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WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 11

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATION

ALREADY the armies of the unemployed in New York and other great cities are appealing to the authorities for relief—for work, not charity.

With unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and all the elements of natural wealth, our manufacturers have suspended, our public works are retarded, our private enterprises of different kinds are abandoned and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want.

Democratic tariff tinkering has already unsettled business and the conditions described by President Buchanan (a Democrat) are manifesting themselves in ways which cannot be misunderstood in these opening weeks of 1914.

In these days of political hysteria it is not a popular thing to dwell upon the effects of radical legislation nor is public approval likely to follow calamity howling for political purposes, but the facts are self-evident, and the opening of American markets to the cheap-labor products of Europe is certain to bring about conditions which will need no publicity to establish their existence.

Many strange and gratifying things are happening in politics in these halcyon days.—The Harrisburg Patriot. Yes! Yes!

SUNDAY AND HIS METHODS

ONE may frown on the efforts of William A. Sunday, the whirlwind evangelist, for one or for many reasons. He may jar our tender sensibilities. His rough-and-ready methods may not comport with our ideas of religious service.

The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph, in commenting on Sunday's campaign in that city, says that "Pittsburgh is experiencing the greatest moral awakening that it has ever known and the influence producing this cannot be regarded as otherwise than providential."

Those who are opposing Sunday might do well to let him go his cyclonic way and turn their own attention to the uplift of the community instead of the vilification of a co-worker for the spread of the Gospel. They are all working toward one end, so why cavil over methods.

Our idea of the most depraved creature in the world is the designer of the "comic valentine."

REAL OBSTACLE TO MARRIAGE

THE St. Paul Dispatch sees, in the wholesale plunge into matrimony of the employes of Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, following the announcement that he would share \$10,000,000 with them and raise their wages, an answer to the question why such a percentage of people nowadays refuse to marry.

"They are not marrying because they cannot afford it," says the Dispatch, which points out that they have counted the cost in dollars and cents and the reckoning appals them. The writer admits that this is only one factor in the problem, but he estimates it as the most potent of all. The young man does not marry because he cannot afford to, is the conclusion.

In this he is wrong. Young men and young women are receiving higher wages to-day than ever before. It is true that prices are high, but there is not one young man out of a hundred who could not marry and provide a better home than that to which his father took his mother, and have more money at the end of each month with which to support it. May be you will smile at this, but pause a moment for a backward look over the years before you pass judgment.

The decrease in the number of marriages—or rather the postponement thereof—is not due to low wages or

high cost of living, but to a desire to start in where father left off; to an unwillingness to pay the price; to a selfish disinclination to sacrifice personal comforts and little luxuries for the joys and responsibilities of married life. Let us not fool ourselves into pity for these self-centered young folks. What they need is a readjustment of their views on life; a glimpse through the spectacles of their sturdy fathers and mothers—one not obtainable, by the way, through the medium of the monacle or the lorgnette.

The Romans hesitated to permit American baseball teams to play in the city because the "game was too brutal." Ghost of Nero and the ancients, smile if you dare!

EUGENICS

THE study of eugenics is the study of race improvement," declared Dr. McQuig in his address to the women of Harrisburg, in Zion Lutheran Church yesterday.

In defining the practical import of this study to the women before him he asserted it involved "how to touch the lives of the children of to-day that they might grow up to be better fathers and mothers than their parents had been; they in turn to bring up better children from the start and so a progressive betterment."

From the hazy conception that lurks in the mind of the average man that eugenics has primarily to do with feeble-mindedness and insanity and loathsome disease, it is refreshing to come to the clean, sweet practical issue of dealing with these conditions by touching aright the unfolding life of the child.

That the child is the seed-force of society; that the great force welling up in him is a love possibility and that the life of the child may be so trained to the full expression of love through every avenue of mind and body that when he is old he will not be untrue to that training seems to lead back to a true foundation.

That by right training the functions of procreation may be brought into subjection to the will and affection seems to simplify a problem that amid the chaos of spiritual and physical overthrow looked almost hopeless.

"Women should be placed in the same level with men," says a suffrage publication. Up or down?

ROYAL'S RECORD

THOSE critics of the Republican members of the City Council who are striving to make a martyr of Mayor John K. Royal are manifestly proceeding on the theory that a majority of the people are so indifferent to what goes on in any city that they have overlooked the partisan record of the present holdover Mayor.

However, without regard to the motive that is back of the reorganization of the several departments, the members of Council must not forget that their first duty is to the city and real efficiency must control in all appointments. It matters little whether the individual be a Democrat or Republican or member of some other party so long as his service is what ought to be expected in a city like Harrisburg.

Politics is bound to play some part in any form of government and we assume that Harrisburg will be no exception, but in the playing of the political game, whether by one side or the other, the interests of the city must be given first consideration and all appointments should be selected on the score of fitness. There are many important things demanding the immediate attention of the new city rulers, and it is to be hoped the mere reorganization of the departments will not interfere with the greater work which will require the close attention of the several heads of departments.

Mitchell Palmer protests that Gifford Pinchot is a Pennsylvanian. As Dickens would have put it, in the Pickwickian sense.

HORRORS!

AFTER the tight-skirt, what? has been a question that has given even the most sedate of mankind cause for thought. And now, behold, the answer is at hand, and it has possibilities sufficient to hold the attention of 'most anybody for a shudderful moment or two.

From a gathering of fashion experts at Chicago comes the decree that "the bustle is again to be worn this season, of a size to be graded by individual taste." Right on the heels of this interesting bit of news comes another to the effect that "the tight skirt is to remain for another season."

Is your imagination equal to the task of conjuring up a pretty girl garbed in an eel-skirt draped artistically over one of those wire bird-cages that used to masquerade under the name of bustle?

Don't say they won't do it. A woman would take 'em off altogether if fashion so decreed.

Mayor Royal finds that he has made a mistake. When he took office he believed the old adage to read "To the victors belong the spoils." He has since discovered that it should be "to the vicious belong the spoils."

We confess that the "men's styles" items now appearing in the newspapers do not interest us much. So long as ours are not patched where we sit we are content.

"The idea of making a woman a policeman originated in comic opera," says Ed. Howe. But it's no longer a joke.

We arise to ask if it may be considered proper to designate the cackle of a hen as a tuneful lay.

The shrewd politician is a man who thinks several years in advance of the general populace.

EVENING CHAT

Contrary to the belief of some people who have been talking about constitutional conventions and amendments, the people of this State have never had an opportunity to vote on the question of woman suffrage, and a curious error prevails in regard to proposed amendments on the subject of suffrage. Some people have an idea because one of the amendments voted upon at the special election of June 18, 1881, was called the suffrage amendment that it was a woman suffrage proposition to amend the Constitution of the State so that women would have the right of franchise.

The use of the term suffrage was purely technical and the amendment really related to abolition of poll tax and not to women at all. This election, by the way, was the last special State-wide election held and is memorable because it was at this time that the people voted on a prohibition amendment. Prior to 1889 there had been a tremendous temperance wave and State after State voted on the question of wet or dry. The Legislatures of 1887 and 1889 voted to submit the amendment, and there was so much popular clamor that a special election was ordered for the prohibition and suffrage or poll tax amendments. The prohibition amendment was defeated by 138,000, in round numbers, and the other amendment by 236,000. Dauphin voted wet by 5,000 and Cumberland went dry by 5,000. These figures are approximate. And while we are on the subject of constitutional amendments it is interesting to note, in view of the demand for a constitutional convention, that in November, 1891, the regular November election, the people of the State voted overwhelmingly against a constitutional convention, the vote being 42,512 in favor to 420,598 against. Dauphin voted in favor of the proposed convention by a big majority. In this case the names of men to sit in the convention were submitted to the people the same time that they were called upon to vote on the main proposition, a plan similar to that proposed in the last Legislature and likely to be submitted to the next General Assembly. The people of the State have been rather slow about changing constitutions in the last 100 years. The State has had one, the regular November, because the first was rather less preliminary. These constitutions were dated 1776, when the State followed the example of the Union and set up a government; 1790, when it got down to business after the Revolution and began to find out what it wanted; 1838, when experience showed that it needed a palladium of liberties, and 1873, when the progress in life had become so advanced that the earlier document was found antiquated.

The State's bee keepers will come here for their annual convention next week and it is rather remarkable that one-tenth of the membership in the State are eligible to membership in the association. The honey bee is better known in jest, poetry and accident reports than in agriculture, yet this State's output is being growing and growing rapidly. Oddly, it is estimated in tons, although we commonly associate it with a pound or two.

Among visitors here yesterday for the editorial association meeting, the Dietrich Lamade, the head of the State's great weekly, Williamsport Record, and Frederic E. Manson, managing editor of the paper, both make it a business to attend the progress here every year and their interest in the association is often referred to by the publishers.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Senator John O. Scaetz, of Philadelphia, is making a series of addresses in the end of the State on mothers' pension.

William H. Wylie, Jr., prominent Carnegie councilman, will be a candidate at the Legislature.

Calob Powers, of the Kentucky congressmen, is speaking in Pittsburgh on his experiences.

S. P. Ker, Sharon steel manufacturer, says the steel corporation, big as it is, cannot put the independents out of business.

George P. Steel, well known in the steel trade, is the head of the new Darlington Steel Corporation.

Patrick Gilday, the Central Pennsylvania miners' leader, is seriously ill with stomach trouble.

G. H. Messer is organizing the Altoona Chamber of Commerce, with bureaus with a number of prominent men in charge of them.

C. W. Bowden is the new president of the Erie Traffic Club.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker takes exception to some of Franklin's writings in a recently delivered address.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of Feb. 11, 1864.] Cornstarch For Eggs Eggs are now retailing at from 30 to 35 cents a dozen, and are not to be obtained at that. As a matter of general interest, we will state that cornstarch is an excellent substitute for eggs for culinary purposes, one spoonful of cornstarch being reckoned as equal to a single egg.

A resolution charging that the rebel invasion of Pennsylvania and the battle of Gettysburg was brought about through the connivance and encouragement of disloyal citizens in our State, was introduced in the House by Representative Kelley to-day. A heated debate ensued between Representative Kelley and Sharp on one side, and Representative Boyer on the other. Bitter personalities were indulged in.

TO JACKSON'S CREDIT

(Philadelphia Bulletin) Set down one more mark to the credit of the new State Department of Labor and Industry for its good offices in bringing about the settlement of the local hostility by strike through arbitration. It only goes to show that the board of mediation is valuable even though it has no power to enforce its services on employers and their employees.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

Next to acquiring good friends, the best acquisition is that of good books.—Colton.

Men! Read Doutrich's Big Sale Announcement on Page 7

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The names of General C. M. Clement, of Sunbury, and Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, of Philadelphia, have been put to the front for the Republican nomination for Governor pretty strongly in the last forty-eight hours. Ex-Governor Stuart has as yet declined to make any statement whether he will run or not.

Revenue Collector William H. Berry is quoted in Philadelphia in high praise of Congressman M. Clyde Kelly and some people are wondering why this Democratic officeholder is being so much talked up by his ranking over his failure to be picked for Governor by the reorganization bosses, and others divine a scheme of the reorganizers to aid Kelly against Lewis.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Palmer makes a bid for Progressive friendship in saying he does not regard the charges against Pinchot as a squatter to be very serious.

York Democrats are split over the rival candidates for the gubernatorial nomination. Both may be invited to the Jefferson dinner.

H. B. Dandon and H. E. Chase are out for the Legislature in Bradford county on the Washington ticket.

Prohibitionists evidently intend to stay in the middle of the road.

Just supposing the Democrats had managed to control Council, how long would Mayor Royal have delayed the "tipping" of Republican officeholders?

The new doctrine of Jersey interference in Pennsylvania Democratic affairs does not seem to go as well as was hoped.

And they may even put H. D. Westcott, a Jerseyman, into that new Federal judgeship for Eastern Pennsylvania.

In days gone by New Jersey used to march behind Pennsylvania. Under the New Freedom it bosses Pennsylvania Democratic politics.

May the new regional bank for this district will be put in Camden.

Incidentally, Wenonah, N. J., voted against the commission form of government yesterday.

And now they are talking of running Theodore Roosevelt for Governor of New York as a means of uniting the party.

Democrats seem inclined to local option. Yesterday Pennsylvania Republicans are demanding a prohibition amendment.

Representative C. A. Shaffer, of Columbia, will be a candidate for reelection.

Congressman Warren Worth Bailey's thoughts on John Matt's candidacy for the Senate would be interesting.

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Congressman Alney is to speak to-morrow at Williamsport and his boom will be exhibited.

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A LITTLE NONSENSE



She heard her brother say that Detective Fox put the bracelets on the burglar, but she didn't see why they would trust a prisoner with any jewelry.

THAT AWFUL QUAKE

Tremor of Earth Felt at 1:35 P. M. Distinct Shocks in This City This Afternoon. —Star-Independent, Feb. 10, 1914.

By Wing Dinger.

The office was quiet, the force was at lunch. Save one clerk who had been left behind.

To keep tabs on the cash drawer, and answer the phones, and perform other duties assigned.

But business was quiet, the phones didn't ring. And the steam made the office quite hot.

When the clerk asked himself, "Why don't you take a nap?" And then answered, "By jove, a good thought."

As the hands on the clock dial traversed on their way. The clerk slowly nodded his head. And at one-thirty sharp he was sleeping the sleep.

Of the just; you'd have thought he was dead. Just five minutes later the three-legged stool.

On which he was sitting gave way—With a horrible thud he fell down to the floor.

And awakened in awful dismay. Then he quick grabbed his pencil and started to write.

A story, the scoop of the day, 'Bout an earthquake, the shocks of which clearly were felt.

As they passed through the 'burg at midday. We're Wrong Again.

"Of course you have your little theory about the cause of the high cost of living."

"I have," replied Mr. Growcher; "too many people are trying to make political economy take the place of domestic economy."—Washington Star.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

"Militants to see the King." Not if he sees them first.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

What a promise for the future when some Legislature repeals more laws than it passes!—Wall Street Journal.

A judge has declared that Wisconsin's eugenic marriage law is invalid. That's pretty rough on a law which aimed at abolishing the invalid.—Charleston News.

New York State should call it the Department of Highways and Buyways.—Columbia State.

If the Government is going to build railways, will twelve reserve banks be enough?—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Government officials have seized 10,000,000 pesos of Mexican revolutionary money, or about \$6.75.—Columbia State.

Every rose has its thorn. An employe of Henry Ford had to raise his alimony from \$4 to \$12 a week.—New York American.

The American Peace and Arbitration League, in electing Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Taft its honorary presidents, seems to have committed a paradox.—Kansas City Star.

Increase your estate at once! You can do this on the slow-pay plan—easy, accommodating, satisfying, sure. Get details free. No importunity.

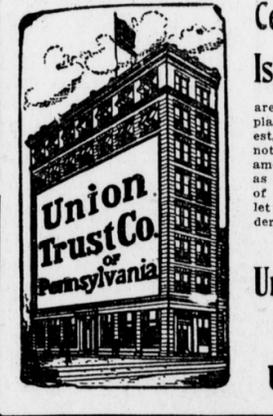
PENN MUTUAL LIFE 108 N. Second St. Isaac Miller, Local F. O. Donaldson, Agents.

Where All Agree

Millionaires may differ in their recipes for the acquirement of wealth, but they all agree on this: the first thousand dollars was the hardest to get.

The easiest way to get the first thousand dollars is to open a time deposit account here. Add to it from time to time, allow the interest to compound, and you'll be surprised how fast your account grows.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY 222 Market Street

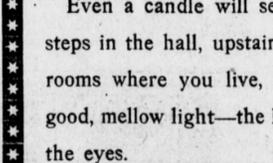


NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of Feb. 11, 1864.] Curtis Well Received St. Louis, Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Fort Smith (Ark.) says that a large meeting of loyal citizens and soldiers was held there last night to welcome General Curtis.

Mysterious Rumors Baltimore, Feb. 11.—Rumors of an evacuation at Richmond are gaining credit. There is a movement on foot which will create more consternation at Richmond than anything that has occurred during the war.

A Feather In Our Cap



The fact that most of our customers have sent us other patrons is indeed a "feather in our cap," as it demonstrates without doubt that our work is as good as it's possible to make it.

Our Artists and Engravers are men of experience and ability in their respective lines. Let us prove it to you. Phone us and a representative will call.

The Telegraph Art and Engraving Department

YOUR HOME AND ITS LIGHT

Even a candle will serve to guide your footsteps in the hall, upstairs and to bed, but in the rooms where you live, work or read you need good, mellow light—the kind which his easiest on the eyes.

There is no light like modern gas light for home uses, because gas light is soothing and makes its surroundings cheerful.

Come to the gas office and see the new residence lamps, or ask us to send a representative to your home.

Harrisburg Gas Co.