

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

E. J. STACKPOLE, President and Editor-in-Chief

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association

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

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending May 31, 1916.

22,189

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

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 22

I've allus noticed grate success Is mixed with troubles, more or less, And it's the man who does the best That gits more kicks than all the rest.

MARKING CAMP SITE

The Telegraph agrees with the Pittston Gazette in the following plea for a proper memorial at old Camp Curtin:

With patriotic spirit in Pennsylvania at high tide, it is easy to predict that the reported movement to establish a permanent memorial on the site of Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, where the Civil War mobilization took place, will be received with favor in the coming Legislature.

Almost daily veterans of the Civil War who went to the front from Camp Curtin or on their return were mustered out there come to Harrisburg for a last look at the old camp ground and are lost in the maze of streets that now cover the site of this once great military city.

ROOSEVELT'S DECLINATION

THEODORE ROOSEVELT has done what everybody who believes in his sincerity knew that he would do—declined finally to be the presidential nominee of the Progressive party.

But he has done more than that—he has done the generous and patriotic thing and has not only expressed his intention of personally supporting Hughes, but has urged that the Progressives, rank and file, join with the Republicans in sweeping from power an administration that has brought nothing but sorrow, misfortune and disaster to the country since its very first day in office.

Newspaper reports from Oyster Bay to-day—bearing the stamp of the Colonel's approval—say that Roosevelt signed his letter of declination to the Progressives yesterday and that it is couched in the former President's most vigorous terms. It will be a document worth reading.

There are those in the Republican party who have doubted Colonel Roosevelt's sincerity. They have blamed him for the split in the party in 1912. They have said he was selfish and some of them have looked with doubt upon his conditional refusal to be a candidate at this time.

The Colonel has vindicated himself and his admirers in the Progressive party can do no more than follow their leader back into the Republican party just as they would have followed him to defeat had he stood for President on the Bull Moose ticket.

The Colonel became a Progressive and thousands of Republicans left the old party and became Progressives, too. The Colonel becomes a Republican again, and the obvious thing for

those who left the party with him is to come back with him. Indeed, they have no place else to go. The Republican and the Progressive platforms are so much alike that they might have been written by the same hand.

On Saturday Harrisburg Guardsmen will leave for the front. Let the city be brilliant with color.

WHERE THE BLAME LIES

SAYS A press dispatch from Washington, dealing with American trade in Mexico:

According to statistics of the Department of Commerce obtained here, the value of exports of explosives to Mexico from July, 1915, to May, 1916, aggregates \$2,666,071. The exports of dynamite for the same period amount to \$569,197. The exports follow: Cartridges, \$1,929,476; Dynamite, \$438,111; Gunpowder, \$119,771. All other explosives, \$117,713.

Yesterday forty of our soldiers were shot in Mexico—with weapons which our government permitted to be imported into Mexico and loaded with cartridges made in American factories.

When President Wilson followed Taft in the White House he found an embargo on the shipment of arms into Mexico. President Taft was too wise not to realize that the United States was safe from Mexican invasion so long as Mexico had neither arms nor ammunition.

The bandits who charged behind Villa on the helpless women and children of a Texas town not long ago were armed with American guns and the bullets with which they shot down their victims were American bullets.

Of all the stupid, bone-headed blundering of the Wilson administration this is the worst. If Americans are to be sent into Mexico to face well armed forces in large numbers the reason lies no farther than the White House, without the permission of which Mexico would be largely without arms or ammunition at this time.

Our duty is now plain before us. We have no thought of shirking or of dodging personal responsibility. The nation will respond as to a man at the call to service. Whatever perils must be faced will be faced bravely. Americans will give the President whatever support he may require. They will perform the task set for them, after the manner traditional to their country. But it does seem a pity that they must face guns that never should have crossed the border and which did cross only because a weak, wavering executive played to the political advantages of the moment instead of looking ahead like a wise and far-sighted statesman to the ultimate folly of dickerling with unscrupulous bandits intent only upon advancing their own selfish ambitions.

There is at least one "good" Mexican general in Mexico to-day.

CATALOGING DEMOCRATS

DURING the nine months ended March 1912, when a Republican tariff law was on the statute books and American factories were running full blast, we exported \$48,000,000 worth of leather, skins and leather manufactures. During the nine months ended March 1914, six of which were under the blighting effects of a Democratic tariff law, our exports of these commodities fell off \$6,000,000, and our imports increased 30 per cent.

European soldiers had to be shod; European horses had to be saddled and harnessed. European mills could not keep up with the demand, so they called on us. Saddles, harness, shoes, etc., require the aid of capital and labor. Stockholders supply the capital, for which service they receive dividends. The reward of labor is in steady employment and increased wages.

What had the Democratic party to do with this huge increase in the export of leather products? And yet they are flooding the country with campaign material in which the Democratic administration is credited with all the prosperity we now enjoy from war orders.

The man who believes it is properly cataloged as a Democrat.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Men in this city who have been following the course of the Progressive party organization in Pennsylvania to-day predicted that by the Fourth of July the Bull Moosees would be back in the Republican ranks and demanding representation on campaign committees.

It appeared to be pretty generally recognized on Capitol Hill, where there are a number of the Progressives, that the Colonel's letter would be the signal to line up for the Republican ticket. Incidentally, some of the followers of Colonel Roosevelt said that they did not see any sense in keeping up a brawl inside of the Republican organization because of some differences between our leaders in Philadelphia and that the return of the Bull Moosees should be the signal for the jangling elements to bury their differences and hustle for the ticket.

Governor Brumbaugh's desire that State business shall be sped up and that any causes for criticism of the way business has been handled shall be removed has had a stimulating effect in some offices on Capitol Hill. The Capitol did take a big interest in the primary campaign, but now that it is over, things will soon return to the normal. The chances are that there will be some rapid work in a number of commissions. The Public Service Commissioners will hold frequent calendar sessions to advance their calendar.

Considerable interest is being shown about the State in the Governor's plan to have a general constructive program for the next Legislature, but thus far few candidates for the Legislature have come forward with their views, but this probably due to the situation created by the Mexican trouble. It was predicted at the Capitol to-day that the Governor would get a good bit of support for his proposition.

Coatesville's mayoralty contest, which has been absorbing a good bit of attention, was resumed to-day. The mayor is holding office and the town is now trying to see if he is entitled to hold it.

Land owners of Gilberton, Shrewsbury and other towns, who are trying to throw out the town council, a big loan is proposed and it is charged that the council has exceeded the debt limit.

Auditor General Powell said to-day that rumors that he had resigned were greatly exaggerated.

All over the State public officers said farewell to duties to-day and assembled at armories. The number of men in public office who are members of the Guard is larger than many think and their absence will mean considerable readjustment. It appears that the general rule is to pay salaries while men are away.

Governor Brumbaugh last night made a comment upon the statement alleged to have been made at Washington yesterday by Congressman John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, to the effect that the Governor was responsible for the Wilkes-Barre troops not being included in the call to mobilize because Colonel Asher Miner, of the Ninth Infantry, was not a political friend of the Governor. The Governor said that Casey was wrong in making that statement is either ignorant of his own party's order through the Secretary of War or else he deliberately lies. The Secretary of War designated the military organizations that had to go into service and the Governor of Pennsylvania promptly telegraphed him, urging the calling out of all the guardsmen. He has not and would not for a moment think of playing politics with the militia. A congressman making such an assertion is unworthy of respect.

Members of the Union League of Philadelphia last night heard ringing speeches in support of Hughes and Fairbanks by ex-Governor Harhart, Charlemagne Tower and other prominent men. Ex-Governor Stuart was given an ovation when he spoke. He said in part: "There is no use talking to me. I believe we are going to win this fight. But we are not going to win it simply by talking. We are going to win it by every man getting behind the candidate—every man who believes in the policies of the Republican party getting behind the candidate and helping him to be elected. But I believe just as sincerely as I believe anything, no matter what other differences may have been in the past, we are all united with one thing in view, and that is the defeat of the Democratic party in this nation and the putting into Washington a man who will represent the Republican party. Charles Evans Hughes, the candidate of this party. They think they are going to win by trying to wedge into the Republican party. They cannot do it this time, no matter what have been our differences in the past. The hopes of the Democratic party are not going to win against the solid judgment of the people of this country when they cast their ballots on the 7th of November next."

War and Publicity

Lee J. Rountree, president of the National Editorial Association, told editors from all parts of the country, who were in New York at the national convention, that it was his opinion that if governmental censorship in Europe had not prevented "even substantial part of the truth" from becoming known through the newspapers, the war would have been averted.

Legislation designed to relieve conditions which he described as critical for the news industry was outlined by Mr. Rountree in his opening address. The legislation which is pending in Congress would apply to advertising, mailing, copyrights and other phases of the business. Mr. Rountree said that, owing in part to the European war, the cost of production had increased to such an extent that revenues must be materially increased if the profession is to avoid serious reverses. He recommended that a special session of the association be called to consider the legislation.

Republican Protection

The discussion throughout the country during the past winter has centered about candidates, and very little about the platform. Both Republicans and Progressives have been united with regard to the general political principles for which they stand and which they wish to see embodied in the platform. These principles may be briefly stated as follows: (a) Protection of American lives and property at home and abroad. (b) Protection of American industries against foreign cheap labor competition. (c) Protection of American workingmen, women and children against unjust exploitation. (d) Protection of American natural resources both against private monopoly and against being left to go to waste. (e) Protection of the national treasury against deficit. (f) A policy of military, industrial and social preparedness which shall increase American efficiency and enable the United States to hold its just share of the work of the world.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

THE MINUTE-MAN OF 1916



From the Baltimore American.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

If the army needs a supply of war gas the President may be induced to keep Congress in continuous session.

We suggest that Mr. Demain might just as well tack up a sign "Rain tomorrow" and then go off on a two weeks' vacation.

Von Hindenburg doesn't loom up so large, now that he is opposed by Russians with real guns and lots of bullets.

It isn't so much that we detest wet weather, as that the rains are spoiling the crop of cherry pies.

Mrs. Madeline Force Astor's new husband cost her five millions—almost as much as some wives.

If this thing keeps up the Russians may begin to write it Ruslin'.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Restful Little Trip [Kansas City Star.]

The Cherryville Republican reports a local citizen who, on a recent trip to Kansas City, saw Colonel Roosevelt twice, heard Billy Sunday twice and saw two ball games.

Education and Learning [Minot Judson Savage.]

There is a very important distinction between education and learning. A great many people who know something think they are educated. From becoming known through the newspapers, the war would have been averted.

Nation of Humorists [Philadelphia Inquirer.]

A New York suffragist who took a healthy sweat at an assemblyman for voting against equal suffrage in the last legislature says "some funny feeling prompted me to do it." Hope a humorous streak of that sort doesn't become contagious.

The Country-Wide Thrill

Sunday night all over the length and breadth of our big country there passed the vibration of wires, and then a stir, a thrill, an awakening, and uprising. A word had gone forth from the capital, and the whole nation responded in tune with it. Was it less picturesque than the galloping of Paul Revere carrying the news from Boston over the old Concord Road? If so, it is only because the news that old hero had to bring was fraught with greater moment. But the means, the method, of to-day seems to us even more romantic. A word flashed by a trembling wire into the night; and a nation knows and thrills. Read Kipling's "The Miracles" again: "I sent the lightning forth to see Where hour by hour she waited me." A man in the East sends forth the lightning, and an army rises up to do his bidding. Not only here, but in every state and in every town last Sunday night there was the same excitement, and the same haste to answer to the vibration from Washington.—Ohio State Journal.

THE CLAIM DETECTIVE

By Frederic J. Haskin

ONE of the most important factors of modern business administration is the handling of claims for damages. Every corporation that has anything to sell, from canned goods to street car transportation, is always in danger of being sued by customers who have been injured by the product.

The claim detective must be well versed in law, possess a good deal of knowledge of medicine, and, above all, be a shrewd and discerning psychologist. The physiognomy of a claimant, his manner, the way he wears his hat and what he does with his feet are closely noted by him. There are three personalities in every claim case that are of the utmost importance to the company; namely, the claimant or injured party, the attending

physician and the lawyer investigating suit. It is the business of the claim detective to determine the character of these persons, which sometimes has a great deal to do with the validity of the claim.

When a person is injured on a street car, a report is turned in by the employees of the company, containing the name and address of the person, the names and addresses of witnesses and a complete account of how the accident happened. This is handed to the claim detective, who then begins his investigation, with the idea of ascertaining the extent of the injury inflicted. He examines the cause of the accident, interviews the witnesses and finally the injured person from whom he takes a written statement of the occurrence. This is done as soon as possible, since it is a well established fact that time has an unfortunate effect on the accuracy of the principals with the seriousness of the injury.

The first thing to determine is, of course, whether the company is liable for the accident; that is, if it were due to careless negligence on their part and not to unforeseen circumstance or the carelessness of the passenger. The next step is to persuade the claimant to submit to a physical examination for the purpose of ascertaining if there are internal injuries, thus determining the seriousness of the claim.

[Continued on Page 13]

A Day in June

And what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days; Then heaven tries the earth if it be in tune. And over it softly her warm curtsies lays. Whether we look or whether we listen, We hear life murmur or see it glisten. And ever it feels a stir of might, An instinct within it that reaches and towers, And, groping blindly above it for light, Climbs to a soul in grass and flowers. The flush of life may well be seen Thrilling back over hills and valleys; The cowslip starts in meadows green, The buttercup catches the sun in its chalice, And there's never a leaf nor a blade To be so happy creature's palace.—Lowell in "The Vision of Sir Launfal."

The Teacher in Summer

No longer is the summer season a long period of rest for the teacher. Not so many years ago the instructors in our schools found time hanging heavy on their hands during the heat-vacation period, to call from summer schools, where they make themselves more efficient for their duties, from boys' and girls' camps and from summer resorts where there is need of services of trained instructors. In Scranton there has been an answer to the call for service among the Indians of the West who are so very much in need of the services of trained instructors. Even those teachers who engage in no set tasks during the sunnier are not idle in these days of advanced methods in education. The months of vacation must be given up to systematic study so as to keep in step with what is being done elsewhere by the vast army of teachers.—Scranton Republican.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

IN THE ARENA. Few mighty deeds pop today For men to try. But still we can crusade a nd slay the pesky fly.

ANOTHER RUN.

Gives a fellow quite a jar You can safely bet When his hand-some motor car Runs him into debt.

Hughes' Americanism

As for the pretended distrust of Hughes' Americanism, the World said before it had any interest in muddling the matter, "we doubt if there is a single human being outside the walls of an idiot asylum who seriously questions it." That judgment stands foursquare with all of Hughes' life and racial origins. Neither the World nor any of that paper's echoes "seriously" questions it now. They are all playing politics, and the dirtiest politics, too, that we have had in this country for a generation.—Hartford Courant.

Sure Thing Wanted

[Boston Transcript.] Senator Stone's idea of winning a Democratic victory is to have the Constitution amended prohibiting Republicans from becoming president.

Evening Chat

Judging from what men connected with the State's tree inspection service say the European war has not interfered with the thrifty Dutch and Belgian growers of ornamental shrubbery and the shipments from France have been very little interfered with. For years Antwerp was one of the great ports for the shipment of azaleas to Philadelphia and there were also many shipments made from Holland ports. When the war wave overpread Belgium it was expected that there would be no more shipments from that kingdom. But the inspection service, which is now in a lull, has noted with surprise the number of Belgian shipments. The Germans have encouraged industry and shipments and there have been bundles reaching Philadelphia docks marked Ghent, Antwerp and other places. Most of these imports came from the Dutch seaports, but there appeared to be no interruption worth speaking about in the shipments from the Belgian flower districts to tide-water in Queen Wilhelmina's land. The records of the office here show that in the last year immense shipments were inspected that came from Holland and France, but the Belgian shipments seem to have been the prettiest and the largest. The Inspector has a mail, obtained by the State Department of Agriculture and is designed to keep out the moths and other pests which are not unknown in Europe. The Japanese have been making an effort to get in some of their shrubbery, but the Oriental shipments do not begin to meet those from Europe.

Senator William E. Crow, the Republican State chairman, has been elected president of the Fayette county association which was recently formed to encourage the raising of pure bred stock. He has a fine farm and some fine herds and likes to go out and watch them browse and to think how peaceful is a rural life away from politics.

In view of the weather conditions prevailing lately there is a good bit of speculation about the city whether the Guardsmen will go to the mobilization camp in weather as atrocious as that which prevailed when they started out in April, 1915. On that morning it rained and snowed and the weather seemed to want to do everything to discourage people from acting as escorts or turning out as spectators. The camp site was thoroughly flooded and Harrisburg infantrymen roosted in a chicken exhibition building.

The ceremony of drawing to settle ties in nominations which was under way at the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth to-day is an ancient one. Deputy Secretary Godcharles, who presided to-day, looked up precedents and found that ties had been settled by drawing straws in the traditional way, by cutting a book to see what page had the lowest final number, by casting paper into a hat and drawing out and even by tossing a coin. The decisions have never been questioned and only once in every fifteen summoned ever takes the trouble to show up.

State Treasurer Robert K. Young's special fund for consoling chicken folks which is showing signs of activity again is as old as the Capitol. It was established years ago as a miscellaneous fund, into which to send money not spent for other purposes. But as the conscience of the people quickened and the money began to be paid to the State for "holdouts" and other things the fund was erected and became a thing apart and solemnly reported upon. It happens that once in a while some crank gets an idea he has defrauded some one and sends money which he did not even morally owe. A few years ago a man sent several payments of money he could hardly spare, laboring under the hallucination that he had cheated old Father Penn. His wife found what he was doing and stopped it.

Lieutenant Colonel R. S. Williams, U. S. A., in charge of the army recruiting service, is said to be booked for a court-martial for going to gossip at Washington. Colonel Williams has not yet been assigned to any duty and is working to send a goodly number of recruits from this city.

Only the military man, the Guardsman or regular who has had military training can really appreciate, perhaps, the real significance of Lieutenant Colonel Williams' going to gossip at Washington yesterday relative to what the Guardsmen are to take to camp—and what they are not to take.

"No camp chests, or dining tables will be taken along for pans, men will use field mess kits and camp dishes will not be carried." Those few lines have real significance. They mean that the Guardsmen will take along not the customary articles that help make the division and brigade encampments so comfortable, but just the necessary utensils. "Mess kit" means tin cup, meat ration can, knife, fork and spoon. The meat ration can makes really two plates in a pinch.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—A. Nevin Pomeroy, State superintendent of public printing, said in an address before the National Editorial Association at New York that he did not believe the advances in the cost of printing papers were justified.

—S. S. Marvin, the only surviving charter member of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, has been invited to attend the cornerstone laying of the new home of the organization.

—The Rev. Dr. John A. Wilson, of Pittsburgh, is to deliver the address at the marking of the site of the old seminary in Beaver county which is to be commemorated by United Presbyterians.

—Ambassador G. W. Guthrie has been making a series of addresses in Japan.

—J. L. Replogle, prominent steel man, will set up his Philadelphia home and reside at Johnstown this summer.

DO YOU KNOW

DO YOU KNOW That Harrisburg book typewriters are used in recording offices of many States?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG This city was the scene of the "Buckshot War." It was fought mainly on Cassin's Hill. Phineas was garrisoned by Philadelphia troops.

WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

[Questions submitted to members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and they answer as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz."] Under what bureau is garbage and ash collection regulated? The Bureau of Health and Sanitation.