

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26

Occupation is the scythe of time.—NAPOLEON I.

THE 'REVOLT' IN IRELAND

EARLY reports of the disturbance in Dublin yesterday indicate that it was more in the nature of a riot than a revolt. The fact that the disorder followed close upon the heels of the capture of Sir Roger Casement red-handed in the midst of an effort to land German arms in Ireland indicates that the Dublin trouble is most likely an echo of the Casement plot. It is not probable that Germany sent munitions to Ireland unless the imperial government was assured that they would fall into hands unfriendly to England, and Dublin would be most naturally the center of any revolutionary organization.

At the beginning of the war, with the British government striving feverishly to raise and equip armies with which to meet the sledge-hammer blows of Germany, an uprising in Ireland might have had serious results, but with millions of men now in uniform and ready for service, who have not stirred out of England, anything that discontented Irish might attempt could be easily forestalled. Germany's plan for harassing England through Ireland is two years too late.

SIGNS OF A GREAT OFFENSIVE

IT would not be surprising, in the light of recent events, if developments show the attack on Verdun by the Germans to have been designed primarily to interfere with Joffre's plans for a great offensive. The terrific onslaught, we now know, could not have brought the German armies one step nearer Paris, but it was hurled at a point which could be successfully defended only by vast numbers of men and a great number of big guns. Perhaps the German war staff hoped to harry Joffre into hurrying the offensive that all signs indicate he is planning. If so, it has failed, for Verdun still stands staunchly as ever and Joffre goes calmly ahead, setting the fresh millions from England into position, bringing up the quarter million Russians that have been detailed for service in France and piling high the stores of ammunition that must be used if an effort is to be made to blast the Germans out of their trenches in France.

HOPE IN DELAY

EVERY day of delay, every new conference of officials, increases the hope that Germany is framing a note that will accede to American demands in the U-boat controversy. It may be, however, that the imperial government is merely endeavoring to formulate a reply that will bring about more negotiations and more note writing, while the sinking of neutral ships goes on. Germany's promises are made so lightly and broken so easily that this country in all events must be guided in the future by deeds rather than by expressed intentions. It is difficult to understand how, should another American life be lost or endangered by illegal submarine activities, the President could do other than summarily sever friendly relations with Berlin.

the shipping of its enemies, the concession will be as much an indictment of the weakness and inefficiency of the Wilson administration as a victory for its statesmanship. As Colonel Roosevelt said the other day, if Germany yields to the threats of the United States now, it would have yielded even more readily at the very start of the war had this government assumed a firm and unyielding attitude with respect to the rights of its citizens. Whatever happens now, the deaths of hundreds of men, women and children aboard torpedoed ships must be charged up to the tardiness and weakness of the Wilson administration. No belated diplomatic victory, desirable though it may be at this time, can remove that stain.

LEST WE FORGET

WOODROW WILSON, in an article in the American Lawyer two months after Theodore Roosevelt's retirement from the presidency, said: Government control, which we are undertaking so extensively and with so light a heart, sets up, not a reign of law, but a reign of discretion and individual judgment on the part of Government officials in the regulation of the business of stock companies owned by innumerable private individuals and supplying the chief investments of thousands of communities. I can see no radical difference between Governmental ownership and Governmental regulation of this discretionary kind.

President Wilson is sponsor for the bill providing for government ownership of the merchant marine. Legislation is pending for a government-owned munitions plant, and an appropriation of \$26,000,000 is being considered for a government-owned nitrate plant. The government will construct the Alaska railroad and probably our battleships. The Federal Trade Commission is attending to the regulation of business to the minutest detail, while the Federal Reserve Board browbeats the banks. The country is being regulated until a man doesn't dare make a move without the advice of expert counsel and then he lies awake nights fearing that counsel may not have read the law in the light of the Washington bureaucracy's interpretation. Meanwhile the transformation from a representative to a commission form of government finds "no logical stopping place."

A 'MELTING POT' EXAMPLE

SOEBODDY called the United States a "melting pot" for humanity and the name stuck. An incident occurring in New York yesterday recalls an interesting phase of our national history and shows that the "melting" process is as old as the country and that it works under even very difficult conditions. Contractors dug up a long buried row of huts in New York, used during the Revolution as quarters for the Hessians brought over here by the English to fight Americans. The bulk of these hirelings were captured by the Americans and the foreigners liked their new-found friends so well they decided to stay with them. They came to fight us and they remained to become American citizens. Their descendants served in the Civil War on the side of the Union and in the Spanish-American war.

A LESSON FOR HARRISBURG

THE activities planned by Steelton in observance of Arbor Day, April 28, should be a lesson against the lethargy shown in regard to such events in Harrisburg.

Scarcely an Arbor Day passes in the thriving mill town to the south of the city that is not celebrated in some practical way. This time it is planned to have the school children plant hundreds of trees in the Keiker Park tract.

STEELTON PROGRESSING

TWO commendable accomplishments stand forth in to-day's news of the campaign now being waged in Steelton to obtain an adequate system of parks and playgrounds for the borough.

Militant Harvard

There are some pacifists at Harvard, but they have not been allowed to create an exaggerated impression as to either their number or their importance. The Harvard American public sees and hears is distinctly militant, or at least enthusiastically willing to be, and not only have considerably more than 200 Harvard men demonstrated practical sympathy for the Allies in Europe by enlisting for service in the army, but a hotly held in the field, but the undergrated students as a body have gone into actual and active training to fit themselves for becoming officers of volunteers.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Looking forward over the long road leading to the November elections, running for office just now has all the appearances of a marathon. —The world may owe every man a living, but it's hard to collect for the fellow who comes around only on payday. —If only the other fellow enjoyed our talk as much as we do, what a world of wonderful conversationalists this would be. —Says Bouck White, "It's hell to be poor," and the Bible says it's a pretty hard squeeze for a rich man to get into the Kingdom of Heaven, so the prospects seem mighty poor for most of us. —Slowly but surely Nebraska is learning some things about Bryan that the country at large knew long since. —Ah, ha, now we have it! Colonel Watterston has discovered that Wall Street is behind the Ford candidacy in order to elect Roosevelt. Strong logic from Kentucky! —The row between the rehabilitation and reorganization wings of the Pennsylvania State Democracy has been extended to the county organizations and a battle is now on for the chairmanship of the Allegheny county Democratic committee. The Guffey, who made a harmony flicker with the old Guffey-Brennan faction, has opposition. Some of the officers of the committee have resigned and are out in the open making war on the bosses.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A British opponent of conscription says that a conscript army can't fight. The German Army, for example.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Captain Franz Von Popen has been sent to Holland to "do work similar to that which he did in America."—New York World.

New York's Better Morals

After teaching Sunday school in New York continuously since 1861, Mrs. Miles E. Jenkins, now eighty-four years old, thinks that private morals are better than they used to be. She sees fewer drunkards on the streets and believes there is less vice in proportion to the population than there was fifty years ago. Young people are cleaner and more moral, and this notwithstanding their greater personal liberty. "In 1860 a girl was afraid to go out on the street alone. Now even a child can go to theaters, but most women would not go in 1860."

Of course all professional moralists know how mistaken this venerable observer is in her conclusions, and social service workers and uplift investigators smile at her credulity. Is not everything rotten in this modern Denmark? Mrs. Jenkins even has a kindly view of the present styles of women's clothes. "Some of them were pretty bad in 1860, too," she says.

A woman who sees only the good side of things would never do for social research. What perversity of spirit moves her to laud the present when her obvious duty was to contrast its shortcomings with the golden past? It is comforting to have the testimony of even one survivor from a former generation that the good old times were worse than these degenerate modern times which in their turn will be held up to the reproof of a generation to come.

Navy Yard Activity

"Hurry orders" are said to have gone to the yards of the Navy department to get every available ship at the stations ready for commission at the earliest possible moment. Civilian workmen not being available in sufficient numbers, the enlisted men have been called and assigned to the various tasks. Activity at the Philadelphia yard, and also at Boston, where there are thirty vessels of various kinds and sizes, is described as "feverish."

Certainly, preparation of this character is not in good order. The emergency, if one exists, is not of sudden nature. The Lusitania was sunk nearly a year ago, and ever since that time there has been a reasonable possibility that the United States might be compelled to fight for its rights and honor.

The possibility has been developing all the time, as crisis has given way to crisis. The navy is the greater part of the time; the condition of the navy has been a matter of open discussion. The Secretary of the Navy, at one time asserting that the fleet was in a fine condition, but withal the fleet is nearly as unready as it was a year ago; authorization for needed repairs will be held up to the work is still held up and such repair work as has been within the province of the yards has been the subject of delay.

Explanation is offered, officially, that the hurry orders are a test of the capacity of the Navy to make ready at short notice. They are, at least, evidence of the incapacity of the system of naval administration including Congressional authority, to be ready, as a navy should be for an emergency, not to speak of a situation which might have been foreseen for months.

ONE CONSOLATION

By Wing Danger Prices on this thing and that thing have been rising while the war has been raging. All things higher than they've ever been before. There is just one consolation. That I'm sure will chase the frown caused by such conditions—prices. On zoff balls have downward zone.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman Men who have been following the trend of national politics the last six or eight weeks to-day expressed the opinion that the conditions which prevailed in Massachusetts and other States which held primary elections yesterday would be found in other Commonwealths. There was a disposition last night to consider Massachusetts as indicative of the general sentiment of the nation, some men harking back to the campaign of 1912 for parallels between the Bay State and Pennsylvania and Illinois. The most striking thing about the Massachusetts result, in addition to the big portion of men elected as un-instructed delegates, was the light vote. In this State there are many men active in politics who admit that the general run of Republican voters are secretly rebellious at the thought and that this is not a year in which to stir up a row. If Massachusetts is anything to go by there will be a light vote in Pennsylvania and more un-instructed delegates than some people are now counting upon.

Mayor Thomas B. Smith declared in Philadelphia last night that he was still for harmony and would be glad to do anything to bring it about. Some significance is attached to the reiteration of this harmony platform by Mayor Smith in Philadelphia. Inquirer to-day expressed the belief that there is still a possibility of harmony. On the other hand the Philadelphia Press and North American can be seen to feel that there is what the Mayor is quoted as saying: "I haven't talked politics to-day, simply because no one came to see me on the subject. I was still going to do something on Monday with Senator McNichol. As to whether the Vares and the Penrose factions are getting together, you will have to ask them."

—The row between the rehabilitation and reorganization wings of the Pennsylvania State Democracy has been extended to the county organizations and a battle is now on for the chairmanship of the Allegheny county Democratic committee. The Guffey, who made a harmony flicker with the old Guffey-Brennan faction, has opposition. Some of the officers of the committee have resigned and are out in the open making war on the bosses.

—Congressman Liebel is touring the State in his campaign against the leather-patch conference held by Palmer to start out next week on a tour which will cover this city and other counties which have been favorable to the reorganizers.

—Director William H. Wilson has refused to interfere with Philadelphia Bremser or policemen being members of political clubs. The charges of activity of police in politics are being investigated. The situation in Philadelphia is meanwhile becoming strained and some fights have occurred between the police and politicians. To add to the general lively state it has been found that a new subway contract is necessary.

—The Brumbaugh people are much encouraged by the interest shown in the Scranton conference held by Frederic W. Fletz in the interest of the Governor's candidacy. The work outlined at that time is to be pushed with vigor.

—The Philadelphia Record to-day says of the Democratic party row: Organizations to support the Liebel ticket are now being perfected in every county and a headquarters to direct the fight in Western Pennsylvania has been opened in Pittsburgh. Congressman Liebel last night took occasion to stamp out falsehoods the rumors emanating from the opposition to the effect that he has been opposed to President Wilson. "As a member of Congress, Mr. Liebel said, 'I have always supported all the policies of President Wilson and expect to continue to do so.' His declaration is also expected to put rest among the members of the National Administrative who interfere in the Pennsylvania fight."

—Measured solely as an industrial enterprise, the manufacture and sale of liquor is not a good thing for labor. What I mean is this: Take \$10,000,000 and invest it in farms, machine shops, railroads, coal mines, saw mills, steel works or breweries. You will get the most out of it. It covers that far fewer men are hired to operate the liquor manufactures than to operate any of the other industries.

—Liquor-making is an industry that requires big capital and uses big money. It takes plenty of money out of the worker's pocket without putting much money in it.—Girard, in Public Ledger.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



—From the New York World.

BRIGHT COLORS FOR MEN

By Frederic J. Haskin AFTER dressing him for several generations in the dull and most monotonous of clothes, the style designer has bestowed upon man a touch of decoration and color. The readiness with which men adopt the new styles, may indicate that they are secretly rebellious at the monotony of their apparel, which formerly consisted of gay plumes, rich velvets and laces, and that they are going to insist upon a recrudescence of gay effects.

Last Spring the modish man wore his favorite flowers on his necktie and this year they are marvelous creations of color, consisting largely of striped foliage and designs usually associated with wallpaper. Shirts, too, which used to be quiet and unobtrusive affairs, have become distinctly self-assertive. Moreover, certain sartorial equipment which for years enjoyed a permanent and established position has been attacked on the charge of discomfort. Thus the derby has been thrust from its high position of popularity, and under the leadership of Pierre Loti many courageous males are discarding the stiff collars.

Men, who were wont to raise loud and noisy voices in the discussion of the idiosyncrasies of woman's wear, have suddenly begun to realize that there are a few improvements to be desired in their own clothing—that the feminine slave to fashion is no more restricted by decrees from Paris than is the modern masculine person by styles created in New York and London. In fact, the latter is even more free of freedom of choice, and this season it amounts to actual liberty.

The latest shipments of shirt materials from abroad include various color combinations, such as pale blue with gold stripes, old rose with black stripes, green with green and lavender stripes, and plain colors such as peony pink, violet, deep heliotrope and tulip yellow. Apparently, this is a striped affair, and also a striped hat, or a suit or a pair of shoes which was absolutely unique and different from anybody else's. In his ties, shirts and hose only is there any degree of variety of color, and this season it amounts to actual liberty.

Public agitation for the impeachment of Governor Brumbaugh. Similar agitation for the impeachment of Governor Brumbaugh. Defeat of the \$47,000,000 general improvement loan. Enactment by the next Legislature of an amendment to the Sherman bill which would prevent the municipal or State, to issue political orders.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

There is a Philadelphia man, Rosenthal by name, who is unique in his line, that of evading work. Having proved his ability to maintain his ability for a period of ten years with out doing a bit of work, he is now making a visit to the county prison until he can provide concrete evidence of his good faith to protect wife and children. "It was cold in the winter and too hot in the summer," said he.

A frisky wind, one of the sort that snatches caps and imitates the famous Flatiron corer for mischief, seized upon little Louis Schlager, of Berwick, was carrying to the bank for his father, and carried them gall across lots to spots unknown, at least to Louis. Louis is just tall enough to reach the mantelpiece, too!

Montgomery County Commissioners are advising the constables to get after all dogs which do not bear license tags. Death is stalking in their canine footsteps.

Mrs. Martha E. Lewis, an octogenarian of Spring City, has an Easter egg that she dyed when a little girl. No, hand boiled!

OUR DAILY LAUGH

BUM OUTLOOK. He: 'Too bad I haven't the advantages of an education as well as you. She: Believe me, you'll get the advantages of mine as soon as we're married.'

FOOLS. The speedfoot makes the angels weep. The swim fool has ambition, the icefoot is beyond all doubt the coldest proposition.

April Swelling bud and fond suggestion. Wafting of perfume, Tearful rapture, thrilling question Of restraint or bloom. Life all drowsily sleeping In death, but now Upward to the sunshine creeping— April, that is thou!

Mystery's authentic dwelling, Faith's expanding wing, Maiden loveliness foretelling Fuller blossoming, Prophet of the new creation, Priestesses of the hough, Month of the imagination— April, that is thou!

Good roads, conveyance for school children to a centralized school, abandonment of one-room township schools, a new school building and a community center.

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Evening Chat

Harrisburg, which has gone on removing many of its landmarks without paying much attention to their historic associations or even to marking the sites, as is done in many other cities of the country, may take a lesson from the city of Chester. The authorities of the enterprising Delaware river city concluded the other day that the prominence of the municipality justified the erection of a city hall in keeping with modern ideas. For years the city has had the remodelled city hall for its offices. Now that a new city hall is to be erected the officials will have the old city hall restored to its original appearance. The city shall of which they think so much is 188 years old. In this city no one knows where the first borough offices were located and only a scrap of paper tells where the first courts were held on this important county seat. The first executive mansion site is traditional and as for the place where the first State Treasury stood is more or less legendary. The court house stands on the site of the first Harrisburg, but there is no marker to tell that it was once the meeting place of the Legislature. Zion Lutheran church has nothing to show that in 1763, when the first Governor of Pennsylvania, John Harris, was nominated, The John Harris mansion is a private residence. The place where George Washington and Abraham Lincoln stopped in Harrisburg bears no marker, and the latter is perpetuated only by a marker on a school. There are many sites in Harrisburg, as has been frequently pointed out in the columns which have historic interest not only for the visitor, but for many of our own people. The example of Chester might be considered here.

"Why does a mail wagon always take the most crowded street on a Saturday night and why does Charley Boyer take his joy car up and down Market street on Saturday afternoons when there is a rush of traffic?" asked a man who had read some comments upon fire apparatus, crowds and congested streets with near accidents in this column. "I do not know why the mail wagon must chase up and down Third street. Why not Walnut to Dewberry and then down to Market?" asked another. "It is narrow, crowded and on Saturday night requires regulation. The mail wagon bangs down the street when the crowd is thicker."

Gus Catherman, manager of the Western Union, did some borrowing of wires yesterday to enable Governor Brumbaugh to press the button to open an exhibit in Philadelphia. The Western Union was to carry the current from the executive mansion. So Mr. Catherman checked a line from the Western Union to the Bell Telephone Harrisburg Light and Power Company and then coupled up with the Bell Telephone. It was a spliced wire, but it worked to a nicety.

The current issue of the Telephone News, official journal of the Bell Telephone Company, is right up to par and well worth the price. It has an implication against the editor, no such as is apparently used in getting out this monthly publication as it is producing such a publication as it is, we heartily recommend it to all lovers of literary refreshment. Two of the features of this month's issue are pictures of Mrs. H. K. Kearn, formerly of Harrisburg, sitting at the new coal switchboard conversing with Pittsburg. It was nearly midnight on the evening of March 11, and the occasion was a simultaneous abandoning of the old switchboards in Philadelphia and Pittsburg and the putting into operation of two entirely new ones. Mr. Kearn sat down that night at the telephone and spoke to Mr. Ewing at Pittsburg.

"Hello, Ewing," he said, "do you know, as I sit here waiting, I'm impressed with the note of sadness in all this. If the new coal switchboard, what stories those old switchboards could tell us of the comedies and tragedies of life in which they have played their part—joy—yes, and what sorrows—it has been their lot to participate in! I am told that when the day force left the old Spruce operating room for the last time this afternoon there was a lump in many a throat and not every eye was dry. And I understand, but soon the new switchboards will take on the traditional of old times and let's look ahead to the bigger things to come. And the other feature is the picture of a section of the new Spruce board. The group of operators shown we had in the last issue of the Telephone News, per hour when the photograph was taken, establishing a record for the hour.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Magistrate Joseph Call, of Philadelphia who was arrested for speaking near Atlantic City, used to be in the Legislature.

—Louis C. Maderia, prominent in State operations, is one of the incorporators of one of the new coal companies just granted a charter.

—Alexander Simpson was the orator at the presentation of the portrait of Justice Fell at Philadelphia.

—Joseph Fornance, Montgomery historian, celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday this week and was called upon by members of historical societies.

—Lewis Emery, Jr., the McKean county oil producer, who is a candidate for delegate-at-large, has been in politics for his twenties.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg tin is used in manufacturing utensils for the South American trade? HISTORIC HARRISBURG —The first fire is supposed to have been started about \$50.00 and was the forerunner of the blast furnaces.

Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country. NO. 6 SAID: "In my opinion newspaper advertising is the best method of publicity available. In my fourteen years of business for myself I have never made a dollar from newspaper advertising has brought me greater results as a trade getter than any money spent in any other mode for advertising. It is very difficult to figure direct results from any advertising, but I certainly think the papers have helped immensely." (Continued to-morrow)