

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager. BUS. M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

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THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 6.

March on, my soul, nor like a laggard stay. March swiftly on, yet err not from the way. Where all the nobly wise of old have trod.—The path of faith made by the sons of God. —HENRY VAN DYKE.

BLOCKS ARE ORGANIZING

WHEN it comes to a matter of public enterprise depend upon the Allison Hill district to come forward quickly and enthusiastically. On Saturday the Telegraph asked for volunteers to lead movements for the placing of window boxes along whole city squares. The first two responses came from the Hill. Two public-spirited women have agreed to interest their neighbors in the plan and the outlook is encouraging for the beautification of at least two whole city squares in that part of town. And the work has only been begun.

WHY NOT TWO OF 'EM

IT has been suggested that the annual Romper Day, with which the boys and girls of the public playgrounds conclude the summer vacation season, be combined with Ed. S. Herman's idea, expressed through the Harrisburg Rotary club, that Harrisburg have a "Play Day." This might be done, but Romper Day is a distinctive and interesting occasion belonging by priority to the "kiddies." It is theirs and theirs alone and there is no reason why the "grown-ups" of the city should go to interfering with it. Harrisburg is big enough for two such days. "Play Day," as the Rotary club plans it, ought to be something new. There is not one of us who does not need more play than he now enjoys. Let the Rotary plan stout. A "Play Day" for Harrisburg ought to be an annual event. We have shown the other cities of our size how we about our public works; now let's get together and show 'em how to play.

DANIELS AND ECONOMICS

TREATING lightly the serious problems of government and business is characteristic of Democratic leaders. In this respect the leaders are not representative of the rank and file of the party, for most Democrats are sincerely desirous of meeting every issue frankly as it arises and solving the problems promptly for the best interests of the country. An illustration of the frame of mind of the Democratic "statesman" may be found in a recent issue of the Raleigh, North Carolina, News and Observer, edited by Josephus Daniels, a member of the Wilson Cabinet. When he became Secretary of the Navy, Daniels tried to treat his new office as a joke, and it was many months before he sobered down to the realization that the general supervision of the American Navy is a serious job.

Daniels also treats economic problems as a joke. For instance, he quotes a Republican editor's query "After the war—what?" and answers it by saying, "Book agents with subscription books telling you all about it." The Republican editor had made a careful and intelligent presentation of the trade problems that will confront the businessmen of America when the war has closed, our abnormal market has terminated and our own ports have been thrown open to free competition from abroad.

The most thoughtful men of America are giving that question serious study. Not so Josephus Daniels. The business situation after the war does not concern him. He spent no sleepless nights worrying over the industrial depression that overwhelmed the enterprises of this country from the time the Democrats came into power until the war saved us from the effects of the free trade policy. He was drawing a fat salary in elegant offices with assistants and clerks to supply his every need and with naval officers bowing and saluting at his door. As he did not worry then, neither does he worry now, for he is confident that this administration will be retained in power another four years on the plea that Wilson "kept us out of war," and that he will enjoy another four years of unprecedented prosperity.

But Mr. Daniels misjudges both the intelligence and the temper of the Democrats of his own State and of the United States. Businessmen in North Carolina and in every other State

know what brought on the hard times, what gave us a partial restoration of prosperity and what the condition will be when the war ends and free trade again has full sway. They are not satisfied with this administration's handling of domestic problems, nor of foreign problems, and, relative to the former, they want some definite assurance that provision has been made for an adequate economic preparedness. The American businessman, even though a Democrat, does not like being made the goat to satisfy the theories or whims of men who know much more about politics than they do about business. If Mr. Daniels will scan the election returns in 1914 and since, he will see a pretty plain expression of dissatisfaction with his party's leaders and just as plain an indication of what the country intends to do with those leaders in 1916.

The doom of the Democratic administration has already been determined. Nothing that Wilson and Daniels and Burleson can now do will wipe out the record they have made or cause men to forget the hardships they endured in 1913-14. But it would seem that on the eve of their departure from place of authority the Democratic leaders would at least make an end of buffoonery and get down for the remaining few months to the serious tasks with which they were entrusted as a result of a division in the ranks of that considerable majority who are opposed to their theories and practices.

BIRDHOUSES

THE boys and girls of the Central high school, who yesterday went into Wildwood park to put up birdhouses of their own design and making, did a work of which they may well be proud.

Time was, and not so very far back, that "bird-nesting" of another sort was a Spring-time amusement among boys who did not realize that by stealing bird nests they were not only inflicting a cruelty upon the parent birds, but were denuding the countryside of its songsters and robbing the farmer of his most valuable insect-destroying agency.

The Natural History Society is leading the birdhouse movement in this city and, as in everything else the organization attempts, it is going about the matter in a very practical way. To-morrow bird-lovers will hear a free illustrated lecture under the direction of the society by William L. Bailey, of the Pennsylvania Audubon Society, on "Bird Study With the Camera."

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH

IN a remarkable address before the Reichstag yesterday Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg denounced reports that Germany contemplates any aggression against the United States after the war in Europe, that the Imperial Government has any designs on Canada or that the Kaiser is looking toward Brazil or any other South American country.

This may be reassuring to those who care to take the chancellor at his word. But it must not be forgotten that even while the chancellor was in the midst of his speech the American Government was placing the good faith of Germany to a very severe test in the U-boat controversy. Even now it is very much to be feared that Germany has been playing fast and loose with American lives and property through the inability of the well-meaning but weak-kneed gentlemen who now constitute our national administration at Washington.

Beside, there is Belgium. Germany has not so conducted herself during the past few years that her word should be taken at its face value. Rather, her diplomacy has been of a variety which requires that we look back of the spoken or the written word for its hidden meaning. Nothing would give the average American greater pleasure than to be able to believe unqualifiedly that what the chancellor says reflects the true attitude of the government he represents, but, in language not generally used in international conversations, "We are from Missouri." Likewise, actions speak louder than words, and if Germany cares naught for the lives of American women and children or for American property on the high seas, why should we believe that she has any regard for American rights on land?

The best safeguard against German or other European aggression in the United States is an army and a navy big enough to back up our position.

Almost as interesting to Americans as the assertion that Germany has no thought of American conquest is that part of the chancellor's address having to do with what he represented as "Germany's wish for the future," which he summed up in this language:

"This new Europe, in many respects cannot resemble the past. The blood which has been shed will never be repaid and the wealth which has been destroyed can only slowly be replaced. But, however, this Europe may be, it must be for the nations that inhabit it and land of peaceful labor."

The peace which shall end this war shall be a lasting peace. It must not bear the germ of new wars, but must provide for all peaceful arrangements of European questions.

But, the chancellor adds, almost in so many words, the terms of that peace must rest with Germany. And right there the dream of millennium ends abruptly. For the action of England yesterday in planning her financial program for another year of war on a more extensive scale than ever is proof conclusive that the Allies are even more determined than previously to carry the war to the conclusion of a peace in which they shall have the major voice. Germany's talk of peace can be based on one promise, and one promise alone, which is the abolition of the Prussian military policy, and at this time Germany apparently has no such thought in mind.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

The censor apparently doesn't care how many stories of Villa's whereabouts come out just so none of them are true.

If all the uncharted rocks Germany has discovered since the outbreak of the submarine hostilities really exist, the first thing after the war will be to make a few new maps.

We are inclined to believe maybe Warren Worth Bailey knows what he is talking about when he tells the government to dig for oil, natural gas being one of his specialties.

The great Northwest may be wife-hungry, but has it reached the stage where it is willing to accept European widows "sight unseen"?

The Ford election system should have been extended to the peace party's operations.

Holland appears to be getting its "Dutch up."

EDITORIAL COMMENT

GOOD MECHANICAN NEEDED [Boston Transcript.]

An army mule is better than an automobile if its chauffeur knows how to crank him up.

SO HOW CAN IT BE RESPONSIBLE?

Congress probably will be surprised and hurt at Senator Chamberlain's declaration that it is responsible for the unpreparedness of the country for defense. Congress doesn't see how it can be to blame—it never did anything about it at all.

YOUR BROOM READY?

To-morrow, the spring clean-up, Kansas City will beat its carpets, wash its windows, sweep out the basement, let the sun and air into the attic, scrub the chairs, paint the walls and ceilings, cart away the ashes, rake up the yard, dig out the gutters, pour lye in the sink, boil the kerosene out of the curtains, paint the screen, get out the hose, change the oil, wash the car, the chest protectors, get out the sulphur and molasses, put new zinc in the refrigerator, plug up the rat holes, take in the door mat, have a bonfire of all the rubbish and hang a sign on the gate, "Nothing for Bums."

NOW SMOKES \$50,000 CIGARS

Publisher Scholz Found Lost Check and Soon Stopped to Worry [Editor and Publisher.]

When old Diogenes meets Emil M. Scholz, publisher of the New York Evening Post, in that bright hereafter, to-ward which all newspaper men are hurrying, Di will probably put his hand fondly on Mr. Scholz's shoulder and say, "He's good enough for me."

While Mr. Scholz was walking down Wall street one day last week, with head forward to protect his face from the driving snow, he saw an old man walk a piece of paper which he recognized as a document of some sort and which he picked up and slipped into his pocket. At his office he examined the paper and found it was an endorsed certified check for \$50,022.22.

Mr. Scholz immediately informed the brokers whose name appeared on the check and learned that the young man who had been sent to the bank with it had not returned to the office and that there was great excitement as to what had happened to him.

Later in the day the clerk was sent to Mr. Scholz's office with a letter, thanks from his firm and to convey in person his appreciation of the return of the check which he had lost. And Mr. Scholz and his friends are enjoying a box of cigars as a reward for their part in the recovery of the money.

KNOCKER VS. BOOSTER

A big manufacturing concern in Springfield, Mass., had the following sign displayed on the side of its building. The punch is certainly there. Read it:

"Knocker vs. Booster. Someone has said that when the Creator had made all the good things there still remained some to do, so He made knocker and booster. The knocker is a man who has finished there were some scraps left, so He put these together, covered it with suspicion, slapped it with a mask of envy, and with a yellow streak and called it a knocker."

"This product was so fearful to contemplate that He had to make something else, so He took a piece of sunbeam, put it in the heart of a child, the brain of a man, wrapped these in civic pride, covered it with brotherly love, gave it a mask of altruism, and a grasp of steel and called it a Booster. He made him a lover of fields and flowers, and many sports, a believer in equality and justice, and ever since these two were, men may have had the privilege of choosing his own associates."

SOCIALISM

[From the Toledo Blade.] With one or two notable exceptions, the Socialists of the United States are rabidly opposed to universal military service. They demand a pass for "capitalistic" and "militaristic." There are not many other things they detest more.

The aim of socialism, according to one of the foremost exponents, is "to convert one of the most chaotic profit-scramble or proprietors amidst a mass of swarted negroes into a mass of swarted negroes, in which every man will work for honor, promotion, achievement and the common good."

Nothing has so far been devised or suggested that will develop a "secure and disciplined service" as well as compulsory military training affecting all classes, all men. It makes men work for the common weal, and binds them to the commonwealth.

In doctrine, socialism is the very opposite of individualism. But the Socialists of the United States are proving themselves individualists of the most pronounced type.

GOES MARCHING ON

[Kansas City Times.] Consider the thrifty preparedness of the late David Graham Phillips. Mr. Phillips died four years ago, but his books go marching on. A current magazine is running a new Phillips story now. It brings tears to the eyes to think of Mr. Phillips busily grubbing away on posthumous manuscripts, cunningly concealing them under the linoleum, hiding them in tobacco jars, sticking them away under the newspaper on the pantry shelf. "All in all," says he, "they'll be dug up—all in good time." Deftly he thrusts of 75,000-word manuscript into the recesses of a pullman seat—a treasure trove, that cannot even be imagined. None of the attempted palliations hitherto offered for savagery of this kind is available. It cannot be said that the Sussex was an armed ship, or that she carried munitions of war, or that there was the shadow of military necessity for her capture. It was as wanton an outrage, as sinking a Canadian ferryboat.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Indications that the Old Guard elements of the Pennsylvania Democracy intend to contest with the machine all along the line are appearing every day and the bitterness of the fight for control in 1911 bids fair to be surpassed during the coming primary campaign. For months the Old Guardsmen have been working to get lines laid and are pretty nearly ready to announce what they will do.

It is possible that Ex-Judge A. O. Smith, of Clearfield, who was here to go on his way east in company with John F. Short, may be accepted for Senator, although that is not settled. The machine candidates for the two hopeless State nominations and for the equally hopeless nominations for Congress-at-large may even be fought over.

A whole slate for delegates and alternates-at-large in opposition to the machine slate is to be set up and district delegates will have to fight it out. But the big fight will be made on National Committeeman A. Mitchell, Congressman M. Liebel, his rival, will soon start a campaign in every county.

By a vote of 23 to 8, the Democratic Executive Committee of Chester county yesterday made a bid for fusion with the Progressive Party with the exception of Congress and State Senate, which they regard as belonging to their party. On the other side of the county ticket they are willing to go halves, or better if they find such a condition possible. There were many expressions of opinion on the fusion proposition, but relative to giving President Wilson another term the feeling was unanimous. A committee was named to confer with Chairman John J. Gheen of the Progressive County Committee and later a conference with him was sought without any result. He said he would see them later on the matter.

Speaker Ambler's friends say that his name commencing with A means 50,000 votes to be secured.

Pittsburgh politicians were all talking about prospects of Republican and Democratic war last night. Mayor Smith took a hand in Philadelphia politics last night by endorsing men opposed to Penrose and McNichol for State committeemen.

Montgomery county Local Optionists are organizing their contest.

Congressman A. G. Dewalt, of Allentown, is ill in a Washington hospital, the result of overwork. He has been hunting for a new location and giving much time and thought to investigations and conferences.

General E. DeV. Morrell, who was made a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, has resigned as a member of the Philadelphia school board of which he was long a member. The resignation is the result of differences between the English throne, in which the general believes.

Papers for Col. H. L. Haldeman for the Republican nomination for Auditor were distributed in the Philadelphia district in circulation. The Highland Florida went home to Pittsburgh late yesterday talking fight and declaring that he would support the Governor must go on.

Members of the State Agricultural Commission are not talking about resigning. They have refused to make any statements and from all accounts there was no storm at the Philadelphia meeting after all.

Speaker Ambler was in Allentown yesterday on his campaign for the Republican nomination for Auditor General. He professed to be well pleased with the way things are going.

West Philadelphia's prominent in Republican and Independent affairs last night backed up Senator Penrose and endorsed a college in the Ambler. Howard M. Long, United States Commissioner, was endorsed for Legislature.

At the same time a meeting for the avowed purpose of unhousing Harry A. Mackey, chairman of the Compensation Board, from his place as leader of the Forty-sixth ward and a member of the city committee was held.

An Easton dispatch says: "A hot fight has been started in the Twenty-sixth ward of Easton, Pa., between Northampton, Carbon, Monroe and Pike counties, for delegates and alternates to the Democratic National Convention. The fight was backed by Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, of Stroudsburg, and Robert H. Taylor, of Easton. The fight was a very close one and James P. Sharkey, of Mauch Chunk, and George E. Bull, of Milford, alternates, but Mr. Palmer's entry into the contest was not acceptable. The fight was a very close one and James P. Sharkey, of Mauch Chunk, and George E. Bull, of Milford, alternates, but Mr. Palmer's entry into the contest was not acceptable. The fight was a very close one and James P. Sharkey, of Mauch Chunk, and George E. Bull, of Milford, alternates, but Mr. Palmer's entry into the contest was not acceptable."

Col. Edward E. Robbins, a well-known member of the Westmoreland county board of supervisors, was announced as a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second district, composed of Westmoreland and Butler counties. Col. Robbins was a member of the Westmoreland board of supervisors until he broke out and resigned to go with his regiment to Porto Rico.

IF NOT NOW, WHEN?

(Philadelphia Public Ledger) If there was any lingering doubt that the Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine, it may be well for the Administration to seek to dissipate it before calling the Sussex a passenger ship. But the testimony in the case is too explicit to be met by mere denials. Thus the positive statement of so practical an observer as Edward Marshall, a passenger on the vessel, carries conviction to every impartial mind. Mr. Marshall in his dispatch to the New York Sun yesterday mentioned a passenger who had been on the vessel, and who in his first dispatch a week ago, "It lies in the power of the American government, he says, "to get absolute proof of the Sussex's capture by a German submarine. It may be well for the Administration to seek to dissipate it before calling the Sussex a passenger ship. But the testimony in the case is too explicit to be met by mere denials. 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