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

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TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 5.

I do not know but that, if we were fully the Lord's, the greater part of the good we did would be that of which we were not cognizant. Service would overflow from us. —A. J. GORDON.

CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE

TO every participant and to all those who had a part in preparing for yesterday's great river carnival Harrisburg doffs its hat today and most sincerely says: "Thank you." To the Greater Harrisburg Navy, its executive committee and committees on arrangements, and to V. Grant Forrer, who represented Commissioner Gross, of the Park Department, and who was the most active spirit in outlining and executing the program, the city owes a debt of gratitude it is not slow in acknowledging. The merchants and businessmen whose enterprise made the decorated floats possible also are deserving of praise. They share in the general congratulations that are being generously passed about to-day.

SOLDIERS AS WILSON'S PAWNS

SO WOODROW, the First and Last, is not pleased with the disclosures from the Mexican border. It was not his imperial desire that the folks at home should know the truth about the keeping of the volunteers on the border; that they are simply being made the pawns of a political game at Washington. It is now alleged that an army officer, whose judgment is respected throughout army circles, told a reputable newspaper correspondent in effect that there was no military reason in the world for keeping the American troops in Mexico. The health reports, he showed, clearly indicated that the regular army was suffering in comparison with the less seasoned troops of the militia simply because they were aimlessly kept in an unhealthy country. "Not a Second Lieutenant of the National Guard would be so reckless of his reputation as to recommend that Pershing's command be kept in Mexico," this communication stated.

WILSON AND LABOR

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES challenges the sincerity of President Wilson's sudden conversion as the friend and advocate of labor, and very justly so. President Wilson has never been a friend of labor. He is a typical Southerner in thought and action, and labor is nowhere in America so poorly paid or so badly treated as in the South. Not in all his long career has he appeared as the apostle of the eight-hour day until, failing in effecting a settlement of the railroad dispute, he forced Congress into passing the eight-hour law, which, lawyers say, will be declared unconstitutional because it affects only one class of railroad men. Just how President Gompers can consistently ask the American Federation of Labor to support Wilson in view of his past antagonism to organized labor is not apparent.

In Mr. Wilson's "History of the American People" he says: "The Chinese are more to be desired as workmen, if not as citizens, than most of the coarse crew that come crowding in every year at the eastern ports."

Organized labor, it will be remembered, had little quarrel with laborers from Europe, for the reason that the newcomers were willing to do the menial work which the Chinese were ready and willing to accept. Chinese exclusion has been an important plank in every labor platform written since the yellow peril first began to show itself.

The "coarse crew" the President described as "crowding in" embrace thousands of worthy men who are now law-abiding, progressive, patriotic citizens of the nation, many of them members of the American Federation of Labor, which Gompers is trying to drag into line for Wilson.

Do the citizens of German, Italian, Hungarian, Polish and Russian birth,

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Considerable interest has been aroused throughout the State by the stand taken by the State Grange committees in opposition to the proposed bond issue for the construction of highways. Governor Brumbaugh on the occasion of his flying visit to this city in the latter part of July declared that he did not believe in building roads out of current funds and that other States had found it difficult. The State Grange has assailed this position and proposes to make it an issue in the next campaign.

The Grange opposes the road loan for the same reason that it did some years ago and offers instead its somewhat antiquated proposition of a special one mill tax on personal and corporate property, which taken with the revenue automobile licenses, it is estimated, would yield \$10,000,000 a year. The proposed bond issue amendment will come up in the next Legislature for the final action. It was passed for the first time in 1915 and can be voted upon in 1918, it being assumed that the next Legislature will pass the resolution and the legislation preparing for the special election.

Men who have studied the proposition say that to build the roads, a bond issue is necessary unless there should be a special tax laid. The latter idea, in view of the Federal taxes and the scramble to find revenue for the State to keep up its expenditures, will not be popular.

Schuylkill county is getting on the political map again. Judge Brumm yesterday called attention to the grand jury to the violations of the liquor law in that county and demanded that steps be taken to enforce them. At the behest of the mine workers, the county three miners' examining board Postmaster L. W. Kopp, of Tremont, contending that he had no connection with mining.

It is not believed likely that Governor Brumbaugh will be in haste to name a successor to Samuel W. Pennypacker as a Public Service Commissioner. The Governor has always taken his time about making appointments especially when a death has occurred. Probably twenty justices of the peace will be appointed by the Governor in the next two weeks. There are a number of vacancies to be filled in central counties.

State Chairman Guffey, who will be here the latter part of the week, will be a speaker at the big Democratic meeting in Monroe county next Saturday. The chairman is busy painting fences in Allegheny county this week.

Judge C. V. Henry and Senator E. E. Beidleman were given a notable greeting at a town meeting where they spoke at the dedication of the new school. This section of Lebanon county appears to be very strongly Republican.

Filling of a number of post offices which have been vacant because of part squabbles is expected to follow the meeting of the Democratic State committee here next week. Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakelee will be a popular man while here.

An appeal to independent voters of Perry county has just been issued by the Hughes Alliance of this State. It reads as follows: "Every man who wants to vote for Governor Hughes must make certain on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 5 and 6, that his name appears upon the assessor's list. If his name is not thereon he cannot register and thus the three registration days, and thus is ineligible to vote. The assessors will sit at the various polling places these two days from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. and from 5 to 9 p. m. These will be the very last days upon which voters can be assessed for the November election. If you have moved since the last election, or if not certain that your name appears upon the assessors' lists, go before them Tuesday or Wednesday. The importance of this act is gained from the fact that Thursday of this week, September 7, is the first of three Fall registration days. The others come on Wednesday, September 13, and Saturday, October 7. Merely being on the assessors' list does not guarantee the opportunity later to vote. Every person who wishes to vote in November must register on one of these three days. Past registrations do not count. They are void. You must register again.

Indirection

Fair are the flowers and the children, but their subtle suggestion is fairer: Rare is the roseburst of dawn, but the secret that it hides; Sweet the exultance of song, but the strain that precedes it is sweeter; And never a man is so true, but the meaning outmastered the matter.

THE NEWSBOY

HARRISBURG newsboys richly merited the good time they had as the guests of James Steiner at Good Hope Mills yesterday. Nobody appreciates an outing so much as he who works for it, and that applies to young as well as old. The newsboys are hard-working and their holidays are few. For that reason they enjoy them all the more.

Nobody envies the newsboy his good times. He has the respect and often the admiration of those who know him. From his ranks come many of the successful men of every generation. It is remarkable the number of men in any representative gathering who admit having earned their first money selling or delivering newspapers.

Newsboys have scored more success in after life than almost any other class of youthful workers. This is not surprising. The newsboy is apt to be naturally ambitious and industrious. Either desire for gain or the force of necessity has driven him to work when other boys play. In either case he learns in youth what many another lad acquires only in adult life, and this knowledge and experience are a great handicap in his favor when he comes to manhood's years.

Much has been said and written about child labor, and nobody questions the evil of all work and no play, but the truth is that more boys are ruined by idleness than by toil.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

The Log of the Good Ship Administration



Manned by a crew of deserving Democrats we set our course down the old familiar Pork Channel. That's the easiest way because we know it so well. Our stoker is a wonder. He doesn't know when to quit firing the engine.

TELEGRAPH PERISCOPE

—If this thing keeps up we may one day find capital striking against working conditions imposed by labor.

—"This," says an Ohio exchange, "is the season of succotash." Succotash being the Ohio way of ruining otherwise perfectly good roasting ears.

—The Chicago beef packers may go on strike if they want, but the man who likes his roast beef rare won't mind.

—"Every man considers a fib to be of feminine gender," says the Kansas City Star. Sure, any man who fibs goes so in a high falsetto voice; the man who has respect for himself lies.

—A Texas farmer having ploughed up \$10,000 will in all likelihood add that sum to the profit per acre of corn he raises this year.

—Of course we know that Hughes will be elected, but it looks as though the barber vote might be divided—Hughes wears whiskers and Wilson shaves himself.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The rather pathetic thing about it is that the candidate never seems to realize that he could say substantially the same things about his own party that he does about the other and have them just as truthful.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Paragaphers feel so stupid sometimes that they think very seriously of applying for positions as British censors.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

Premier Asquith is willing to give the suffrage to English women. He realizes that his country has had all the war it can stand.—New York Sun.

The threatened increase in the price of bread should be easily accomplished, considering the experience the bakers have had in making bread rise.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Our Daily Laugh

UNWITTINGLY KIND. Reggy—Yes, since the Parks lost their money I have stopped calling them. Peggy—That's very kind of you. It ought to cheer them up a whole lot.

BETWEEN GIRLS. How can you be engaged to a man 40 years old? He has, I see, given you some magnificent presents. That's the point. A first love is romantic, but a last love is very lavish.

NO INTEREST A-TALL. By Wing Dineer. Yesterday I took the family To the River Front to see Floats and sports upon the water, But it didn't interest me, For I knew that on the golf course All the bunch were quite content Playing twosomes, threesomes, foursomes. In a one-day tournament,

HOW LINCOLN'S CABIN WAS SAVED

Story of Its Building, Its Change of Ownership and Preservation Reads Like Romance

THE Lincoln farm of 110 acres near Hodgenville, Ky., the little log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born, a magnificent memorial hall which shelters it and an endowment fund of \$50,000 for its maintenance was presented as a gift to the nation yesterday by the Lincoln Farm Association.

Around that little cabin is twined a story that should be an encouragement to every American boy. In March, 1805, Thomas Lincoln, with his bride, Nancy Hanks Lincoln, took possession of a farm on the banks of Nolin creek, in Larue county, then a part of Hardin county. Here with his own hands Thomas Lincoln put up a rude log cabin, constructed of unwhittled logs, the chinks daubed with clay, and in it Abraham Lincoln was born, February 12, 1809.

Here during the next nine years he who was to be known as the "Great Emancipator" enjoyed the only real boyhood that ever came to him, for with the removal of Thomas Lincoln with his family to Indiana and later to Illinois many of the burdens of manhood were thrust upon the child's shoulders.

The Lincoln farm remained in the hands of the family of the first purchaser for about seventy years, although they considered it to be of little value. Then it was sold to A. W. Dennett, of New York, a wealthy restaurateur owner, who purposed to convert it into a public park. Financial reverses made it impossible for him to carry out his intentions.

The farm had constantly declined and presented a woeful scene of neglect and decay. So poor was it that a caretaker into whose hands it was given in consideration of his agreement to pay the taxes was considered by his neighbors to have made a bad bargain because the land would not produce enough of value to pay the taxes and the value of his labor.

A short time later the little log cabin which Thomas Lincoln had built for his bride and in which Abraham Lincoln was born was sold to a traveling showman. He took it about the country exhibiting it and finally stored the dismembered structure in a cellar, from which it was rescued at the instance of Robert J. Collier, who purchased the showman's claims.

In 1906 Mr. Collier learned that the Lincoln farm was about to be sold and was in danger of falling into the hands of persons who wished to use it for exploiting their wares among them being a man with big distilling interests. He sent Richard Lloyd to Kentucky to investigate the possibility of acquiring the farm for commercial exploitation, and it was knocked down to him for \$3,600. It was after Mr. Jones' return to New York that the

Lincoln cabin was acquired by Mr. Collier. Shortly after Mr. Collier had acquired the Lincoln farm and cabin the Lincoln Farm Association was organized, to which Mr. Collier deeded the property, to be held in trust for the nation.

Joseph W. Folk became president of the organization. Robert J. Collier, vice-president and chairman of the executive committee; Clarence H. Mackay, treasurer, and Richard Lloyd Jones, secretary.

The members of the board of trustees were William H. Taft, Joseph H. Choate, Samuel L. Clemens, Cardinal Gibbons, Albert Shaw, Henry Watterston, William Travers Jerome, Layman J. Gage, Ida M. Tarbell, Charles A. Towne, General Horace Porter, Augustus Saint Gaudens, Norman Hapgood, Edward M. Shepard, August Belmont, Oscar S. Straus, John A. Johnson, Charles E. Hughes, Samuel Gompers, Augustus E. Willson, William Jennings Bryan, Charles E. Miner and Jenkin Lloyd Jones.

A campaign for funds with which to rear a memorial over the log cabin on its original site was then begun and the response was quick and generous. More than 270,000 persons contributed sums ranging from 25 cents to \$25,000, a total of \$383,000 being raised. This response was limited to no one except women and women of the South coming forward with a readiness equal to that of the citizens of any other section in the country.

The memorial building is about a mile from the entrance gates and is reached by a fine winding road. The custodian of the farm lives in an old log farmhouse nearly as old as the Lincoln cabin itself. The farm itself is divided by a turnpike which leads directly from the square at Hodgenville, where the pedestal of the Lincoln statue by Weinman anchors. Beneath the building is a basement with arrangements for keeping the records of the association and its roll of membership, which includes every contributor of 25 cents or more.

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Evening Chat

Appointment of an engineer to make plans for a new State bridge over Muddy Creek in Crawford county calls to mind the amazing duplication of the names of the smaller streams in Pennsylvania. Without glancing over a map of the State it is safe to say that there are at least half a dozen Muddy Creeks in the various counties and the name of each is solemnly and officially marked in India ink on the official county maps. This name, however, is not a favorite. It would form an interesting guessing contest to know how many of the names of Pennsylvania carry the name of Stony, Fishing and Crooked. We have Fishing and Stony in our own county and within fifty miles of each other. Half a dozen Dry Runs are on the list, maybe more known as Big Run, while Crook or Rocky creeks or runs abound. There are also a few named after the Hunter's runs. Sandy Creek are known in several counties of each other in the western counties and there are a couple of Paint creeks, Springs, Bear, Deer, Elk, Mill and Pine have duplicates while among the larger streams are two Mahoning creeks. Just down the Susquehanna within a short distance of Harrisburg two Conewago creeks empty into the Susquehanna from opposite sides of the stream. It does seem odd that a State abounding in such pretty and interesting Indian names that there should be such a bewildering multiplication of names of such a nature, as in the case of the Big and Little Conewagos, are within short distances of each other and have been given designations according to size. It would not be a bad plan for the county authorities to get together at one of their annual conventions on some plan for renaming the county and river systems being mooted and will come before long because of its imperative importance and the result will be that some of the most interesting numbers in the old Roman family way.

Speaking of stream names it is an interesting thing that the stream which borders Dauphin county on the northern line and which traverses some pretty country, is in reality named the Mahoning river. It is almost always pronounced or spelled Mahantago. This is one of the most distinctive of Indian names in this section of the State and is the modern way of spelling Mohantago, which means where we had plenty of meat to eat, a tribute of the Indians to the fine hunting years ago in Dauphin and Northampton counties. The stream rises in Schuylkill county and is twenty-five miles long. It is a crooked stream but possesses an abundance of water power which is little utilized.

Black birds have commenced to foregather for their pilgrimage to the southland and the flocks which have been assembling in battalion formation about the city are now on their way to the fields to the Reservoir and the knobs and some fly across the Susquehanna to roosting places in the York hills and in the woods of the First Mountain. The birds which have been so numerous this year and for months big birds, fine specimens, have been noticed busy in fields and gardens about the city and the blackbird is protected now, except when he is tearing up a garden, destroying fruit or ripping the nest of another bird to pieces. He is a foxy bird, however, says the farmers and while damage is often done it is not often that the sombre coated summer visitor is caught violating the law.

One two-inch katydid, brilliant green in color and with a roving disposition caused a trolley car on a Steeltown line to become a babel of tongues yesterday. The insect flew into the car for a ride. The car happened to contain some people from Steeltown, mostly female and representing possibly eight languages or dialects. The first person upon whom the errant bug alighted uttered some words in a tone that sounded like the Balkan towns now figuring in the war news. The second person upon whom it moved across the aisle, and who like Italian greeted the traveler in green and so it went. Finally the katydid in despair alighted on a colored gentleman. He grinned and threw it out of the window.

The display of fireworks which closed Harrisburg's first Kipona gave pleasure not only to the eyes of people who thronged the River Front but many who live on the highlands about the river basin. For instance, people gathered back of Congress and Oberlin, as well as some in the hills saw the far-away gleam of the fireworks and the rockets were plainly to be seen.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—John W. Slayton, who was the Socialist candidate for Governor recently, was the Labor Day speaker at Uniontown.

—Dr. R. G. Burns, the Pittsburgh health officer, created some stir by inspecting playgrounds in that city. He feared paralysis sources.

—"Billy" Sunday paid a six-minute visit to Philadelphia yesterday and made a few remarks.

—Perry A. Shaner, of Pittsburgh, grand master of the Odd Fellows, was the chief speaker at the dedication of the orphans' home at Sunbury yesterday.

—Archbishop Prendergast paid a visit yesterday to Coaldale where he dedicated a school. The archbishop makes frequent visits to the anthracite region.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg plans for treating the islands in the river have attracted State-wide attention?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Simon Snyder was the first Governor to live in Harrisburg. He resided in Market street part of the time.

Columbus Made Mistakes

[From the Washington Post.] Rightly considered, modern explorers should not be discredited because some of their reported discoveries have not materialized or because they cannot prove they have visited certain regions. What does it matter that Crockerland goes into myth, along with Manoa, the Golden Temple of Dababa, the Seven Cities of Cibola, Estotland, the Isle of Devils and Atlantic Island? Nobody was more in error than Columbus as to the regions he discovered, and Balboa, Raleigh, Ponce de Leon, Hudson and dozens of others followed will-o'-the-wisps. Yet their contributions to geography were valuable for all that.

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 was the total per capita cost for 1915? \$36.48.