HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Treas'r.

GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor. day), at the Tel Federal Square.

Western Office, 123 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week.
Mailed to subscribers
at \$3.00 a year in advance.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The figures of circulation sontained in the Association's re-Association of American Advertisers No. 2333 Whitehall Bldg. N. Y. City

February, 1914 22,493

Average for the year 1913—21,577 Average for the year 1912—21,175 Average for the year 1911—18,851 Average for the year 1910—17,495

TELEPHONES:

Private Branch Exchange No. 2040.
United
Business Office, 203.
ditorial Room 585. Job Dept. 20: Job Dept. 203

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16

WILSON AND BUSINESS

RITING of the general busi ness conditions, an expert analyst of the Philadelphia Ledger gives the Wilson adinistration a severe jolt. He says:

inistration a severe jolt. He says:

There is a growing danger that the upshot will be disastrous alike to labor, to investors, as and to the administration:

Capital has made up its mind not to submit meekly and silently to any more governmental misrepresentation or unjust attacks.

President Rea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, voiced the new attitude last week in a formal statement heavy with underlying significance. He warned the authorities that antagonism and burdensome legislation, if continued, might drive the country into an abyss. He spoke thus gravely, he said, "to prevent calamity."

The hoped for revival in general business has not yet made satisfactory headway. Unemployment is rife and is exciting uneasiness in proper cities. Unfortunately, emperate cities. Unfortunately, emperate cities. Unfortunately, emperate cities, unconsiness in the hundred safected by them—do not diverties affected by them—do not adopt any conspicuously optimistic course that would help to provide additional work.

Anti-business legislation proposals are being hashed and rehashed daily without any manifest master mind to guide the rank and file toward any definite sensible goal.

Notwithstanding the manifest desirof all classes of people to avoid what with respect to business conditions. there is a growing conviction among those in position to understand the situation that the radical legislation which has already been enacted and much that is proposed is responsible in large measure for the lack of confidence and general hesitation to push ahead under full steam.

President Wilson and his associates must realize that a more conservative attitude is necessary for the restoration confidence and the building up of Canal in the next few years. the broken business lines.

There are those who will be ready to believe that the Groundhog is disposed to make a hog of himself.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO BRITAIN

HE one great effect of the repeal of the free tolls clause for United States shipping through the Panama Canal would be to force Americans to pay tribute to Great Britain and other maritime nations for all time on every shipload of goods sent by water from points to and from the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The cost of upkeep and a fair return on the money invested should not be charged up to the American people. No man builds himself a house and then charges himself rent for the use of it. If there is any rent to be paid, he makes the other fellow pay it. The real estate owner who would agree to pay half or more of the lease price of any of his properties would be laughed out of business. Yet that is just what President Wilson proposes in the matter of the Panama Canal.

If there be any treaty rights in uestion-and there are many eminent statesmen who believe that no foreign relation is involved-let the matter settled by The Hague tribunal. It will be time enough in the event of an adverse decision in that court of last appeal to place the shippers of the United States on a par with those of foreign nations. Surely, if the people of the United States were willing to spend their money to build the canal. combined nations of the world ought not to object to paying for it.

are powerless to keep suffragettes in prison, due to their adoption of the "hunger strike." Why not let one or two of 'em continue to strike?

RUFFLES!

HERE is more than a grain of truth in the thought expressed by Professor Maria L. Sanford, of the University of Minnesota, who said the other day that "children are spoiled by frills and ruffles; let the modern mother put less embroidery on her child's body and more on its mind.

Correct speech is an asset of no small value. There is nothing more incongruous than fine clothes and bad grammar. Even the boy and girl in pleasant evening. school know the advantage of mental training over rich clothing. The child who knows how to use English, whose winters" are fully satisfied.

thoughts are well expressed, who has a store of useful literary knowledge has a handicap over his less cultured fellows that not only obtains for him leadership in school affairs, but gives him a poise and a self-confidence that extends to his advantage in grown up

Our schools have improved so rapidly and life of to-day is so strenuous Published every evening (except Sun-day), at the Telegraph Building, 216 too much to the teacher. It might be well, as Professor Sanford advises, for the mother of to-day to send her child Eastern Office. Fifth Avenue Building. New York City, Hasbrook, Story & to school with a little less embroidery on its dress and a few more trimmings on its dress and a few more trimmings on its mind.

It is keen to learn. Put the good in its way and it will absorb it. Let it choose for itself and it will gather much chaff with the grain. The mother has it in her power to put pure, eleating thoughts into its mind that will go with it all through life.

The embroidered dress will wear out. Ruffles will go out of fashion. And at all events a taste for costly dress is to be discouraged rather than engendered. But fair speech and a knowledge of the classics are always n style and are helpful in whatever valk of life one finds oneself,

It is now apparent that Colone Roosevelt had nothing to do with the revolution in Brazil. It lasted only

AMILIAR as we are with the gi gantic mining operations of the Pennsylvania coal fields, it never theless is surprising to learn that the hard coal miners of this State are ma canal zone, in that they excavate amount of the entire excavations nec essary for the construction of the big

The figures just issued by the pub licity department of the anthracite companies are highly interesting and apparently authentic. The average number of net tons of coal produced from the anthracite mines during the years 1904 to 1913, inclusive, was approximately \$1,000,000. Each long ton of this coal measured at least one of 2.240 pounds is over ten per cent nore than a net ton of 2,000 pounds

The tonnage of coal therefore ac ounts for at least 90,000,000 of the 195,323,000 cubic yards of excavation originally necessary for the Panama Canal. Add to this the fact that more rock and refuse than coal is hoisted ut of the anthracite mines, and this accounts for another 100,000,000 cu bic yards. Finally the gigantic strip pings, estimated by one contractor a miles of drainage tunnels cut through annual cubic yardage of excavation to total equal to, if not greater than, the total yardage of the Panama

Canal. to this that the Panama Canal is being dug in the open sunlight, while the vast majority of the work in Pennsyl vania is done in dark, narrow passages far below ground, and the material has and hoisted from 300 to 3,000 feet. exhausted and the proportion of rock and refuse to the amount of coal hoisted is increasing steadily year by year as the narrower veins are worked. If the companies are able to maintain the present rate of production of coal the annual amount of excavation will far exceed the Panama

Pennsylvania to-day?" asks the Phila-delphia Press. Doesn't the Press know what General Sherman said war is? Well, then, that's it.

corporation. He says that receipts outlook for a prosperous business year is bright. He expresses the belief that it will be a long time before the office of the United States Express Company in this city is closed.

In this belief many others are be ginning to join. When the directors of the company announced that they would "go out of business" it was generally conceded that their given reason-the encroachment of the parcel post-was the true one. But since that time developments have been such as to arouse the suspicions of those who are familiar with Wall Street transactions of the kind.

In the first place, it is to be noted that the Harrimans control the United States company. It is also the Harrimans who own a voting majority of the shares of the Wells Fargo Com pany. The express companies are it bad repute with the government and the public. What better business than to sell the property and franchise o the United States company to Wells Fargo, with the statement that the parcel post had forced the United States company out of business?

Liquidation would drive down the stock valuations and let those in control buy in outstanding shares at a fraction of their former value—and there is pretty good evidence that somebody has been a very ready buyer of the United States stock as it came to the market in the past few weeks. None of the other express companies has displayed any signs of serious dis tress, and while the government has no right to enact any legislation that will be confiscatory to legitimate industry, we should pause a moment before extending a full measure of sympathy to the Harrimans and their United States Express Company liqui-

dation.

We trust that our friends who pro

evening chat KUNKEL FAVORED

ing poster in the window of the public waiting room of the Harrisburg Rail-ways Company in Market Square and because it appears like an advertise ment of some form of amusement probably the average passer-by has not stopped to read it. Yet that pos-ter is a part in a humble way of a campaign that is being conducted all over the United States and Canada over the United States and Canada for you and yours and your neighbors and which will be in full swing in this city before many months through the interest of the industrial and utility corporations and the public-spirited men and women who have been thinking about physical welfare when a good many have been devoting time and thought to dollars, dividends, food and amusements. This poster is only half a dozen lines long, but it winds up with these words:

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY

half a dozen lines long, but it winds up with these words:

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY.

In short, it is one of the "safety posters" that are now so common in New York and Chicago, the cities where it has been charged human life and limb is at matter of minor consideration. There are probably tens of thousands of posters of similar import staring into the eyes of people in those cities and maybe a million or so in the country. It is part of a great campaign that was begun years ago and which has enlisted the earnest consideration of thoughtful men. It is an outgrowth of the work of that little understood official, the efficiency engineer, the speed man, the fellow little understood official, the efficiency engineer, the speed man, the fellow who hunts up lost motion. Ten years ago the placing of such a poster would have been regarded by the man in charge of a works, a factory, a trolley line or anything else as something altruistic, a charitable act. Now it's plain business. Loss of skilled hands, damages and, above all, public opinion, have impelled employers or managers to regard accidents of a preventable character exactly as the grand scheme of nature makes them: sheer waste.

of nature makes them: sheer waste.

The poster over in Market Square contains the advice not to attempt to cross a street behind a car. The reader is told to be sure that there is no car or vehicle coming in the opposite direction, or, in other words, to see that the coast is clear. It brings to the mind of every reader that striking sign with which everyone who has traveled along the Reading railway is familiar, "Stop, look and listen." It has been said that those words, attributed to Judge Paxson, have saved many lives and no end of dollars, if the two could be mentioned in the same breath. The Reading's signs have been up for half a generation, but it is because their warning has been burned into the minds of so many people that there are not more accidents in the midst of the great growth of automobile traffic. It's going to take years to abolish the grade crossings, but so long as the traveler on wheels is accustomed to regard a cross dog and a grade crossing with caution, the signs serves its purpose.

when the part of the planes in the property of the planes in the property of the planes in the property of the planes in the planes in the property of the property of the planes in the property of the property of the planes in the property of the property of the planes in the property of the propert

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Yesterday I took a stroll, Out to the park I went And sat me down upon a bench —An hour there I spent.

My coat I peeled off quickly And laid it by my side, And in the balmy sunshine Myself I fairly fried.

But gee, I wish I hadn't Done all this yesterday, Because to-day I'm feeling Like what some folks would say.

My head feels three times larger Than what it ought to be My eyes are swelled so badly That I can hardly see.

I have a splitting headache With medicine I'm filled;

I feel as if somebody Had me about half-killed 'Twas fine, I thought, when I went

Out yesterday to roam; To-day, though, I am wishing That I had stayed at hom THE CLARION CALL

"I got up with the robins this morning," said a charming young society woman, to her fiancee, "and wrote some letters."

"You mean, dear, he said, "that you added spots into one."—In National Monthly.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

Even so it is not the will of your Father who is in Heaven, that one of these little ones should perish.—Jesus.

Greensburg Newspaper Endorses Him and Lawyers Are Everywhere For Him

PAPERS ARE IN CIRCULATION

Philadelphia Press Shows Pennsylvania Democracy Is Divided Against Itself

Reports received here by members of the Dauphin county bar committee Judge George Kunkel for the Supreme bench indicate that the candidacy of the judge is supported in more than half the counties of the State and that his papers are being signed in Frank lin, Adams, Cumberland, Lancaster

lin. Adams. Cumberland. Lancaster, Lycoming. Luzerne. Westmoreland, Mifflin and other counties.

The judge is being supported by many men who are familiar with State taxation business, which is the big end of the business appealed to the Supreme Court from the Dauphin County Court, and his splendid record in the Capitol cases is remembered all over the State.

Court, and his splendid record in the Capitol cases is remembered all over the State.

The Greensburg Tribune, edited by Robert W. Herbert, one of the best posted men on political conditions in Pennsylvania, says editorially: "George Kunkel, president judge of the Dauphin county courts, has thrown his hat into the ring and will be a candidate for a place on the Supreme Court bench at the May primaries. Judge Kunkel was exceedingly capable, as a lawmaker and he has been wonderfully successful as a law dispenser. Therefore, if not, why not?"

The Lewistown Sentinel says: "Members of the Mifflin county bar are signing a paper indorsing the candidacy of George Kunkel, of Harrisburg, president judge of the Twelfth judicial district, candidate for justice of the Supreme Court."

The Socialist State conference at Williamsport concluded its work on Saturday night and recommended this ticket for the May primaries: Governor, Joseph Allen, of Montgomery county; Lleutenant-Governor, F. J. Scholar, Altenen, Secretary of In.

Altoona; Secretary of In-ternal Affairs, Robert B.

Altona; Secretary of Internal Affairs, Robert B.
Ringler, Reading; United States senator. F. W. Whiteside, Philadelphia; judge of Supreme Court, J. J. Kintner, Clinton county; judge of Superior Court, A. M. Fuller, Allegheny county; congressmen-at-large, Edward Hayden, Allegheny county; Charles Schl, Philadelphia; Charles F. Quinn, Luzerne, and E. D. Fulton, Fayette county. Charles Maurer, of Reading, was named for State chairman. The liquor question caused a spirited discussion, several of the delegates urging that the party take a stand in favor of local option. The majority, however, voted for the committee report declaring the present economic system to be the cause of intemperance and urging the abolition of private ownership as a means of promoting temperance.

While admitting that a fight in the

Democrats Now of several States despite promises of neutrality in local affairs. The Press says the interference was open in New Jersey and Alabama and is but thinly velled in Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois. In some instances the inteference has been so raw as to cause protests from national committeemen. The Press makes a poll of the State on the Democratic row and finds the Democratic polythere, the presidential interference being one cause of the dissatisfaction that exists.

Nominating petitions for Superior Court Judge Frank M. Trexler for the Court Judge Frank M. Frexier for the full term are in circulation in many parts of the State. Following the dec-laration in behalf of the judge by his home bar committees all over the State took up his candidacy on a non-partisan basis.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—St. Patrick's day will be a great occasion for orators.
—Edwin O. Lewis, eminent Philadelphia reformer, is out with a strong speech advising Democrats to nominate Ryan.

—Senator Penrose says that Dim-mick should not hide behind Borah's coat tall.

--McCormick and Berry start on an invasion of the northern tier to-mor-

Invasion of the northern tier to-morrow.

—William T. McMullen, of Shamokin, is a candidate for the House in Northumberland.

—Congressman Palmer says he will not do any Chautauqua debating unless all senatorial candidates go on the platform with him.

—A. H. Ladner, counted upon as a reorganizer, is out for Ryan in Philadelphia.

—Thus far no great enthusiasm over

delphia.

Thus far no great enthusiasm over Marshall's boom for the House has been shown in Market Square. It's all Lybarger there.

V. E. P. Barkman has been

An Important Announcement to the People of Harrisburg and Vicinity ANY people who have learned to depend upon this store for the major por-

tion of their household and personal wearing needs have at various times urgently requested that we add to our stocks certain articles that would fill in some of our lines, but which could not be sold between one and twenty-

For instance in dress goods, better grades have been wanted than could be sold at twenty-five cents or less a yard. Likewise petticoats and other articles of wear, household articles, and other needs were sought which could not be supplied within our price limits.

So we conceived the idea of

TWO PIECE PRICES

¶ For some time we have put them into practice in certain departments. For instance, certain dress materials have been sold at 15c, 20c or 25c the half yard. Combination Suits, petticoats and other articles have been sold at, say 25 cents for the material and 25 cents for the making. Two-piece kitchen utensils at so much for the one piece and so much for the other and so forth.

The success with which our plan has work ed out has been sufficient evidence of the public's approval of our desire to make this store more beneficial to them, and we have, therefore, decided to continue the idea perThe plan will in no way effect the original purpose of this business. We will in the future, as we have in the past, devote our energies to supplying to the public dependable merchandise of better quality at prices ranging from 1c to 25c. It is only in a few instances to complete certain lines that we will conduct the two-piece price plan.

Our advertisements each week will carry mention of a few items which come under the two-piece pricing system, but for the most part will be devoted to articles at 25 cents or less — the idea on which this business was founded-the keynote of its gratifying growth during its existence in Harrisburg.

1c to 25c DEPARTMENT STORE

Where Every Day Is Bargain Day 215 MARKET STREET

Opp. Courthouse

elected chairman of the Bedford

—William Flinn says Brumm can stir up a fight that will help the Pro-gressives in their campaign.
—Senator Penrose plans a series of speeches this week.
—The Jefferson dinner committee will outline work at the Central Democratic club to-morrow.
—Dr. Isaac Sharpless has declined

-Dr. Isaac Sharpless has declined to run for Congress in the Delaware-Chester district.

BROKEN PROMISES
[From the Scranton Truth.]
Now the veers are beginning to exhibit uncasiness. They are putting forth the question: "Why should these unhappy conditions exist in face of all the rosy promises of prosperity made by Democratic spellbinders during the campaign of 1912" When a newspaper writer or an orator ventures to talk upon the subject he is at once dubbed a "calamity howler" by the Democratic organs.

organs.
That is quite an argument from a Democratic standpoint; but it does not prevent the people from thinking,



-OF.The-CIVIL-WAR

[From the Telegraph of March 16, 1864]

Bring In Prisoners

Fortress Monroe, March 14.—Twentythree rebel prisoners, captured in the
recent raid on the Peninsula, reached
here to-day from Yorktown. About
fourteen others were brought from the
same place yesterday.

Helease Deserters
Washington, March 15. — This morning eighty-six deserters from the rebel army were released from the old Capitol prison upon taking the oath. They desire to go North and were accordingly furnished with transportation.

·In-barrisburg-fifty-YEARS-AGO-TO-DAY-

[From the Telegraph of March 16, 1864]

The City Council offers a reward of \$100 for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who caused the recent conflagrations in our city.

To Nominate

The citizens of the Sixth Ward will hold a meeting at the Marcella House this evening, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Councilman. All the voters of the ward are requested to be present.

PRESIDENT REA'S WARNING

The note of warning sounded by President Rea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, against the very apparent tendency to hamper the country's railroads by various forms of legislation, both State and national, will be carefully considered by every right-thinking person. The trend of nearly all legislation latterly has been against the large corporations, both transportation and productive, the lawmakers evidently trying to appease what they are led to believe to be a deep-seated public antagonism against large industrial organizations. In their eagerness, however, to satisfy this demand to get back" at the big capitalizations, the legislators have been passing laws the legislators have been passing laws and adopting regulations that have resulted in hampering the operations of these corporations and have sereally decreased their earning capacities. This has been especially the case with railroad legislation, notably the passage of the full-crew laws in several States, which, according to President Rea, have required the expenditure of very large sums, which have, of course, cut down the road's profits.

Letters to the Editor

HOUSING CONDITIONS

To the Editor of The Telegraph: As your newspapers always seems ready and willing to agitate a question or further a movement that is for the welfare of the community, I would suggest that

welfare of the community, I would suggest that a most important question that should be taken up is housing reform. Although a large number of people are deeply interested in the matter, and see the urgent need of active steps being taken in the med of active lack the energy to push matter, they lack the energy to push movement along. The press is always the most potent factor in advocating movement of this kind. The first step should be to secure facts of existing should be to secure facts of existing sould have a tendency to create a strong polic sentiment in the community for housing reform. The recent investigations made by Dr. Raunick and party, did not half tell the tale. Homes just as bad or worse are to be found in all parts of this city.

as bad or worse are to a parts of this city.

A HARRISBURGER.

AFTER YOU DIE

Who will take care of your family? You cannot afford to carry the risk.

A \$10,000 policy at age 35 requires but \$129.90. Dividends reduce cost after first year. Assets \$140,000,000. Organized 1847. Write for sample

PENN MUTUAL LIFE 103 N. Second St.
Isaac Miller, Local
F. O. Donaldson, Agents.

THE PATH TO PROFIT The trade drawing power of a well lighted store is too well recognized to require discussion. If you have any doubt about it, let our illuminating engineer place a few

Edison Mazda Lamps

in your store and show windows, and watch the result.

In the meantime ask him to give you the latest facts about light and lamps. He will tell you how to increase the attraction of your store, without increasing your present light bill.

Harrisburg Light & Power Company

T-47