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WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18

METHODIST CONFERENCE

THE Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the annual sessions of which began here to-day, brings to Harrisburg a loyal body of faithful, energetic ministers of the gospel.

Ever since the days of John Wesley the Methodists have been noted for their energy and enthusiasm. Put a Methodist minister down in a community of churchless people and he will have plans laid for the organization of a congregation before night.

Throughout the Juniata Valley Dr. Brumbaugh is likely to get a solid vote. He is a Huntingdon county boy and has hosts of friends throughout that section of the State.

MR. BOYD'S BEQUEST

IN his bequest of \$100,000 for the erection and maintenance of an institutional building to be operated for the men and boys identified with the Pine Street Presbyterian Church the lamented John Y. Boyd gave substantial expression to his devotion to the ideals which his friends have so frequently heard him develop with reference to the duty of the church in its work in the community.

While he has passed out of the present life, Mr. Boyd has left an example which will doubtless be as a beacon light for those who follow him. Fortunately for present-day religion, men of wealth and high Christian ideals are fast learning the importance of preparing the way for the men and boys by getting into intimate touch with them through proper church activities.

THE BIBLE IN CHINA

THE announcement of the secretaries of the American Bible Society that 35,000,000 Bibles have been put into circulation in China, and that the demand is ever on the increase, offers to a considerable degree the attempt of those influential in the affairs of the new republic to make the world at large believe that Confucianism is the popular and rising religion in China.

It is altogether likely, as some educated Chinese have forecasted, that Confucianism will continue for all time to influence the educated Chinese, standing as a code of moral ethics rather than a religion, and that eventually Christianity will be the prevailing faith.

The eagerness with which the vast issues of the Bible have been absorbed in China are indicative of this. One aspect of the case, if the two books are to be compared, is that the

writings of Confucius are written in the classical form of Chinese, understood by the educated only. On the other hand the Bible is translated into the classical form and many simpler forms that the common people can study for themselves.

The printing of Bibles for China has been continuous during one hundred years, Morrison's New Testament in the classical form having been printed in 1814. During a generation the improvement of the classical version was the objective of many missionary linguists, the Bible societies printing the fruit of this labor in many editions. In 1872 a committee, of which Dr. Schereschewski was a member, prepared for the Bible societies a translation of the New Testament into mandarin. This was the first serious attempt to give the Bible to Chinese who could read the classical language but indifferently. The mandarin is the court dialect, understood by some three-fourths of the population of China.

Since 1890 two committees, chosen by missionaries in general conference, have been engaged, with the cooperation of the Bible societies, in unifying the various versions, one committee working upon the classical or wenli and the other upon the mandarin version. In 1912 a new Bible was issued which brought together the "union" mandarin New Testament with the Schereschewski version of the Old. This will be the Bible most used in China until the mandarin committee completes its work about three years from now.

These different versions are printed by the British and Foreign, the American and the Scottish National Bible Societies as needed. The expenses of translation, including the salaries of such missionaries as give their whole time to the work, are divided between the three Bible societies. Meanwhile the Scriptures have been translated for the Bible societies into a number of local dialects beloved of the common people of different districts.

This enterprise, in which missionaries and Bible societies have patiently and persistently worked as yoke-fellows during so many years, has a greatness, not to say grandeur, which needs no emphasis. Should a test come where the Chinese people will have to choose between the wise saws of Confucius, which comparatively few can read for themselves, and the Bible, which speaks clearly to the humblest, there is no doubt how those will decide who have the Bible.

The excellent address delivered last November before the Methodist Ministers' Association of Harrisburg by the Rev. H. C. Farling, containing the stars has been published in pamphlet form and is one of the most entertaining as well as instructive addresses delivered here on the fascinating study of the heavens. Dr. Farling was formerly pastor of Ridge Avenue Church and is well remembered by many residents of Harrisburg as one of the most active and progressive churchmen.

BRUMBAUGH AND LOCAL OPTION

DR. MARTIN G. BRUMBAUGH, whose announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor has been received with great satisfaction among men of all parties in every section of the State, is in favor of the local option proposition. On this subject he says:

The problem of the liquor traffic is a vital one facing the people and Legislature to-day. In harmony with many thoughtful persons I believe that local option is a practical solution. On the 11th of December, 1912, on the eve of the last session of the Legislature, the Telegraph made this editorial statement:

Local option, as a broad principle, is an inherent right to the voters—the right to govern their own communities in accordance with what they deem the requirements of public morals and good order. It is not prohibition, but it is the acknowledgment by the State of the right of any city or borough to adopt prohibition if it sees fit to do so.

Whether or not prohibition is effective, or whether a town is better off "wet" or "dry" does not enter into the question at all. The point at issue is whether the State shall continue to say that the town cannot be "dry" if it wishes to be. Such a position is as untenable as though the Federal Government were to announce that if the American electorate were to choose a Prohibition President and send a Prohibition majority to Congress, the party would not be permitted to attempt to carry out its platform.

The submission to the people of such a proposition is eminently fair and without any bitterness of controversy. Dr. Brumbaugh has presented the matter in the right way. Candidates for the Legislature will undoubtedly be forced to get upon one side or the other of the question and they must be satisfied with the decision of the people. It is not a party issue and cannot be made so.

EVENING CHAT

While there was no connection between the decision given by Justice Elkin in upholding the constitutionality of the nonpartisan judicial selection act in the Supreme Court at Philadelphia on Monday and proceedings in this county court last night, the highest tribunal in Pennsylvania sustained the action of the Dauphin court. It will be recalled that shortly before the trial for certifying the nominations to the commissioners of the various counties two actions in test of the act were started in this county by Philadelphia people, in which the whole act was overhauled and severely criticised, its defense being undertaken by the Attorney General's Department, which brilliantly conducted the fight. Judge S. J. M. McCarroll, in the trial of the case, had with him Judge W. Rush Gillan, of the Franklin county courts, President Judge George Kunkel not sitting, as was a candidate himself for the selection which the people of this county tendered to him without opposition last year. The opinions of the two judges were along the same lines, and Justice Elkin, although they did not go as far as the constitutional problems as did the Justice. The action determined on Monday was a purely Philadelphia proceeding, although the papers and briefs used in the preparations for the attack and defense of the act. Thus the case in reality had a groundwork in this county and the Dauphin opinion in effect stands.

In view of Dr. Kalbfus' pronouncement to the effect that Uncle Sam will not allow the shooting of wild water fowl in Spring, it is just a trifle tantalizing to hear the wild geese honking over the city and to notice the ducks which used to furnish such excellent sport about the slakes over the Susquehanna. Of course, we are glad to hear the peculiar cry of the wild geese and to watch the ones who wedges from the South and to see the ducks dotting the river, because it is a sign that Spring is near after the cold, cold, snowy, stormy winter, but it is a little tough to find out that Uncle Sam has put an interdiction on Spring duck hunting. This is all the more singular because under Pennsylvania laws duck hunting has been a Spring sport worth while for many years and is even now legal under the statute of the State, but the strong hand of Uncle Sam reaches out to protect the ducks and geese on the ground that being migratory, they are inter-state in nature, and that therefore the Federal government can protect them. It seems like stretching it, but if the birds are to be preserved, perhaps it is well in the end. Still, it is hard not to get up before daylight and take a gun to the Susquehanna when the geese are honking overhead.

Rivermen say that the Susquehanna river may get a little more done this Spring, and that it has been known to do queer things about the time the ice has moved out here. About fifteen years ago the ice went down on a rise or seven feet above the normal level and began to fall and all the ice that appeared to have gone. One night it began to rise again and in forty-eight hours over ten feet of water was rushing down with a lot of ice from up the stream.

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It is interesting for Harrisburgers to note that the orator of the centennial of the West Point Military Academy this year is to be none other than a Harrisburgian—General Horace Porter. General Porter was a son of the Governor and was in the class of 1860 at West Point. He is very well remembered by many of the older Harrisburgers, although from the days that he graduated he has been mostly away from the city, serving in the army and government service, which he crowned as Ambassador to France. General Porter was the orator at Old Point Comfort in this city in 1905, commanding the 1st Cavalry, which he led here, where he earned the gratitude of the American people by his search for the body of John Paul Jones.

The old Washington House at Middletown, which was destroyed by fire yesterday, is probably remembered by many of the older people of this city because it was one of a chain of hotels which were built in the days, two of which buildings still remain within a short distance of the city. The Washington was widely known throughout the lower end of Dauphin and in the upper end of York counties.

REPUBLICANS SHOULD UNITE

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.] If Herbert S. Hadley, chief spokesman for the abolition of the Progressive Republicanism at Chicago in 1912, can fight his battles for a rehabilitation of the Republican party without abandoning it, William Draper Lewis ought to be able to do so. If Robert M. La Follette regards it as neither patriotic nor expedient to encourage a Republican schism at this time, Clifford B. Ketchum, who three years ago was demanding La Follette's nomination and election to the Presidency, should be entirely consistent if he should enter a contest for Senator against Boies Penrose and J. Benjamin Dierker as a Republican appealing to partisan support at the primaries.

Members Lewis and Pinchot are mentioned merely as types—but types of the politicians who are willing to destroy the temple if they cannot rule it. Let us excuse them, perhaps, according to their lights, and Pinchot by his Roosevelt obsession, but neither should be permitted to longer hoodlum the people—the rank and file of the party, who have no other ambition than a desire to see the new work dislocated in Pennsylvania rearticulated and our industries left unretted by menacing legislation that would drive us out of the Progressive strength in Pennsylvania is made up of former Republicans who are still Republicans at heart, who are still Republicans at heart.

The Organization itself is the apostate. Waiving all argument and conceding that they hope to obtain if they preserve in their efforts to keep alive the spirit of factionalism? Surely there is no expectation that they will poll more or even as many votes as were cast for the Washington party in 1912 when Theodore Roosevelt was at the head of a national ticket to which they were committed. The best they can prove a balance of power at the general election and insure the defeat of the Republican party. The common enemy will profit by mutiny in the camp this year, as in 1912—a mutiny fomented and led by few impracticable visionaries, who have as their yoke-fellow a coterie of disgruntled politicians who held together by the itch for office and the hope for self, a combination that has more than once ruined the coalition of the Pharisees and the Philistines. It is time for sane Republicans to assist in saving their house in order, else they will see it become a Temple of Gaza with Samson between the pillars.

DERESHEM FACING HIS BIGGEST FIGHT

Opposition Inside of His Own Party Something That Will Be Very Serious

DEMOCRATS IN MERRY WAR

Scranton Reports Show That Ryan and Palmer Kept Them Stirred Up a Heap

Congressman Frank L. Dershem, of Lewisburg, a vigorous shouter for reorganization of the Democratic machine until his friends got control of it, appears to be facing the stiffest kind of a fight within his own party for renomination. Dershem's course, especially in regard to giving out spoils seems to have irritated the traditional number of persons for each job filled.

Dick Allday, of Chambersburg, started after Dershem's scalp a short time ago and to-day it was learned that William C. Walls, the youngest son of the late Judge W. C. Walls, of Lewisburg, was being mentioned as a candidate for the Democratic nomination. Mr. Walls is a business man, a graduate of Bucknell and well known. If he enters the primary race he will be an aggressive candidate.

The situation is very rapidly getting to the point where election of a Republican congressman will be a cinch.

The endorsement of J. Benjamin Dimmick at Scranton the other night was one of the strongest given to the senatorial candidate. He was met by 350 of the representative business men of his county who tendered their support. At West Scranton Mr. Dimmick addressed 250 supporters. This Scranton meeting was the first of a series to be held throughout the State and it is probable that in the course of his campaign Mr. Dimmick will come to this city. The candidate is well known by a number of Harrisburgers and steps are being taken by his friends to promote his cause.

The Bull Mooseers of the State have received two severe clouts the last few days and it is not hard to see that men who were active in that party's organization are following the popular drift back to the old party organization. W. I. Stinemann, of South Fork, son of the late Senator J. C. Stinemann and the mainstay of the Washington party organization in Cambria county, has refused to be a candidate for senator and this is taken to mean that he will not be connected with the party work. The Stinemann family, as being on the back of the movement in that county. An equally significant incident is the declaration of Senator C. D. Scenicich, of Westmoreland, for Dimmick. Senator Scenicich is a member of the Washington party committee in his county and active in its State affairs for a time. Now he is in the Republican ranks.

THE AUTO BEE

By Wing Dingier

I went up to the Auto Show, But I wish I hadn't gone, Because I've got the auto bug, And I really must have one.

I really didn't think that I could get the fever, but I'm figuring now just how I can Some other pleasures cut.

For I'll just have to have a car, On that my mind is set, And all I'm trying to decide Is just what make to get.

I've seen the fours and sixes, Streamlines and others, too, I've heard so much of up-keep I don't know what to do.

I have a dozen booklets, With illustrations fine, And after reading each I think This is the car for mine.

I can't decide just which to get, No matter how I try, But one thing's certain in my mind, A car I'm going to buy.

BRUMBAUGH

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] Martin G. Brumbaugh announces his candidacy for the nomination for Governor at the Republican primaries. He has done this only after the insistent and persistent urging of citizens in all sections of Pennsylvania had become too strenuous to withstand. The movement seems to have had every element of spontaneity about it. It sprang up in every quarter and gathered such headway that it was irresistible. And the best of it is that it has come from the plain citizenship—the level-headed, common sense citizenship that has a mind of its own and knows what it wants.

He has heartily glad that Dr. Brumbaugh has decided to go into the contest, for he is precisely the type of man that the Republic would welcome to its councils as a leader of its thought and its actions. For he is a strong man of mind, of integrity, of force of mind, of independence. His declaration of principles is no meaningless utterance. Nothing could sweeten him from what he considered to be his path of duty. He has proved this time and time again in the great office that he now holds—that of the Superintendent of the Public Schools of Philadelphia. Many men of many minds consider a leader of education, but Dr. Brumbaugh has swung that board towards his own ideals. Not to all of our minds, but to the minds of those who work out every important reform. But step by step he has led the way—fearless, progressively, until his executive ability is conceded by all.

The "Schoolmaster of Princeton" has not been an unqualified success at Washington, but Dr. Brumbaugh is not of the theoretical schoolmaster class. He is no doctrinaire, but an exceedingly practical man who knows practical conditions. He has been a pedagogic, it is true. Born in Huntingdon county, he was superintendent of the Huntingdon school system at 22 years of age. But he wasn't satisfied of that. He became a leader of educational thought. Throughout Pennsylvania he gained recognition as a lecturer and educational speaker and organizer of teachers' institutes. The University of Pennsylvania had him for five years. So that he now holds a Ph.D. in Education. President McKinley picked him out, right after the Spanish War, to organize a school system for Porto Rico.

That was no small task—to get Porto Rico education on its feet. But Com. Brumbaugh did the work splendidly, and, as president of the Porto Rican Senate, he also aided in putting into operation a civil government of law and order under the flag of the United States. He was practically the executive of the island. Then came, upon his return to this country, the superintendency of the public schools of Philadelphia. He was one of the working framers of the new school code adopted by the Legislature and under that code he had reorganized the great public school system of this city. Only a man of much more than ordinary executive capacity could have accomplished that successfully. But that is his strong point—executive capacity—and should he be nominated and elected Governor of Pennsylvania the State would benefit from his wide experience.

AN EVENING THOUGHT The friends who make this desert world to blossom as a rose, strew flowers o'er our rugged path, pour sunshine o'er our woes.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

—Robert A. Dresser, of Bradford, is head of a big engine company formed for Oil City.

—Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh is known all through Huntingdon county as M. G.

—Congressman J. F. Burke will not be a candidate for Congress again, but will practice law in Pittsburgh.

—The Rev. Dr. J. Gray Bolton, of Philadelphia, celebrated his birthday this week.

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NEWS-DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, March 18, 1864] PRISONERS ESCAPE Cincinnati, March 17.—A member of the Eighty-ninth Ohio Regiment, just arrived here, reports the escape of seventy more Federal prisoners from Danville, Va. Few of them have yet reached our lines.

REBELS IN FORCE Cincinnati, March 17.—A special dispatch from Charleston, West Virginia, dated the 16th, reports that a rebel force, fifteen hundred strong, was within fifteen miles of Guyandotte, threatening Barboursville. A strong force has been sent out to meet them.

A CITY PLANNING COMMISSION [Pottsville Republican.] Reading has appointed a commission to serve as a city planning organization (without compensation) to lay out a systematic plan of city building looking toward marked improvement in that city. The authority for the commission is contained in an act passed by the last session of the Legislature, so that the recommendations of the organization will not simply mean an idle suggestion which may or may not be followed but will have official backing which will lead to the adoption of such suggestions, providing, of course, they are reasonable and workable.

Pottsville by all means should make arrangements for a commission of a similar character in order to lay out plans for the future growth of this city. Now is the time for steps of this kind to be taken, as in the city and its suburbs are sections about ready to burst into the full bloom of building improvement.

GO TO THE POLLS! If any of the voters in this city have not been at the polls to-day, they should go at once, and vote the whole Union ticket.

REWARD FOR FIREBURGS The mayor has issued a proclamation offering a reward of one hundred dollars for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to the buildings recently destroyed, or those who may hereafter assist or conspire to set fire to any property in this city.

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 \$129.00. Dividends reduce cost after first year. Assets \$140,000.00. Organized 1847. Write for sample policy. PENN MUTUAL LIFE 103 N. Second St. Isaac Miller, Local F. O. Donaldson, Agents.

CO-OPERATION AND FREE SERVICE

Service adds greatly to the value of any commodity. In order to increase the value of Gas we have tried diligently to perfect our free service and though our efforts have been successful, they would be far more so with a greater degree of co-operation on the part of consumers.

Since this is the season for preparation for summer, look carefully at your Gas Range and Gas Water Heater. If you think they are not giving perfect results notify us at once and we will send an inspector who will make necessary adjustments without charge.

HARRISBURG GAS CO.