

BERLIN CALLS WILSON SPEECH SPUR FOR LOAN

German Newspapers Look Lightly on Strong Diversion of President

Amsterdam, April 8.—A semi-official statement was issued in Berlin commenting on the speech made by President Wilson at Baltimore, on Saturday night. It says:

"President Wilson turns historical events upside down. The world knows that the gigantic struggle now being fought in the west is a consequence of the will of the Entente for war."

"President Wilson now calls for force to the utmost, and in so doing at last clearly describes the policy of the Americans and their Allies; namely, force against everything that opposes them. Germany will not suffer from this stroke of force."

"Mr. Wilson's speech is a propaganda speech for the new American war loan. It is the best possible propaganda for our own loan, since it shows what it would mean for Germany to lose the war."

Nearly all the German newspapers received here contain long articles devoted to the anniversary of the entry of the United States into the war. Many journals indulge in speculation regarding the wisdom of dragging America into the conflict against Germany and some come to the conclusion that it was unwise to array the United States against the fatherland.

Should Have Defeated Wilson

The Tagesschau Rundschau says Germany lost her last chance to keep the United States out when she failed to prevent President Wilson's re-election because of his anti-German leanings. "But," says the newspaper, "it is well to remember that Mr. Wilson will soon come forward with another peace proposition."

The Kreuzzeitung says: "The U-boat was a useful pretext for America to enter the war and we supplied it. It enabled President Wilson effectually to conceal his true war motives."

The Berliner Tageblatt refuses to believe American help can bring victory to the Entente. The Weiser Zeitung says America has fallen short of the Entente's expectations and cannot fulfill them.

Masons to Have Charge of John H. Mumma Funeral

Funeral services for John H. Mumma, who died after an illness of a few hours at his home, 1526 Derry street, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. Thomas Reich, pastor of Christ Lutheran Church, officiating. The Rev. Burns Lodge, of which Mr. Mumma was worshipful master, will have charge of the services at the grave.

Mr. Mumma, whose acquaintance was widespread throughout the city, in addition to holding an important post in the Robert Burns Lodge of Free Masons, was a member of the following Masonic orders: Perseverance Royal Arch Chapter 21; Harrisburg Council No. 1; Eastern and Selected Master Masons, Pilgrim Commandery Knights of Templar, Harrisburg Consistory and Zembu Temple, Knights of Mystic Shrine. He was secretary of Fountain Lodge, Odd Fellows and an active member of Christ Lutheran Church.

GERALDINE E. RHOADS

Geraldine E. Rhoads, one-month-old daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Rhoads, 613 Curtin street, died Saturday evening. Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from above address. The Rev. Mr. Dougherty, Sixth Street United Brethren Church, officiating. Interment in Fasting Cemetery.

MICHAEL SNYDER

The funeral of Michael Snyder, aged 90, one of the oldest citizens of Harrisburg, will be held tomorrow morning in the new St. Lawrence German Catholic Church, West State street. Mr. Snyder lived with his son, Charles Snyder, 207 Chestnut street. He was born in Germany but came to this country in 1859 and took part in the Civil War. He was employed for many years at the Paxton rolling mills.

CORNELIUS BOLLINGER

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the funeral services were held for Cornelius Bollinger, aged 75 years, who died on Thursday at his home, 1004 North Third street. He is survived by his wife, two sons and three daughters. Interment was at Harrisburg Cemetery.

JOHN R. GRAYBILL

John Roscoe Graybill, aged 33, who died on Saturday at his home, 1821 Market street, will be buried tomorrow in Letort Springs Church graveyard, Carlisle. Services are to be held both at his late home and at the cemetery. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Graybill, who recently moved to Harrisburg from Belleville.

SOLOMON C. BUCK

The funeral services for Solomon C. Buck, 74 years of age, who died Wednesday at his home in Pennbrook, 36 Chestnut street, will be held this evening at his late home. Burial will be in Hanoverdale Cemetery.

MISS LYDIA BEALOR

Miss Lydia Bealor, aged 72, died at the Home for the Friendless last evening at 11 o'clock from heart trouble. Funeral services will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock. The body will be taken to Newport for burial.

EDUCATIONAL

School of Commerce and Harrisburg Business College. Troup Building, 13 S. Market St. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Stenotype, Typewriting, Civil Service. If you want to secure a good position and a good salary, get enough training in a standard school of established reputation. Day and Night School. Enter any Monday. Fully accredited by the National Association.

UNDERTAKER Chas. H. Mauk, 1145 N. 6th St. PRIVATE AMBULANCE PHONES

President Wilson's Speech in Baltimore

Baltimore, Md., April 7.—The text of President Wilson's speech here last night is as follows:

Fellow-citizens: This is the anniversary of our acceptance of Germany's challenge to fight for the right to live and be free, and for the sacred rights of freemen everywhere. The nation is awake. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, and, and, that we must be prepared to meet it. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, and, and, that we must be prepared to meet it. There is no need to call to it. We know what the war must cost, our utmost sacrifice, the lives of our finest men, and, and, and, that we must be prepared to meet it.

What, then are we to do? For myself, I am ready, ready and honest, to discuss a fair and just peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall share alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer. I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

I call you to witness, my fellow-countrymen, that at no stage of this terrible business have I judged the purposes of Germany in temperately. I have sought to learn the objects Germany has in this war from the mouths of her own spokesmen, to deal as frankly with them as I wished them to deal me. I have laid bare our own ideals, our own purposes, without reserve or doubtful phrase, and have asked them to say as plainly what it is that they seek.

We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, ready and honest, to discuss a fair and just peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall share alike. But the answer, when I proposed such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer. I accept the challenge. I know that you accept it. All the world shall appear in the utter sacrifice and self-forgetfulness with which we shall give all that we love and all that we have to redeem the world and make it fit for free men like ourselves to live in.

It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether there was justice or dominion and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered in unambiguous and unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice, but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will. The avowal has not come from their military leaders, who are her real rulers. Her statesmen have said that they wished peace, and were ready to discuss its terms whenever their opponents were willing to sit down at the conference table with them. Her present Chancellor has said—in indefinite and uncertain terms, indeed, and in phrases that often seem to denigrate their own meaning, but with as much plainness as he thought prudent—that he believed that peace should be based upon the principles which we had declared would be our own in the final settlement.

At Brest-Litovsk her civilian delegates spoke in similar terms; professed their desire to conclude a fair peace and accord to the peoples with whose fortunes they were dealing the right to choose their own allegiance. But action accompanied and followed the profession. Their military masters, the men who act for Germany and exhibit her purpose in execution, proclaimed a very different conclusion. We can not mistake what they have done—in Russia, in Finland, in the Ukraine, in Rumania. The real test of their justice and fair play has come. From this we may judge the rest.

They are enjoying in Russia, a cheap triumph which no brave or gallant nation can long take pride. A great people helpless by their own act, lies for the time at their mercy. Their fair professions are forgotten. They where set up justice, but everywhere impose their power and exploit everything for their own use and aggrandizement. And the peoples of conquered provinces are invited to be free under their dominion.

The West Front Are we not justified in believing that they would do the same things as they have done in Russia, were not there face to face with arms whom even their countless divisions cannot overcome? If when they have felt their check to be final, they should propose favorable and equitable terms with regard to Belgium and France and Italy could they blame us if we concluded that they did so only to assure themselves of a free hand in Russia and the East?

Their purpose is, undoubtedly, to make all the Slavic people, all the free and ambitious nations of the Baltic Peninsula, all the lands that Turkey has dominated and misruled, subject to their will and ambition, and build upon that dominion an empire of force upon which they fancy that they can then erect an empire of gain and commercial supremacy—an empire as hostile to the Americas as to the Europe which it will overawe—an empire which will ultimately menace Persia, India, and the peoples of the Far East.

In such a program our ideals, the ideals of justice and humanity and liberty, the principle of the free self-determination of nations, upon which all the modern world insists, can play no part. They are rejected for the ideals of power, for the principle that the strong must rule the weak, that trade must fol-

low the flag, whether those to whom it is taken welcome it or not, that the peoples of the world are to be made subject to the patronage and overlordship of those who have the power to enforce it. That program once carried out, America and all who care or dare to stand by her must arm and prepare themselves to contest the mastery of the world—a mastery in which the rights of common men, the rights of women and of all who are weak must for the time being be trodden underfoot and disregarded and the old, age-long struggle for freedom and right begin again at its beginning. Everything that America has lived for and loved and grown great to vindicate and bring to a glorious realization will have fallen in utter ruin and the gates of mercy once more pitilessly shut upon mankind.

Cold Water Men Are First For Governor

The Prohibition State Committee to-day filed the petitions for places on the primary ballot of its three leading state candidates, the men who were endorsed at the Pittsburgh convention. They are: E. J. Pithian, Grove City, for Governor; E. L. Whitteley, Corry, for Lieutenant-Governor; and Thomas H. Hamilton, Harrisburg, for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The first petition for Superior Court was filed by Stephen H. Huselet, Pittsburgh lawyer, who stated that he "advocated" the prohibition and suffrage amendments. Scores of petitions were filed to-day and fourteen were rejected because of defects. No petitions from this section of the state were filed to-day.

Red Cross Notes

Harrisburg chapter proposes making the forthcoming drive for the melting pot one of the most successful ever staged in Pennsylvania. The first melting pot in the window of the original Red Cross headquarters at 226 Walnut street converted many otherwise useless articles into good United States currency—and this without a concerted effort on the part of the chapter. The tin-foil, old jewelry and other metals netted \$278 for the Red Cross; and the local chapter now wishes to see a big increase over that total. Mrs. Chamberlain and Mrs. Plank are fanning the flames under the melting pot and the rest of the Red Cross members, it is hoped, will hunt for junk to smelt.

The committee started this drive with a nest egg of \$48 worth of platinum returned from the mint as the alloy from the jewelry melted down last summer, which was converted into \$168 worth of cash. During the last week \$7.56 has been realized from the sale of tin-foil, at 27 cents a pound. The membership committee urges that the men of Harrisburg specialize in foil-wrapped cigars and tobacco and the women in chocolate buds and foil-wrapped chocolate bars. The men, of course, will see the foil from their cigar boxes.

On a recent trip to Philadelphia Mrs. Chamberlain learned a great deal about the value of old coins. Instead of melting a number of them for old metal she visited a numismatist. An old Moroccan coin dated 1288 had been responsible for certain golden air castles, which were dashed to the ground, however, when the numismatist said that the year represented the 1,288th year of the heira, so that by modern reckoning, after adding 578 years, the coin became a young thing born in 1866 and worth seven cents. An insignificant Jersey penny, however, dated 1788, helped to make up for this disappointment when it was sold for \$3—because it had the Indian head turned to the left instead of the right.

Watches have afforded a surprisingly large source of income, through the valued assistance of E. G. Hoover, who has taken out the works, selling them to dealers for more than the cases are worth; and then selling the cases with the rest of the gold and silver. A search for crippled watches is suggested.

The Kaiser is asking his subjects for their jewels and valuable family heirlooms—and is getting them. The Red Cross is requesting only the odds and ends and discarded bits of your jewelry and household junk. Bring them in! Let the pot boil over!

Murderer Gets New Lease of Life at Eleventh Hour

By Associated Press. Bellefonte, Pa., April 8.—An eleventh-hour respite to-day saved William Warren, colored, from Chester county, from the electric chair. Warren was to have been put to death in the Rockview Penitentiary this morning along with Mike Uptic, of Westmoreland county, but word came just before execution time that the Governor had granted an indefinite respite. Uptic was electrocuted according to schedule.

According to statements made at the office of the Governor, no respite was issued in the case of William Warren, Chester county, sentenced to be electrocuted this week. Appeals for a reprieve were received at the Capitol, pending an inquiry into them, the Governor's office notified the warden that he could use his discretion as to the time of execution. The warrant provides for electrocution any time during this week. When there is no respite or suggestion to defer execution the penalty is generally inflicted on Monday.

ASK FOR VIEWERS

A petition to have viewers appointed to decide on the need of a public road in Middle Paxton township from the property of Mrs. Jennie Poet, north to the west side of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Speersville station, was presented in court to-day. The viewers include Paul G. Smith, Oliver C. Bishop, Oberlin, and Harry O. Smith, Steelton.

HARRISBURGER UNDER FIRE

Word received in this city is to the effect that on February 22 the gas and flame regiment of the American Army in France was shelled by the Germans, two men killed and some property destroyed. Howell Becht, son of Dr. J. George Becht, of the state board of education, is a member of this regiment.

METHODISTS TO PLAN FOR BETTER SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Dr. Morris Swartz to Be Chief Speaker at Big Rally Tonight

Grace Methodist Church will entertain to-night a mass meeting of all persons interested in Sunday school work, the object being to launch a great drive for efficiency. The Rev. Morris E. Swartz, district superintendent, will be the chief speaker.

Extending over a period of weeks, the efficiency expert of the Methodist churches, the Rev. E. C. Kebock, has recently completed a canvass of all schools and his report is looked to for concise notions of changing certain methods in this work and increasing the attendance. This activity is considered so important that most of the Methodist ministers in Harrisburg yesterday made it the topic of their sermon. Active work will begin immediately and intensely, so that by next Sunday it is planned to have a general report on the whole district to determine what has been accomplished. The mass meeting to-night begins at 8 o'clock and one hour earlier there is a conference of all ministers of the denomination here in the assembly rooms.

RAILWAYS CO. NEEDS MEN

Lemoyne, Pa., April 8.—So acute has the labor situation become with the Valley Railway Company that it has been necessary to advertise on street cars for men. Signs have been placed in all cars of the company reading, "Wanted, motormen, conductors and trackmen needed."

Advertisement for Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart. Features include: Smart New Lines in Women's and Girls' Spring Sweaters; A Season of Rich Silks! Crepes, Indestructible Georgettes, Baronet Satins and Silk Gingham; Inexpensive Dress Cottons Gingham, Pongee, Prints & Dimity; Petticoats For Spring and Summer; Summer Hats of Leghorn and Milan; Mi Leda Corsets Made From Our Specifications. Includes a large illustration of a woman in a dress.

Advertisement for Quaker Home Craft Week. Features include: A National Event in the Interest of New Draperies For Summer; Rich Home Craft Curtains; Gloves of Silk or Kid Both in Favor For Spring. Includes a small illustration of a woman in a dress.