aeroplane. Having your fortune told by a palmist has already diminished that fortune by a dollar. A poor excuse amounts to nothing, but money, the rich man's excuse, amounts to everything.

Evening Chat

The use of plug streams to dislodge "Nick" Hager from his home fortress yesterday morning, which stirred up the whole upper end of the city, recalls a couple of instances in which water proved more effective than bullets in carrying out some police projects. In times gone by there have been stories of angry crowds dispersed by plug streams and chasing of people back at a fire by a swish of a column of water as an auxiliary to the firemen's efforts. But the use of water as an auxiliary to the firemen's efforts has been so rare as to make interesting reading. About fifteen years ago County Detective James T. Walters captured a supposed "bad man" from a plug stream. This man had been "cutting up" a lot and when chased by police went to the top story of a house in Forster street and seated himself at the head of the attic stairs. Walters captured a supposed "bad man" from a plug stream. This man had been "cutting up" a lot and when chased by police went to the top story of a house in Forster street and seated himself at the head of the attic stairs. Walters captured a supposed "bad man" from a plug stream. This man had been "cutting up" a lot and when chased by police went to the top story of a house in Forster street and seated himself at the head of the attic stairs.

The moving pictures show scenes of the country through which the lines run. They have all told about thirty-four reels of film which show the rate of seven reels a day. In this way a person is pretty sure of seeing something new each time he may go to see the exhibit. Starting off on our first afternoon to see all of the pictures and Mr. Spengler told me of a young schoolboy who did actually hang around until he had seen them all.

The pictures are not shown in the morning so I decided to return that afternoon to see what they were like. I was very glad that I did so, for through the kindness of H. T. Wilkins, the special agent in charge, I was able to see the pictures of the Middle Division. Mr. Spengler told me that on the edge of the reel showing the Altoona Division there were some pictures of the Enola Yards, Rockville Bridge, and the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Harrisburg. Mr. Spengler said that the Pennsylvania System, which has always tickled Californians because it gives such a comprehensive view of the city. The next object of our interest was a larger roll of names showing the entire Pennsylvania System. This map is forty-two by twenty-six feet and is claimed to be the largest ever constructed. It shows the country from the Atlantic Ocean and westward to St. Louis and from the Great Lakes down to Washington. It was constructed according to the government maps on a scale of one inch equal to ten miles. The important buildings were quite prominent, being illuminated with small electric lights. The capitals of the different States are indicated with blue stars and historical points with small American flags. On the Great Lakes can be seen the boats of the "Anchor Line" showing their routes of travel. From this map we went to inspect the two steel passenger coaches near

The Senior Citizens of the Central High school just before commencement held a voting contest to determine Senior likes and dislikes. Ninety-six of the 163 members balloted, answering questions about their favorites. Some interesting results were obtained. German was chosen as the favorite subject, Latin the hardest, history the easiest, and the man in fiction the favorite poet. "Ben Hur" the best novel; "A Man's a Man for a That," the favorite poem; Abraham Lincoln, favorite character in history; Sidney Carton, best character in fiction; Wesley, favorite college for girls and Penn State, for boys. Last, but not least, came the favorite amusement, motion pictures winning by a four vote margin over tennis. Charlie Chaplin was chosen as the favorite actor and Maude Adams, the favorite actress. Dancing as a favorite amusement received only four votes.

Although it is many weeks until the primary elections are held there is considerable buttonholing already going on and candidates for the numerous nominations which appear to grow more numerous every two years, by the way, are getting on the job. The candidates cannot start the petition for awhile, but they are getting ready and many of them are keeping little books of the people they meet. This is evidently going to be a very busy political year from all signs.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. C. Coffin, well-known Pittsburgh steel man, has been elected President of University of Pittsburgh alumni.

—F. Hefner, of Lock Haven, is presiding over the meeting of the State pharmacists at the annual meeting.

—C. S. Hooper, of Erie, has been elected vice-president of the national president of boiler manufacturers.

—President W. H. Crawford, of Allegheny college, was given a gavel made of a stone picked up at Mt. Sinai.

—J. M. Coughlin, member of the State Board of Education and head of Wilkes-Barre schools, was given an honorary degree by Bucknell University.

—A. B. Dunning, prominent Scranton engineer, will make his home in Florida.

—Judge W. H. Ruppel, of Somerset county, is secretary of the national Altona publisher, has been elected a director of the Wild Life League of Pennsylvania.

CIVIC CLUB

Fly Contest
June 1 to July 31
5 Cents a Pint
Prizes of \$5, \$2.50 and several \$1.00 ones
duplicated by Mr. Ben Strouse