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TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3

KUNKEL FOR HIGHER COURT

HIS friends all over the State would be mighty glad to have the opportunity to vote for George Kunkel, president judge of the Dauphin county court, for the vacant place on the Supreme bench. His friends here at home would be more than delighted to do the same thing, but there is one phase of the situation which is not pleasing to his hosts of admirers in the home town—the fear that his elevation to the highest tribunal of the State would remove him from this community.

However, that need not disturb his friends here inasmuch as the time must soon come when the Supreme Court shall cease its peripatetic flitting over the State and settle down to permanent sittings in the capital. Long ago the occasion for the Supreme Court sitting outside of Harrisburg ceased to exist and the dignity of the court, as well as its usefulness, would be advanced by a permanent location on Capitol Hill.

The interest of the client and the interest of the State both favor a change in this respect. It may be pleasant for the jurists and the lawyers to carry their litigation to the metropolises of the Commonwealth, but the other branches of the government having been concentrated on Capitol Hill, there is no reason why the judiciary should continue to have its principal habitat in one corner of the State.

Industrial reports show some improvement in the iron and steel business during the first month of the year, and it is the hope of those who have watched the recent developments of the backbone industry of the State that there may be still further improvement toward the close of the first quarter.

SENATOR OLIVER'S ANSWER

UNITED STATES SENATOR OLIVER occupied the pulpit of a Philadelphia church last Sunday on the invitation of the pastor, who had criticized him for his public attitude on certain matters of legislation and public policy. It was a most unusual position for a Senator of the United States, and this fact was evidently appreciated by Senator Oliver, who declared in his remarks that he would probably not have accepted the invitation to make clear his position had not the invitation contained something like a challenge. He confessed to having some old-fashioned notions about the time and place for political discussion and observed that the Lord himself had said "My house shall be called the house of prayer," and that Paul, speaking to the Corinthians said, "I am determined to know nothing among you save Jesus Christ and Him crucified," and that when Paul addressed the multitude at Athens he did not touch upon political issues, but preached the gospel only.

Senator Oliver gave expression to his own view of the criticism of public men when he declared that he had no quarrel with any member of the Senate because of radical differences of opinion; that those who advocated policies which the speaker believed to be contrary to the best interests of the people were no less patriotic or earnest or disinterested than that account. Perhaps no man in public life ever made a more honorable stand with respect to his personal responsibility to the people whom he serves than did Senator Oliver in the Philadelphia pulpit.

He disclaimed any antagonism to the pastor of the church and complimented his critic for the great work which he had been doing in his community. This clerical critic, having listened to a prominent Progressive senator in the same pulpit, commenting thereon, said in effect that it was a pity that Pennsylvania had no Senator who could be asked to speak in a church. While this statement was subsequently modified by the pastor, it was nevertheless construed as a reflection upon the United States Senators from Pennsylvania and Senator Oliver felt impelled, notwithstanding his old-fashioned notions about the pulpit being a proper political rostrum, to personally appear in the place

where he had been attacked and state his views on the various questions submitted by the pastor.

He made it clear that he was not interested in a steel company; that he has always been in favor of progressive legislation regulating both child and woman labor; that he opposes the initiative and recall as being unwise and against the theory of a representative government; that when propositions have been submitted to the voters for their consideration the interest in the referendum has been slight as compared with the total vote; that he doubted the wisdom of the State-wide primary for the nomination of the State officers and United States senators; that he favors a submission of woman's suffrage to the vote of the people and that he favors local option; that the principle of arbitration is correct and that he does not seek the title of leader and expects to retire to private life at the expiration of his present term.

He then went on to explain that his elder brothers had started a factory in Pittsburgh when he was a boy and that although he has never owned a dollar's worth of stock in the institution or had a word to say in regard to its management, his political enemies in this State have endeavored to ruin the reputation of the Oliver company and his reputation along with it by making it appear that he is the dominant factor in the firm and that its affairs are being managed without any regard to the humanities. The rest of the questions were similarly direct and in some instances, impertinent. For example, the Senator was asked whether he was the representative of the class of people known as "the interests" or whether his record showed that he was a representative of the plain people. Another question sought to prove that the newspapers which he controls and directs are confessedly liquor papers, although he showed that his newspapers are the only two daily newspapers in Pittsburgh which have come out fairly and squarely in favor of local option and have never occupied any other position before the public. He stated also that neither of his newspapers accepted liquor advertising.

Senator Oliver took occasion to point out the fallacies of the Democratic tariff law and dwelt upon the prosperity that had come to the people through the protective system. As a result of the reversal of the Republican economic policy the mills are now running on large orders taken before the tariff bill was passed and it remains to be seen what will be the result of the competition of foreign labor. He also referred to the fact that the revenues surrendered by Uncle Sam under the present tariff law would now go into the pockets of foreign manufacturers without any benefit to the American consumer; that the foreign manufacturer and the middleman are reaping all the benefits.

Could there have been a more forceful illustration of the shameless abuse and misrepresentation to which men in public places are subjected nowadays? Not a single one of the insinuations against Senator Oliver could stand in his presence. Every intimation of political or moral laxness that had been made against him was proved to the face of the calumniator and before several hundred auditors to be a base falsehood.

Senator Oliver makes no pretensions as an orator, but if any Pennsylvania statesman or statesmen from any other State ever made a more straightforward, sensible, convincing and impressive speech we have no knowledge of it.

"Bigger bustles" is the decree of fashion for the coming year. Now see what we get for making fun of the hobbleskirt.

PRICES REVERSED

THE Toledo Blade comes forward with a really enlightening contribution to the growing and widely read literature of the high cost of living. It is from a Pennsylvania subscriber and is in the form of extracts from the day-book of a country storekeeper of Amity township, Berks county, in 1814.

We have been told so often that prices of everything are the highest now in the history of the country—with the possible exception of the period of artificial values in Civil War days—that we have come to accept the assertion as fact. Figures from this old account book, however, indicate that prices are merely reversed; that, whereas meats and all farm products were very low in those days, the cost of manufactured products soared to almost unbelievable heights. When it is considered that wages were much lower then than now the advantage in the cost of living is not apparent.

Here are some of the items:
Calico was 37½ cents to 75 cents per yard.
Tea was a dollar a pound.
In one charge, a man bought one-quarter of veal at 4 cents per pound.
Eggs were never more than 10 cents per dozen, with 6 to 8 cents the commoner prices.
Chickens, 12½ to 18 cents apiece; geese, 25 cents to 37½ cents apiece.
Beef, 3 to 4 cents; wool, 10 cents to 12½ cents per pound; muslin, 50 cents per yard.
The climax was reached in one charge—one bushel of salt, \$16.

Regardless of what may be said, we are living better now than ever before and at no greatly increased cost. If we choose to live as did the people of 1814, for instance, we could do it as cheaply as they.

Berwick reports that the idiot who rocks the boat has been replaced there by lunatics who go canoeing among the ice floes in the river.

The man who is forever boasting of being level-headed is apt to turn out to be a blockhead.

The trouble with these boycotts against meat eating because of high prices is that they don't get you any meat.

If this is groundhog weather, let's have more of it.

EVENING CHAT

The celebration of the thirty-fourth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. C. E. Haupt at Grace Lutheran Church in Lancaster furnishes an interesting link with the past. This well-known clergyman is a native of Harrisburg and spent his early years in this city although he was educated at Philadelphia, taking his degree in the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Haupt has spent his years in this part of Pennsylvania and has been a frequent visitor to the city of his birth. His father will be recalled by the older Harrisburgers as one of the great engineers of the country, the man who built the first Rockville bridge, then one of the engineering wonders, and who carried through the Hoosac tunnel and the wonderful engineering works on the Northern Pacific. He was the General Herman Haupt who occupied so large a place in the technical works of the time. The brother of the Lancaster minister is Professor Lewis Haupt, a member of the first Panama Canal Commission, and who was reared here and never lost his interest in this city. Indeed, it was the suggestion of Professor Haupt that led to the first proposition for improvement of the River Front, the publication of which in the Telegraph started the public improvement which have made Harrisburg famous throughout the land.

In reply to the Guard captain who on Saturday in this column asked the question, "When did the United States ever go to war except in April?" his attention is called by a veteran to the fact that the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced June 18 of that year. War with France began July 9, 1793; war with Mexico, June 10, 1801, and the Florida Indian War December 23, 1835. The War of the Revolution, the Mexican War, the Civil War and the Spanish War commenced in April.

This is a week of anniversaries for Harrisburg, the first and foremost being the seventeenth of the burning of the State Capitol. That was one day when the groundhog did not see his shadow, for there was about six inches of snow. The other anniversary is the seventh since the destruction of the Grand Opera House, whose site is still occupied by a large and elegant hotel. That fire occurred on the night of February 1, 1907, and it was also marked by a heavy storm of snow and sleet, a very fortunate thing for Harrisburg, especially because the children were found for blocks about the scene of the fire.

A. H. Woodward, counsel of the Dairy and Food Division, who figured in the test cases of the cold storage act a few days ago, has been selected by the judges of the Clearfield County Courts as member of the committee on rules of the bar of that county.

The death of James A. Beaver leaves but three living ex-governors of Pennsylvania. They are William A. Stone, who served from 1899 to 1903, Samuel W. Pennypacker, from 1903 to 1907, and Edwin S. Stuart, from 1907 to 1911. General Beaver was the third Governor from Centre county.

It is not often that corporations seeking charters from the State send to the Capitol parchments already engrossed and all ready for the signatures of the executive officers. Generally they take the charters prepared by the departmental clerks and headed by the State arms and the announcement that the action is in the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth. It happens that the other day the Liberty Co-operative Association, of Philadelphia, applied to the State for a charter and sent with its application a huge sheet of paper, fully a yard wide and almost a yard wide, with the name, objects and everything else all set forth on it. It was ornate in the extreme, having gold eagles and fancy flourishes and all that kind of goes to make a charter a joy forever.

CHARTABLE INSTITUTIONS

[Philadelphia Ledger]
If there was a lobby at Harrisburg which caused "the diversion of \$3,300,000 to private institutions not entitled to the bounty of the State," it may have been "unwholesome and baneful," but certainly it was not "criminal." There has been great abuse in appropriations, it is obvious, but the institution getting the money have generally put it to good use.

WILSON LIFE-SAVER FOR REORGANIZERS

Believed That He Will Come to Rescue Palmer in Fight With Ryan

PROGRESSIVES TO MEET HERE

Coming Thursday to Discuss Possibilities For Gubernatorial Nomination

President Woodrow Wilson is to be the life saver for the Democratic State machine. The President has been appealed to for the striking of the keynote of the campaign and will make a speech at Easton in June, when the nominations have been made and the issues are to be defined. The announcement of the candidacy of Michael J. Ryan has provoked a fresh outburst of soul-daring from the Democratic newspapers lined up with the reorganization bosses, but they are much annoyed by the appearance of the Philadelphia in the field. They count on the influence of the President to defeat him and believe that when Congressman Palmer finally makes up his mind to run that the orders will go out from Washington that Palmer must be supported.

The Democratic State committee's rules committee is busy to-day poring over the rule books gotten out for it by the bosses. This committee will solemnly ratify what has been laid out for it and the executive committee will then meet to ratify the ratification. This meeting of the State committee will be held late this month and it will then be determined whether the Democratic State machine is to be bound by the State primary law. The rank and file of the party believe that a chairman must be elected in June and Scoutmaster Morris may have to accept this view, although it may mean his defeat.

It is rather amusing to read the mourning organ of the reorganization gangsters pleading for the defeat of Michael J. Ryan on the ground that he is trying to disrupt the "organization." It is only a short time ago that the McCormick paper was denouncing everything in the shape of an organization. To-day it is out as the staunch defender of the machine and for once in its scolding career it is seen in its true colors. Any organization not in accord with it must be cut down and cast out to wither. The organization with which it is connected is the one to be protected at all hazards and kept up by contribution of federal office holders.

Democrats in the Northumberland-Snyder-Union district are not very anxious to get into the senatorial fight, according to some of the statements that are brought down the river.

It seems to be generally believed that ex-Senator William Calder McConnell, of Shamokin, will be the candidate of the Republicans for the remainder of the term of late Senator John T. Fisher. The Democrats are all shot to pieces up by that way over the party patronage has been handed out in that part of the State and no one seems to want to be a target. George B. Reimensnyder, of Sunbury, who has been urged to be a candidate, is quoted as saying that he will not enter the race unless he gets the nomination without opposition.

Prominent Republicans from the eastern section of the State will attend the dinner of the Lincoln Club of Bethlehem on February 12 at Bethlehem. This dinner is one of the events of the winter in Pennsylvania politics, especially among Republicans, for it is generally at this gathering that keynote

speeches are made. It corresponds to the Allentown meeting of the Democrats in the Fall. It is probable that Senator Penrose and other big Republicans will attend the dinner. Some of the congressmen and legislators intend to be present.

Candidates for the Progressive nomination for Governor will be discussed at a conference of Washington party leaders, called by Chairman Detrich, in Harrisburg on February 5. Chairman and vice-chairmen of county committees have been invited. Congressman-at-large Fred F. Lewis, of Allentown, was announced to-day, would be advanced by the Washington party as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. He had intended to seek re-election to the House, but the leaders wish him to enter the State fight. Progressive leaders say that the fight for the Washington party nomination for Governor has narrowed down to William Draper Lewis, State Treasurer Robert K. Young and Representative M. Clyde Kelly.

It became evident last night that the Democrats of the Pennsylvania delegation, in Congress, would stand probably almost as a unit behind the candidacy of Congressman Palmer.

Most of those who were willing to be quoted said that they felt that Palmer was the man to make the fight. Representative Donohue, of Philadelphia, was in favor of compromise plan, whereby Mr. Palmer would be candidate for Senator and Mr. Ryan candidate for Governor. "That would make a good ticket," he said. It was stated on good authority that if Mr. Palmer should decide not to run for Governor, William E. Berry, Collector of the Port, would immediately announce himself a candidate for that place.

Representative William David B. Ainey, the modern David in Pennsylvania politics, who, according to his announcement, has thrown down "his gauntlet to the modern political Goliath (Penrose)," added to his declaration yesterday that he "would make a State-wide tour of Pennsylvania, fighting Penrose in every nook and corner of the broad Commonwealth." To be accurate, the program for his campaign was issued from his bedside. Mr. Ainey is confined to his hotel with tonsillitis. There, aided by his brother and two or three admirers from Susquehanna county, he was preparing for the campaign. But his condition grew worse shortly after noon and an indefinite sick leave was asked in the House by one of his colleagues. Mr. Ainey says he is a serious candidate. His sponsor, Representative Charles E. Patton, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, assures Congressmen who inquire into the real significance of the fight against Penrose that Mr. Ainey is the "logical man to dethrone the Goliath." The Ainey boom, which has been going about the cloakroom of the House for several weeks, did not create any real stir in the Pennsylvania delegation. It did create a smile and those who would discuss it said it had no significance politically and represented merely a protest against Penroseism that would not be strong enough to attract the large body of voters who devoted to see a real opponent in the Republican primaries against Penrose.

Ainey Says He Will Make Hot Campaign

Guard Attacked
Cumberland, Md., Feb. 3.—The guard of the company of infantry posted at Patterson Creek bridge, eight miles east of Cumberland, was attacked at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, by 500 rebel cavalry, under Colonel Rosser, and after a spirited resistance, in which two of our men were killed and wounded, the greater part of the company's creek were burned.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—Ryan appears to be an anti-Democratic machine candidate.

—Wonder if the reorganizers know or care that Monday is the centenary of Tilden's birth.

—Clyde Kelly's boom has been launched at home. It may have trouble to get over the mountains.

—Just think of the Patriot denouncing a man for being a candidate against a party organization. Times have changed.

—The Stuart boom seems to be worrying folks in the Square.

—Congressman Ainey will make speeches in support of his candidacy against Penrose.

—The is gossip that Henry Houck may not run and that Sisson may be candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Uncle Henry has not said so yet.

A LITTLE NONSENSE



Her brother had told her so much about the magnetic charms of his college chum that she looked for it the first thing, but there wasn't anything on his watch, magnet or otherwise, that she could see.

"What are you grinning about?" asked Mr. Gabb.
"At a department in this magazine headed 'Woman's Talk,' replied Mr. Gabb.

"Well, what's funny about that?" demanded Mrs. Gabb.
"There is only one column of it," declared Mr. Gabb.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

IN HARRISBURG—FIFTY YEARS AGO—TO-DAY

Must O' See It
The ground hog must have seen his shadow yesterday. This morning the people were surprised to find the ground covered with a coat of snow. This will add to the quantity, if not to the quality, of the mud in the streets.

Y. M. C. A. Concert
The concert to be given Friday evening, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, promises to be one of more than ordinary merit.

NEWS DISPATCHES—OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of Feb. 3, 1864.]
Would Destroy B. & O.
Baltimore, Feb. 2.—Information received from the Upper Potomac tonight indicates that the rebels are making great efforts to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

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WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

—Councilman Frank Ruth, of Reading, says that he sees no occasion for any law to regulate street parades.

—Congressman M. Clyde Kelly, being honored by Hull Moorsers for Governor, runs a newspaper at Bradport.

—Fred W. Hays, former legislator, has been elected city solicitor of Oil City.

—William D. Alcorn, head of the Western Pennsylvania Firemen's Association, has arranged for the August meeting in Connellsville.

—Dr. W. Harvey Hartzell, former head of the State Medical Society, has sailed for the Holy Land.

PENROSE SHOULD BE CAREFUL

[Philadelphia Ledger]
Senator Penrose should be careful. He said at Pittsburgh, "to-day Pennsylvania presents a spectacle of splendid industrial development which has never been equaled in the history of civilization, and which it would be difficult to parallel in any equal stretch of territory on the face of the globe."

If this fact becomes generally recognized, Congress will begin serious legislation looking toward the repression of prosperity in Pennsylvania.

IF IT'S NOT DR. BRYAN'S TURN
[New York Tribune]
Another cup of coffee for Mr. Wilson, please!

GIDLOKIVT-COWWELL

Some One Should Speak to Mr. Ford
[From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.]
Garage proprietors charge that 10 per cent. of the motor car owners of St. Louis are poor pay. Evidently they need a \$5 minimum wage.

In a Moment of Depression
[From the New York Telegram.]
Every day the necessity for man working for a living becomes more and more inexplicable.

THE LITTLE CANDY SHOP
In a bright little candy shop
Where laughter to linger is prone,
Two women sat idly toying spoons,
Each at a table alone.

Into the little candy shop
Peered a wee little face, like a bird,
A wee little foot came tripping in,
A wee little voice was heard.

Just into a little candy shop
With her mother, a lot had strayed—
Only a bundle of flesh in furs,
And only a moment she stayed.

And yet in the little candy shop
Two women's hearts had been burned:
One for a love she might never know,
The other for past days yearned.

For one in that little candy shop
Felt strongly the pangs of regret—
Knew that she'd forfeited all worth
When that little one's smile she met.

And in the same little candy shop
Another sobbed under her breath:
For her home had held just such an one
Whose eyes were now closed in death.

Ah, yes, a little candy shop,
Is a place of joy, you'll agree.
But there's never a place so gay or
Where no sad heart will be.

EDNA GRUFF DEHILL
Paxiang, Pa.

Letters to the Editor

ON WITH THE DANCE!

To the Editor of the Telegraph:
Where are the graceful steps that were in our midst five years ago? Ask the girls. The old, dreamy waltz steps as of yore from the orchestra, but, ah me! The dance has changed. Mark you, you girl, tall and attenuated, in a tight skirt doing the tango. "O wad some power the giftie gie us to see ourselves as others see us!" Doesn't she look for all the world like a folding ladder that opens and shuts? In slow, awaying circles, she would be poetically graceful, but in the tango, she's a freak. She's all angles. Look at that other pair. No, they are not doing a vaudeville stunt, though they are bizarre enough to get an engagement in a five-cent theater. The prancing of those other twain is the "horse trot." Well, that ought to be left to the mule—the creature that boasts not of his ancestry, and hath no hope of posterity. In many academies dancing is taught for the sole purpose of making the girls graceful. The new dances are a conspiracy against the poetry of motion. That other maiden is reclining languidly on the narrow "bussum" of her partner, as the old-fashioned heroine did in the books our mothers read—some new form of dance! Another girl has her body bent at such an angle that we shudder lest she pitch against the wall or a flower pot. And so we find them, one worse than the next. When will the tide turn? When will good taste so reassert itself that people who count will frown on this latest and silliest of fads, the freak dance? Let it be soon! Sit in a sequestered nook and study the young feminine of to-day; note her shoulders, with their very irregular slope; notice awkward movements of her hips, the ungainly twistings of her neck, and then tell us, if you dare—"Let the dance go on." No, out with it! The world is bleak, and needs grace and beauty. Don't let those ugly dances come in, and spoil what the world needs.

LOVER OF THE GRACEFUL

"My salary is \$2,500 per year. What would become of my family if I should die suddenly?"
Free Booklet. No importunity.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE

108 N. Second St.
Isaac Miller, Local
F. O. Donaldson, Agents.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SHIRTS
SIDES & SIDES

JERAULD SHOE COMPANY'S

46th Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Of 6000 Pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Stylish Dependable Shoes

EVERY pair is from our regular stock, guaranteed, and can be exchanged or money refunded same as when sold at regular prices. This sale has been looked forward to by hundreds who take advantage of this opportunity to secure high grade foot-wear at the price of inferior shoes.

Note the Reductions

\$7.00 and \$6.50 grades, now	\$5.48
\$6.00 grades, now	\$4.98
\$5.00 grades, now	\$3.98
\$4.50 grades, now	\$3.69
\$4.00 grades, now	\$3.29
\$3.50 grades, now	\$2.89
\$3.00 grades, now	\$2.39
\$2.50 grades, now	\$1.89
\$2.00 grades, now	\$1.69

VERY SPECIAL

About 200 pairs of Ladies' Satin Slippers in black and colors, our regular \$2.48 \$3.50 grade. Your choice

EXTRA SPECIAL

About 400 pairs of Ladies' \$3.00 to \$4.00 Shoes—variety of styles—\$1.98 sizes up to 5 in AA to D width. Your choice per pair

Remember

These are not a lot of old out of style shoes. We turn our stock too fast to allow old styles to accumulate.

JERAULD SHOE CO.

310 MARKET STREET

