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MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12.

He who has it in his power to commit sin, is less inclined to do so. The very idea of being able, weakens the desire.—Ovid.

SEEKING PENNSYLVANIA FIRST

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH is to set a fine example to the people of Pennsylvania who have been touring neighboring States by automobile to the neglect of their own Commonwealth. A year ago the Governor went into every county in his campaign for election, but while en route he saw more than mere political prospects. He came back inspired with the magnificence of Pennsylvania scenery and impressed with the importance of encouraging the people to "see Pennsylvania first." Now he means to lead a large number of representative men through the most picturesque portions of the State in order that they may see for themselves and go forth as missionaries in this great campaign of sight-seeing in the wonderful land they know as home, but concerning the beauties of which so many who have wide knowledge of New York, New England and the West know so little.

The Governor is quite aware that the heretofore rough condition of Pennsylvania roads is somewhat responsible for conditions as he finds them. But under Commissioner Cunningham and his able assistants the highways of Pennsylvania are being put rapidly into first-class condition. By Fall all of the main highways will compare favorably with those of other States, in so far as rebuilding and repairs of one summer can make them, and those who go with the Governor in his contemplated tour will find pleasant riding as well as beautiful scenery.

THE GERMAN NOTE

THE German note is unsatisfactory to the press of the United States, and therefore to the country as a whole, for the unanimous opinion of the newspapers unquestionably reflects the sentiment of at least a vast majority of the people in general. The best that any of the leading newspapers have had to say of it is that it is evasive and inconclusive. Many editors see in it a flat refusal of the demands of the United States. The truth probably lies about half way between these two opinions. The first note from Germany granted nothing. The second admits the justice of many of the American claims. May we not, therefore, presume that in the end German diplomacy will see its way to grant practically all that President Wilson has asked?

It must be remembered that European diplomacy is as different from our own as day is from night. Whereas, where we are accustomed to play the game with all the cards on the table, to ask what we really want and say what we really mean, it is the custom of Europeans to play with a stacked deck where possible, to ask for vastly more than they hope to get, and finally to take just as much as the power with whom they are dickering will yield. Such a great disturbance has been raised in the German press over the present note and so much stress is being laid upon the expressed thought that it embraces everything Germany can possibly yield, that a student of European diplomacy may be excused for the belief that it is by no means the last word in the controversy so far as Germany is concerned. The whole thing looks like a gigantic bluff on the part of the Kaiser.

The crisis is too grave to permit of any undue display of feeling. Nothing will be accomplished by letting our passions get the better of our judgment. Righteous anger is all very well, but it avails only when it is held in check and subject to control. The President thus far has displayed calmness as well as firmness and common sense. He has asked for nothing unreasonable. It is not likely that he will accept less than he has asked. But there is no need of insisting upon it all at once, if Germany finds it easier to give up piecemeal, aggravating as such a course undoubtedly is. There must be taken into consideration the position of Germany at home. Many of the "scabard-rattling editors of the fatherland believe that the imperial government already has yielded too much. These have

their following. They must be conciliated. The German dignity is very sensitive in these days and the home government cannot risk a break with those upon whom it depends for support in the hour of its greatest peril. No doubt the second note was written with a desire to persuade the United States into yielding somewhat from the position it first took.

At all events the two countries are much further from an open break than they were immediately following the destruction of the Lusitania, and serious as the present situation undoubtedly is, there is a no apparent reason why it should not be settled amicably, and on the other hand there would appear to be good reasons why it will be.

ED GOULD'S CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

ONE point in the Holt incident that appears to have been neglected by the newspapers is criticism of those who knew Holt for what he was and did not inform the police authorities as to his identity. There is Chester Nathan Gould, for instance, assistant professor of German and Scandinavian literature at the University of Chicago, who freely admits that he recognized Holt as Muentzer, the wife murderer. He was positive of his identification months before the sensational attack on Morgan that brought Holt into the limelight. But he said nothing about it until after Holt's death. Here are Gould's own admissions:

"I first met Frank Holt at Cornell University last November. I paid little attention to him at first. We were together only a few moments. Later, while talking with some of the Cornell professors, I asked about Holt. I said Holt's peculiar carriage and manner of speech reminded me of someone. Then it flashed over me that it was Muentzer. A few days later I met him face to face and alone. The more I saw of him, the more reason I had to know I had made no mistake. I decided for several reasons not to expose him. He appeared to be making an effort to start life anew. There was never any evidence that he had poisoned his first wife. He had another wife and two children living. This put a very grave responsibility on my shoulders. I knew about Muentzer was good except the unproven hint that he had poisoned his first wife.

Gould was guilty of criminal negligence, if nothing worse. He knew the whereabouts of a man who had been guilty of the gravest crime the law knows, who had escaped unpunished and unrepentant. Gould had no reason to believe that Holt would not repeat what he had done. Had he performed what was obviously his duty Holt's career of crime would have been halted before he had blown up a part of the National Capitol, planted bombs on steamships and attempted the life of Pierpont Morgan.

Gould is not exactly the type of man we would fancy as a teacher of youth. Any man who winks at the law is himself scarcely to be trusted to inspire pupils under him to a strict conformity with the legal standards of the land.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS

OFFICIAL red tape on the part of immigration officials at Ellis Island is responsible for the detention there for more than a month of an honorably discharged sailor of the United States Navy, who is a native of the United States, born in Kentucky, and whose parents he believes to have been American born. The oddest part of the case is that the reason admission to the United States is refused to the man is that he is suffering from epilepsy and is therefore likely to become a public charge. This epilepsy was caused by a blow on the head which was the cause of his discharge from the navy.

After his leaving the navy he worked on board Hudson River boats for a time. Then his health failed. In December of last year he went to the West Indies, returning to this country in May. The immigration officials at Ellis Island detained him because he could not produce citizenship papers. He tried to get a birth certificate, but was unable to produce it because his relatives ascertained that at the time he was born in Louisville many births were not registered. The young man has papers showing the place of his birth and a postal savings account in Louisville.

This is red tape run wild. There has not been so apparent a miscarriage of justice in the immigration office in years, if ever. Also, it shows how important is the registration of births. Before Dr. Dixon made these registrations mandatory in Pennsylvania, many of our own municipalities were as careless as Louisville appears to have been.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Senator Penrose, who went to New York to-day to meet Republican national leaders regarding the next year's presidential campaign, spent yesterday in Atlantic City in consultation with men active in Philadelphia politics, but without indicating what this State will do in regard to presidential preferences next year.

When the New York conference is over Senator Penrose intends to visit Pittsburgh where he will be busy in getting the political situation cleared up. State Chairman Crow announced on Friday that the senator would probably be in Pittsburgh next Thursday. It is understood that he is visiting Pittsburgh the senator will go into a number of other western counties and will then come east for more touring.

Mayor Cauffman, of Johnstown, has evoked the referendum law of the third class cities for the first time and in an interesting situation. A bond issue for the purpose of making improvements directed by the State was authorized, but the mayor did not like the way council did it and getting out numerous petitions and automobiles he had enough signers secured in two days to have an election called. The result is that the improvements will be held up until the people have a chance to vote in favor of the bond issue or not. If they should vote down the bond issue, Johnstown would be liable for a heavy fine in failing to make improvements as directed by the State.

Judging from present indications the nonpartisan campaign for borough officers which marked the first election in the borough of Paxtang will be abandoned and a number of candidates will shortly start circulation of papers on Democratic and Republican lines. It is believed that an effort to prevent nomination of a Democratic candidate so that a losing Republican can be endorsed will not amount to anything as some of the Democratic names are candidates.

Robert R. Harvey is out for mayor in Wilkes-Barre, making three candidates in the field, John V. Kosek, the present mayor, and Louis F. Kniffen, the challenger. The indications are that there will be a red hot fight.

George L. Klinspeter, a railroad man, is a candidate for alderman in the Tenth on the Democratic ticket. Philadelphia councils have declined to make any appropriation to help along the fight of M. L. Cooke and others against the Philadelphia electric company, holding that it is not an official affair, but individual as stated by the persons starting it.

In Hazleton objections have been made to suffraging speaking in school houses. It is contended that it is a political issue and has no place in the schools.

The Vore crosscut which is scheduled for next month is being looked forward to with interest by men active in politics in every part of the State because of the influence it may have on the majority campaign in Philadelphia. It is expected to attribute the Mackey appointment to the compensation board to Vore influence.

Steps to organize a branch of the Anti-Saloon league in Reading are to be taken shortly. That county will keep the antisaloon leaguers busy for many years. It would be a happy hunting ground.

THANK YOU, BILL



Here is a little scene that may be observed on Harrisburg's streets almost any hour. It records the blissful moment when one street sweeper pauses in his work to pass his tobacco to his comrade, who takes as big a "chew" as his fingers will hold. You are entitled to your own guess as to what the automobilist who is coming along behind them unnoticed, is saying. The cartoon is one of a series of scenes about Harrisburg, made by L. R. Ney, especially for the Telegraph.

American Press on German Note

The German reply to President Wilson's second note was editorially commented upon to-day throughout the United States. Excerpts from some of the leading newspapers follow:

New York Globe.—Germany's reply to the second note was editorially commented upon to-day throughout the United States. Excerpts from some of the leading newspapers follow:

New York Herald.—Stripped of its cloak of humanity, the note of the Kaiser had swayed the navy of the United States from the sea, if he had bottled up the navy of Great Britain, as his own is bottled up, he could not have added a single word of offense to the note yesterday sent to Ambassador Gerard. We do not think he will do so to-day.

Boston Transcript.—Without equivocation and with a politeness offensively insinuating, Germany rejects each and all of our demands and attempts to bargain with respect to the future. What right have we to retain a seat among the self-respecting nations of the world if we abandon our dead to their fate and bargain with the murderers for the safety of our living?

Chicago Journal.—The German note just received in Washington is one of the most insolent and evasive messages ever addressed by the government of one great nation to that of another. It falls to offer any reparation or apology for the killing of Americans on the Lusitania and other vessels. Clearly the jingo, Revellow brand of statesmanship is in control. It remains to be seen whether President Wilson can discover any peaceful method of making such jingoes respect American rights.

St. Louis Times.—It would be idle to say that the relations between the United States and Germany are not strained. They are at the breaking point. The American public has a right to comment, and that there will be few to deny; but any attempt to stir the nation to a fever heat of unrest and nervousness over the situation until after the President has given the matter his mature deliberation will meet with distinct disapproval from fair-minded and sound-thinking men.

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Evening Chat

It is probable that as a result of the grade crossing accident at Hummelstown a week ago when six persons lost their lives when a fast express struck a farm wagon on the State Public Service Commission will renew its efforts to have the railroads undertake abolition of more grade crossings. Ever since the days of the old State Railroad Commission the State authorities have been working on the grade crossing problem and a survey of the State was made a few years ago revealing the fact that there were about 10,000 public grade crossings and probably as many more private ones in the cities and countryside of the State. To abolish these crossings would involve such a tremendous amount of money that the best that could be done was to urge the railroads to work out a program. But this developed the fact that practically every bridge or subway meant the payment of thousands of dollars and that municipalities were often adverse to aiding. The grade crossing problem is a big one, and as a result of the Hummelstown accident and its attending features to have an important effect upon the situation in the State and some agreement about the abolition of such crossings on the part of the State and the railroads is likely within a short time.

Yesterday afternoon's rain, which came along at the very time when there is the greatest travel on Sunday afternoon and when rides to parks and about town are most popular led to a very amusing situation. Most of the jitneys disappeared from the streets in a short time as the drivers did not see much business in sight and apparently many of them were waiting around in the rain anyway. On the other hand, the trolley cars did not benefit as the people did not care to ride and the suburban lines did not have nearly as many cars as they would ordinarily have had. The jitneys had gone home and the trolley cars did not profit.

The distressing accident of yesterday when 8-year-old Charles Shuck was drowned off the front of the city near Verbeke street calls attention to the fact that too many children are allowed to frolic about the Susquehanna when the water is high. Yesterday morning the 9-foot stage attracted many youngsters and they were alarmingly close to the water at a score of points. The "front steps" make it easy to play and some restrictions are certainly needed.

Railroad men says that a large proportion of the coal that is being sent through this city on both the big coal carrying roads is intended for export shipment and that whole train loads are sent direct to piers. For the first time in a long while it is reported that large amounts of coal are being shipped to South America. Much is going to Italy and France.

Architect Joseph M. Huston, who designed the Capitol, has been an occasional visitor to the building, although comparatively few people recognize him. The architect has been here half a dozen times in the last two years and has spent hours looking at the halls and rooms of the great pile on Capitol Hill.

Among week-end visitors to the city was Milton W. Lowry, a trustee of State College, and one of the prominent men of Scranton. For years Mr. Lowry has been a frequent visitor to Harrisburg and has spent many hours in the Republican affairs in his section of the State.

Among Sunday visitors to Harrisburg were E. J. Lynett and family from Scranton. Mr. Lynett is the editor and proprietor of the Scranton Times. The big newspaper of the Democratic party of northeastern Pennsylvania. He stopped here for a short time while on an automobile trip. Mr. Lynett is known not only for his business acumen and his enterprise but for his literary gifts. He finds time to read all over Pennsylvania and its comments upon affairs, chiefly political, are right to the point.

Ex-Governor William A. Stone was here a few days ago on his way to Toiga county. He goes up to his fishing camp every summer and gets back to nature and trout.

John W. Jordan, the Philadelphia historian, is spending the summer in New Hampshire. Col. Francis D. Shunk, of the United States army engineers, who is stationed at Pittsburgh, has been ill. Dr. M. J. ... to California for a summer tour. Theodore Voorhes, president of the Reading, is in Rhode Island for a few weeks. Rev. Stewart Keeling, formerly of this city, will have a charge at Longport, this summer. Captain Albert Gleaves, well known to many Pennsylvanians, will become a rear admiral this week.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

May Erect Factory Here
It is rumored in the city that a large cotton factory will be erected in Harrisburg in the near future.

Firemen Want New Home

The members of the Mt. Vernon Fire Company are advertising for a new house for their apparatus.

YOU KNOW THE REST!

[Kansas City Star.]
There was a grade crossing at Hummelstown, Pa. You know the rest.

Our Daily Laugh

THAT'S FAIR.
Are you sure you love me George?
Not quite, but I wonder find out if you love me, before I spend any more on you.

THE TRAFFIC COPS

By Wing Dinger
I stood on the corner and waited. I wanted to cross the wide street. But traffic rushed by with such swiftness that I had to be quite discreet. I gazed at the traffic policeman. Who motioned this way and then that to wagon, and trolley, and auto. At me not an eye did he bestow. And soon I was joined by some others. They travel, like me, by Shank's mare. They, too, had an inward desire. Now, surely, I thought the policeman would give us a sign to proceed. But, no, he was kept far too busy. By vehicles moving with speed. At last, we who stood on the corner decided no longer to wait. We stepped from the curb to the highway. Accepting our chances with fate. Through jitneys, and trolleys, et cetera. We wended our perilous way. Got across, and in silence gave thanks. That we had not been spared another brief day.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

John W. Jordan, the Philadelphia historian, is spending the summer in New Hampshire. Col. Francis D. Shunk, of the United States army engineers, who is stationed at Pittsburgh, has been ill. Dr. M. J. ... to California for a summer tour. Theodore Voorhes, president of the Reading, is in Rhode Island for a few weeks. Rev. Stewart Keeling, formerly of this city, will have a charge at Longport, this summer. Captain Albert Gleaves, well known to many Pennsylvanians, will become a rear admiral this week.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has more jitneys than any city of its size in the State?
THE COMPENSATION BOARD
[Philadelphia Press.]
There long has been a personal friendship between Mackey and Governor Brumbaugh. At the time of the Republican State committee meeting in Pittsburgh Mackey was in Switzerland, but he immediately wrote his purpose of coming home to work for Brumbaugh, "even if I have to take passage as a stoker to get back." When Mackey did return, he organized the first big Brumbaugh club in West Chester, and extended an invitation to every election division in the Forty-sixth ward. James W. Leach, of Ebensburg, is a personal friend of Governor Brumbaugh and is one of the "home folks" from Huntingdon county. Mr. Leach served as county superintendent of schools, and afterwards as district attorney in Chambers county. He took an active part in the Brumbaugh campaign. Mr. Scott is an attorney who has been active in politics and is the friend of Supreme Court Justice John P. Elkins, a personal friend of the Governor.

THIS ROBIN LIKES BACON

[From the London Times.]
Close to the mackerel's den, in one of the new class rooms at Bradford College, a pair of robins have built their nest. The cock bird is exceedingly tame, and breakfasts every morning with the secretary of the college, Henry Money. It likes bacon better than anything else for breakfast.

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

An Advertising Primer

You have goods to sell. A great many people in this city want to buy them. Tell them. These people very largely are readers of the Telegraph. What is simpler than to tell them through the advertising columns of the Telegraph? This train of reasoning, this veritable A. B. C. of advertising, applies alike to the manufacturer with a product to introduce or the storekeeper with many things to sell. Tell them now.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

A coat of tan is worth more than a coat of arms, any day.
The chestnut tree blight appears to have had no effect on the crop of state jakes.
Many a girl who has spent her spare money on powder puffs all winter is now spending more money for a seashore coat of sunburn.
Don't punish the children when they show a disposition to fight. Herdity is a powerful influence, and you know they are all descended from European forefathers.
The seashore maiden who makes a "rippin'" appearance naturally attracts attention.
In some respects the Czar is like a postage stamp, in that he knows how to stick to it and never realizes when he is licked.