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A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 23.

He that is down needs fear no fall

He that is low, no pride.

—BUNYAN.

SUSQUEHANNA'S GRANDEUR

MORE and more the people of Pennsylvania are having their eyes opened to the picturesque grandeur of their own State. It was customary until recent years to talk in outdoor terms of the wonderful New England hills and valleys, the marvelous beauty of the Adirondacks and Catskills, the unsurpassed scenery of the Hudson and the other famous places of interest throughout the United States, but the coming of the automobile and the opening up of the highways of this imperial Commonwealth have brought about a change in the dreams of those who appreciate the beauties of nature. Now the Juniata Valley and the Susquehanna Valley and the many other wonderful places in this State are having the attention to which they have been entitled all these years, but which was denied them because the tourist was seeking his pleasure elsewhere.

In an interesting little volume which has just come to the Telegraph with the compliments of its writer, the Rev. Dr. H. C. Pardoe, there is contained an appreciation of the scenery and the historical and legendary lore of the Susquehanna Valley. This volume is a compilation of summer letters from the Chesapeake Bay to Osego Lake and is of special interest at this time in view of the study of the Susquehanna region by some eminent historians, who are about to make a canoe trip from the head waters of the river to its outlet in the Chesapeake Bay.

We of Harrisburg know somewhat of the impressive scenery of the Susquehanna basin right at our doors. Many of us have toured the banks of the river north and south of this city, but comparatively few of our own people realize the romance of the river from the early days until the present time.

Because the Susquehanna basin, which is now becoming so popular with Harrisburgers, is but a small part of this great river, we can understand the enthusiasm of such men as George Gray Barnard, Warren H. Manning and the many other distinguished persons who have made a study of the stream in this vicinity. There is nothing finer than the stretch of river and mountains between Harrisburg and the Dauphin Narrows. All that we need is a great summer hotel situated somewhere on the mountains north of the city and overlooking the river to make of this section a far more attractive resort than the Delaware Water Gap, the Pocono Mountains or any other of the famous places in Pennsylvania.

DILATED PATRIOTISM

WITHIN a few days a New York writer has called attention to the potential value of the interned German ships in this country. He believes that with the termination of the war the German merchant fleet will be required as never before to re-establish the demoralized commercial interests of the Kaiser's empire. Nor is this writer the only one who suggests the danger to American trade of a sudden dumping on our shores of the cheaply manufactured products of Europe. It is the judgment of men in position to form accurate conclusions that these interned ships, having a value of many millions of dollars, have the restraining factor in Germany's modification of her submarine activities.

Immediately upon the conclusion of the war everything that will float will be utilized to restore the trade of the belligerents with the United States and then will come the tug of war between commercial giants in their effort to obtain the cream of the richest nation in the world.

These are the reasons given by statesmen and patriots in their propaganda for military and naval preparedness. Unless and until this country is ready to protect its vital interests we shall constantly be menaced by the powerful nations on the other side of the ocean.

army strong enough to protect the interests of this country in any and every direction.

THE FATHERLAND'S ATTACK

THE sinister influence of the Fatherland, the organ of the Imperial German government in the United States, is displayed by its comment on the recent preparedness parade in New York city, in which 140,000 patriotic Americans marched. The Fatherland, which has been fighting German battles of public opinion under the banner of the Stars and Stripes, protesting the while its true Americanism, violently attacks the preparedness demonstration and terms those who chose to march therein the puppets of one of the big New York financial houses which has been instrumental in supplying the allies with munitions. The Fatherland has been the foremost exponent of German militarism—"preparedness" if you please—in the United States and its insincerity is shown when it berates Americans for the very things which it holds as virtues in the German nation.

Many Americans, with due consideration for the feelings of patriotism in the German bosom, have been loath to believe all the charges that have been made against The Fatherland, but no better proof is needed that the journal is pro-German to the extent of being anti-American than this latest outburst of wrath against Americans who desire nothing but to be put in position to defend themselves against any nation that may have designs on them.—Germany included. If The Fatherland keeps on, even conservative people may begin to believe some of the lurid stories of German plans against the peace of the United States that English sympathizers have been feeding us.

THE EASY JOB

THE advent of the commencement season recalls the story of the college student responding to the inquiry of a professor who asked his boys what they planned to do for a living, by writing this: "I am going home to take a good easy job that father has cut out for me."

The father who "cuts out" an "easy job" for his son does the lad an injury. The "easy job" is the front door to ruin. It stifles the intellect and stunts initiative. The man with the "easy job" has time on his hands, and "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do." The "easy job" breeds easy habits and easy morals and an easy conscience.

The "easy job" however, is rare, and it is well that it is so, for fathers are prone to smooth wherever possible the paths their sons must go and the position that pays well and requires small effort is a seducing temptation when it is open.

Work is the hope of the world, and the clean-minded, energetic young man is the instrument by which the best that civilization has in prospect is to be realized.

Don't look for an "easy job," you boys who have won your sheepskin by hard work. The world is even a harder taskmaster than the school or the college and the big rewards are for those who work hardest and best.

GERMANY IN SERBIA

PRESS dispatches from Nish, if they are not colored by press agents of the Kaiser, indicate that while the occupation of Serbia by the Germans was a very bitter pill for the people of that country, like some other disagreeable forms of medicine it may have a good effect. Thousands of Serbians who fled upon the advance of the Central armies are reported to be returning, amazed at the changes wrought by the invaders.

A year ago Serbia was in the clutches of a terrible epidemic of typhus, typhoid fever and other diseases. These, it is asserted, have been completely wiped out. The occupation troops compel the population to obey the sanitary rules established by the military authorities, with the result that Serbian villages have never been so clean. The mud of decades has been carted away, and the streets have been covered with gravel and crushed rock. Sanitation in the home is effected through thorough inspection.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

Those who sigh "for the good days" are called not to go back quite as far as the time when dinosaurs and other monsters of the kind roamed the earth.

Now that "Clean-up" week is over, keep right on cleaning up.

A cheap substitute for gasoline has been invented again. The trouble with these substitutes is that they won't stay invented.

A Beloit woman complained to the police of scantily clad track athletes appearing in the streets, and we bet she never took a look at one of her own daughters togged out for a dance.

One of the things we can't understand is why Senator Smoot should be opposed to suffrage.

A modest little New Cumberland girl has demonstrated that one need not be a high-flyer to fly high.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

A former officer of the Swiss army, speaking before the Academy of Political Science in New York, declared that Switzerland's preparedness on the outbreak of the war in Europe was the only thing that preserved the country's integrity. It seems impossible to make the Swiss understand that helplessness is the best guarantee of peace.—Kansas City Times.

What We Should See

[From the New York Sun] President Wilson remarks that the world is seeing red. All the more reason why Americans should see nothing but Red, White and Blue.

Interesting Contest

[From the Chicago News] Indiana, the mother of Vice-presidents, has an interesting contest for favorite son between Mr. Fairbanks and Mr. Marshall.

Roosevelt and Hughes

The New York Evening Sun, formerly an anti-Roosevelt paper and an admirer of Justice Hughes, prints an editorial in part as follows in last night's issue:

"Once again the veering weathercock of national politics points in the direction of Theodore Roosevelt. Who can wonder? The frank courage and patriotic wisdom of his great Detroit speech put some of the most brilliant and the most trenchant of his competitors. When politicians go into the silence on the eve of a Presidential election they can hardly expect great armies of voters to follow them with enthusiastic shouts, nor yet in the misty outside waiting for them to hatch out a thought or a conviction.

"There is a kind of preparedness which always attracts the citizenry. It is that shown by the man who has definite aims and a clear vision of the goals of the day who is convinced in his own soul, can give reasons for the faith that is in him, and is ready to lead in what he considers the good cause. He appeals to the minds of the masses, stimulates their imaginations, arouses their admiration. Out of these elements are born faith in him, confidence in his leadership, and respect for his personality. Thus the Colonel has declared himself on the one great question of the day, and in so doing, has laid a foundation, logical and transparent earnestness, in the eyes of the people, which will stand, begin to look like impossibilities.

"The Detroit speech may almost be called an epoch in the campaign, and it is not surprising that a sensation which it has created comes as a new movement in the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt.

"The followers of Justice Hughes, who seem to day more than ever the only man in the field who is content in the lists on favorable terms with the Colonel, had apparently taken alarm at the new movement, and by the time of the next morning newspapers that they have derisively called 'The Daily Justification'.

"But the country has no light upon his attitude. He has not spoken a word, and his friends either have no light to give or are restrained from giving it, and the result is a very fair to the people. It seems most unfortunate that perhaps the most suitable man for the office of Justice in an emergency is so veiled in mystery as to his most essential principles that voters are left to guess at the outcome of the election of the latter's persistent shyness in revealing his opinions and the fact that he is not a Republican nominee and the future historian will have to do a great deal of figuring out the reason for his victory."

Tillman Formulates a Platform

[From the New York Sun] We welcome the return of Senator Benjamin Tillman to the Senate in a good cause. On Saturday he spoke his opinion of the river and harbor bill with a vigor and directness refreshing and effective. He expressed his opinion of the bill in a way that "I do not want my share of the stealing in this river and harbor bill." "It is criminal to discuss it at all." "Think of it! Forty million dollars to be wasted and taxes to be increased."

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

It is a week since Pennsylvania voted at the direct State-wide primary and no one knows to-day with any degree of accuracy the result of the various elections, while the honors over which men battled are still in doubt. The dissatisfaction expressed in this city last week and noted in this column is growing all over the State and there are demands for remedies which range all the way to a return to the old vest pocket ballot which a man might take home the night before and mark at his leisure after studying it to the convention system. Efforts are being made to hurry along the count, but in each county commissioners have their own troubles over it.

The report of the elections law commission, for which the State spent over \$200,000, went into the discard. It represented the views of its members, such as William U. Hensel, David H. Lane and others well known in politics and it is believed would have removed many of the causes for irritation now so freely pointed out.

Just what attitude will be taken by the Governor on one side and Senator Penrose on the other regarding a change in the law is not known, but something will be done. A bill for changes from the systems enacted ten years ago and tinkered with since are certain when the gavel falls on Capitol Hill next year.

Justice Emory A. Walling, does not appear to be disturbed about the vote for Palmer for supreme court justice nomination and the friends of the Erie jurist point out that it would be impossible for Palmer to become the sole nominee. Under the law and the decisions of the Dauphin county court, a candidate to be sole nominee must not only have a majority of all votes cast for the office to which he aspires under the nonpartisan act, but he must have a majority of all votes cast for the office to which he aspires under the nonpartisan act, but he must have a majority of all votes cast for the office to which he aspires under the nonpartisan act, but he must have a majority of all votes cast for the office to which he aspires under the nonpartisan act.

The Reading Eagle, among other State newspapers, voices the dissatisfaction of the voters of the community with the operation of the personal registration and primary laws. The Eagle says that while the vote was fair at the primaries in Berks county, there each watch indicates the fifty-eight, sixtieth and second seconds, the obnoxious restrictions and a preference for a change which will simplify matters.

From all accounts Governor Brumbaugh is as close in his nomination to be a candidate for chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago as he was three months ago. The Governor is being urged by his friends to fight for the chairmanship. It is likely that this ambition will bring him into direct conflict with Senator Penrose.

Pittsburgh men are said to be urging the Governor to throw up his candidacy for President unless he can get all of the votes in the delegation and to announce himself as a candidate for chairman of the delegation instead, a move, which it is believed the Governor will give him. Roosevelt delegates in the fight with Penrose.

Local option men, who have been scanning returns, say that as a result of the primaries the Governor has lost supporters in Jefferson, Somerset, Luzerne, Washington and Allegheny counties. The men defeated, they say, were backed by the administration and on a known local option platform.

Senator Charles A. Snyder, who was here yesterday afternoon, appeared to be supremely confident of the election of the primary for Auditor General. The Senator did not make claims or give figures, but he said that he was satisfied with the result.

The Philadelphia North American quoted an Erie manufacturer of watches, any jeweller, jobber or individual watch-owner may send his watch to the bureau at the time of these periodical tests, and have it tested in three positions for three dollars or in five positions for five dollars. It will take fifty-four days to complete the latter test. When you get your watch back, however, you will know exactly what it can do standing up and lying down, hanging by its stem, in hot weather and in cold, by day

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BOTH—"I THOUGHT I HEARD HIM KNOCKING!"



—From the Erie Dispatch.

A TEST FOR WATCHES

By Frederic J. Haskin

AT the United States Bureau of Standards, in Washington, there is a big cabinet with a glass front in which are 38 watches of all shapes, sizes and grades, and all vigorously ticking. The temperature in this cabinet is controlled by a thermostat which automatically shuts off an electric current when the temperature gets too high. The variation, there be any, is recorded by a thermometer, which draws a fine red line upon a piece of paper.

In front of this cabinet there is erected a small telescope. At regular intervals a man takes his seat behind this instrument, and studies the face of each watch at a distance of about six feet. At his side is an ordinary Morse telegraph key. This is connected with a chronograph, which in turn is connected with the Bureau's standard time clock. As the hands of each watch indicate the fifty-eight, sixtieth and second seconds, the observer taps his telegraph key, and make a record on a chronograph of the reading of that particular watch as compared with the standard clock. The record of the watches can afterwards be read at one's leisure.

This is an official, free-for-all watch test conducted by the United States government. Any manufacturer of watches, any jeweller, jobber or individual watch-owner may send his watch to the bureau at the time of these periodical tests, and have it tested in three positions for three dollars or in five positions for five dollars. It will take fifty-four days to complete the latter test. When you get your watch back, however, you will know exactly what it can do standing up and lying down, hanging by its stem, in hot weather and in cold, by day

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WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

[Questions submitted to members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and their answers as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz"]

What has Harrisburg done in Playground development? What is cost per year? Harrisburg has in operation 11 playgrounds; 3 city owned, 2 in city parks; 6 on school grounds; 2 leased grounds.

Example of Senator Lodge

[From the Public Ledger.] It is a sound principle of statesmanship to take what you can get rather than get nothing at all. Senator Lodge acted upon this principle when he voted for the army bill as reported out of conference. All that his colleagues had to say against it was perfectly true. It is at a half-hearted attempt to deal with a question of vital importance to the nation. Yet its opponents put themselves in a false position by an endeavor to defeat it at this point. Mr. Lodge, who may fairly be regarded as the Republican leader in the Senate, did not commit that error in tactics. The responsibility for the passage of the bill does not lie with him or with his party. Neither he nor any other Republican can be accused of inconsistency in continuing to criticize sham preparedness and to urge real preparedness. The Senate had to submit to the House because there was no possibility of carrying through that body any better measure.

Evening Chat

Officers of the State Board of Education, who have been making a careful study of the manner in which the public schools are meeting the requirements of the hour for the training of youths for the professions and business, say that in the last few years there has been a marked change in the attitude of school men, directors and principals standing in the way as well as in teaching. In all a number of districts the authorities have asked the businessmen of their communities what they thought the youngsters needed most to make them useful in business. In Doylestown, for instance, special efforts were made to get the viewpoint of the merchants as to what they thought the young men and women needed in the way of instruction to fit them to earn living. In some of the western communities the school directors have made canvasses of their people to get the thought of the bankers, merchants, doctors, lawyers and others and have compared notes with the teachers who have done considerable scouting about on their own account. The results in a number of places that graduates of high schools can step right into well paying places instead of having to grind away a couple of years learning business in the streets, and to themselves and more or less annoyance to their employers until they are "broken in."

In the same connection it is interesting to note that the demand for books as a result of the industrial and transportation activity has increased in great part of the country and a writer in the Philadelphia Public Ledger of yesterday calls attention to the marked increase in the use of libraries for general information. In brief he gives exactly what has become the situation at the Harrisburg Public Library. The collection of books here is being used more and more as a supplement to education and recreation. The older ones, too, have taken up mechanical work in some of the mills or railroad shops and are now turning to the books to add to what they get in every business. Now the Bureau of Standards of the Philadelphia writer says no longer collections of books, they are disseminators of information.

The defeat of Representative "Bill" Adams in the contest for legislative nomination in the First Luzerne district will remove a picturesque figure from legislative halls. Adams is a former Civil Service soldier and has a fine record for over seven years. He wrote a book and lectured. He espoused the cause of the big Bull Moose in 1912 and came here for the tumultuous session in 1913, returning for 1915. He never failed to attend sessions, although he cut a variety of capers on the side, one of his feats being to evade the Susquehanna which was in session at the time. He headed the list of members on roll calls for two sessions and when he voted for local option he started the whole thing off. Adams is a member of the Philadelphia Public Library but bumped against the constitution and had to give it up. But he took that as good naturedly as he did other things of fortune in his strenuous career.

The record of \$12.80 per vote, paid by the county of Dauphin as expenses incurred by the candidates for election in Rush township comes pretty near being a record for the State in the recent primary, which was distressful because of the queer things that happened. It is an uncertainty which we have all been plunged to know results. There have been other elections which have cost the taxpayers about \$10 per vote, but Rush now holds the record and quite a few people have commented upon the increased cost of holding primaries under the new law and the fact that now the county has to bear the whole expense of the election. It would be interesting to know the whole cost of the Rush township election, counting in printing, expressage, supplies and other items.

Five hundred petunias are being set out in the long line of flower beds which border the Capitol grounds. These will bloom with such rare beauty this Spring and will last most of the summer. They will in turn be succeeded by the flowers of the new flower beds of the Capitol grounds. Beds of canna will be placed in the recesses of the Capitol and the beds about the park will be filled with geraniums and other summer flowers.

There were two new faces at the ends of the bench of the supreme court when it met yesterday. Justices Robert S. Frazier and Emory A. Walling were seated in the places vacated by Justices John Stewart and Robert Von Moschisner for a number of years.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Dr. William J. Crookston, of Pittsburgh, just home from a medical tour through Austria and Russia, is a Pittsburgh National Guardsman. He is the son of Judge Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, is one of the incorporators of a company which will dig for zinc in Muncy mountain.

—The Rev. John A. Marquis, moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, is the 22nd graduate of Washington and Jefferson college to hold that high church office.

—Charles A. Palmer, who is running his campaign for supreme court, is a Quaker.

—The Rev. Robert O'Boyle, grand chaplain of the Pennsylvania State and national ministers of the State and has long been a Templar.

DO YOU KNOW

Do You Know That Harrisburg used to make many cars for the Pennsylvania railroad and that it is advantageously located for such work today? Historic Harrisburg. French and Indian traders used to make the Pennsylvania railroad and take the Pennsylvania railroad to the place with the English from Chesapeake Bay. When a storekeeper offers to sell "something just as good" in place of the simple article you asked for he has a reason. He prefers temporary profits to your satisfaction. It is an unfair practice, because it hurts not only the customer, but the reputable manufacturer. Happily it is a practice thrown into the discard by up-to-date storekeepers. You are protecting your own interests in insisting on getting what you ask for. The brands advertised by this newspaper are made by reputable manufacturers. Give their names and ask for them by name.

For His Own Profit!