

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 3

IS IT NECESSARY?

HERE should be the strongest and most convincing reasons to justify any increase of the school tax rate at the present time. If the rate is based upon any increased expenditure which might have been postponed or avoided altogether, then the directors are without justification or excuse and the decision to add a half mill, bringing the school tax within one mill of the total tax for all other city purposes, should be reconsidered.

This newspaper has always advocated and still advocates the introduction of domestic science as one of the important branches of the schools of the city and it has favored every advanced step of the school district in the way of providing facilities for the practical education of the youth of Harrisburg; but under existing circumstances, with business conditions inviting the most careful thought of conservative men, it strikes the average citizen of Harrisburg as a remarkable lack of consideration for the taxpayer to increase his burden by including items which might have been postponed until a more favorable period.

Of course, the total of the expenditures is made up of a number of items, some of which are absolutely required under the operation of the new school code, but the purchase of such supplies as might have been avoided and the provision for additional supervisors when the schools have been getting along under prosperous conditions with two such officials and other items of expense constitute a disregard of conditions which has invoked a storm of criticism today.

For instance, is it necessary to have three additional supervisors? Is it necessary to make certain changes in textbooks at this particular time? Is it advisable to introduce domestic science in the course just now?

These are questions which people are asking to-day and these are the questions which must be answered by the school directors. On the face of the budget there is much that seems desirable and necessary, but it would seem possible to have avoided in some legitimate way any increase of taxation this year.

Shades of the common people and a host of dollar dinners! Bryan now sports a footman. Truly the years have wrought changes in him who was not so very long ago the Boy Orator of the Platte and the great Commoner.

WORTH WHILE

NO one in Harrisburg can seriously object to the recommendation of the finance committee of the school board that \$5,000 of the revenue of the school district be appropriated toward the maintenance of the new public library. The library has been in operation just three months and in that time over 32,500 persons have taken out books and approximately one-third of this number have been pupils of the public schools. Over 10,000 persons have gone to the library to read or study.

Last year the school board gave \$2,000 for the maintenance of the library. This year an increase of \$2,000 was asked. Members of the board visited the library, examined its system and went over its finances. The board is represented among the trustees by one of its members and the principal of the high school is also a much interested trustee.

The people of Harrisburg were given a library building commended by every authority on such matters as modern, beautiful and adequate, and funds that will yield about \$4,000 annually toward operating expenses through the benefactions of a public spirited woman. The library was opened in the first week of January and its circulation of books has been at a rate of almost 11,000 per month. Its use by school children has been a surprise even to those observing library activities and it is a repository

for the best juvenile literature that can be found. Everything about the library is free.

The finance committee of the school authorities never provided for a better investment than by the recommendation of \$5,000 to help keep the library running for the benefit of the people and especially of the children who will be the men and women of to-morrow.

The man who once wanted "to knock Bryan into a cocked hat" now confines himself to kicking planks out of the Democratic platform.

Newspapers report that heads of the Missouri Ice Trust are sore because they have been fined \$50,000 by the courts. That's what the ice prices will do next summer—sore.

SUBWAY POSTPONED

AS the result of a conference with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's officials, it is announced that the construction of a subway at Division street, to provide an entrance to Wildwood Park, is out of the question at this time. It is intimated, however, that the railroad company is willing to provide some sort of an overhead bridge at this point, with the understanding that a subway may come later.

Under the severe retrenchment policy of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company it is quite likely that the subway must wait more favorable conditions, but without rancorous controversy or any unreasonable attitude on the part of the city, it is manifestly evident that provision must be made in the near future for this improvement.

We believe that the railroad company owes it to the city to include such an item in its next budget of expenditures for Harrisburg. Until recent years this subway was unnecessary, but since the opening of Wildwood Park and the rapid increase of population northward it is absolutely essential.

We doubt whether it is worth while to waste funds on a makeshift bridge of any kind, but under no circumstances must such a makeshift be allowed to postpone for any considerable time the construction of the needed subway. We believe the people of the western section of the city through their civic organizations, cooperating with the Chamber of Commerce and the City Council, should continue their work, not with a view to harassing the railroad company, but simply to urge and insist upon a subway at Division street.

The railroad agent who was an "insidious lobbyist" in the early days of the administration has become in these times of Panama Canal disputes the patriotic friend of the President. But he still draws his salary from the railroads.

TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT

TEMPERANCE sentiment is aroused throughout Pennsylvania as it never was before. The local option forces are arrayed in strength that gives them every promise of victory at the next session of the Legislature. Practically every legislative candidate that has so far announced himself has made local option one of the main planks in his platform. The gubernatorial candidates of all parties are pledged to it.

It is the old, old demonstration of the people getting what they want. We hear very much of "bosses" and "boss-ridden" legislatures, but in the end the voter gets the laws on which his heart is set. Whenever public sentiment is sufficiently aroused on any subject to take a majority of the voting populace to the polls for the purpose of expressing their sentiments upon it, that subject becomes a vital issue in the elections and in the deliberations of the legislators to follow; and we be to the man who betrays the trust of his constituents.

Local option is no more desirable to-day than it was a decade ago, but more people now believe it to be desirable and in that lies the present wide-spread interest, and also in that will lie the interest of the next Legislature in the matter. The action of the Legislature along temperance lines depends largely on how many voters will place local option above all other matters at the polls in November.

That the issue will be squarely drawn is very evident from the attendance of more than 3,000 people of Harrisburg and all parts of the State here to lay plans for the coming campaign.

The Philadelphia Record says that on account of the ravages of tree pests "it will be necessary to strip Boston Common." How shockingly immodest!

ROOM FOR THE DREAMER

A recent noon-day luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce a speaker made the assertion that "it is not favored location nor fair climate that makes a city grow, but the fact that it has in its citizenship the man with the vision."

It is the dreamer that is back of all material progress. There never was developed anything that was not first born in the mind of a man who dreamed. What made your town of Hershey with its prosperous industries? A man with a dream of a world-famous chocolate. What will and character to make his dream come true. The same may be said of many cities whose marvelous growth has been the subject of wonder for the circumstance for the dreamer.

Harrisburg has gone far in the past fifteen years. That this is so is largely due to the fact that it has among its people men and women who have dreamed dreams—and made them come true. We have been blessed beyond measure in this. Recently there has been apparent a tendency in the other direction. In our desire to be "practical" we are in danger of relegating to the rear the "man with the vision," forgetful that the builder is seldom an architect and that no contractor undertakes the erection of a building without first consulting the carefully designed plans of the "dreamer"—the man who saw the fair

vision of the completed structure in his mind's eye ere stone was quarried and brick moulded for the making.

In all our important municipal undertakings we should bear this thought in mind, and in particular it is necessary that it should be considered with relation to the make-up of the proposed city planning commission. Here it is that foresight and thought for the beautiful must be combined with the purely practical if the Harrisburg of to-morrow is to be what it is possible under careful supervision and proper regulation to make it. There is room in Harrisburg still for the "dreamer"—not the idle visionary who builds mere castles in the air, but the dreamer who dreams fair dreams and makes his dreams come true.

EVENING CHAT

People who have been watching the progress of the work on the erection of the addition to the federal building at Third and Locust streets, the men excavating for the foundations struck a strata of concrete and bricks almost ten feet below the street level. The presence of the strata of concrete puzzled a good many persons because of its depth and the solidity with which it had been put down.

This stratum of concrete was the foundation of the pressroom of the Harrisburg Patriot in years gone by. For years the Patriot was located in the Dock building at Third and Strawberry streets. The newspaper was founded in May, 1875, by F. Meyers, then the proprietor, became State printer, and it was necessary to enlarge the plant. The newspaper was then established in the new printing house at Third and Locust streets, being right opposite the site of the present temporary press office. There the Patriot was published until November, 1878, when the building was bought by the United States government and was demolished in connection with the construction of the building and its lawn. The pressroom was very deep and located along the Locust street side with a cement floor. The newspaper press was on the second floor and the book presses on the first floor, and that the press had a most excellent foundation is demonstrated by the appearance of the concrete in the excavation.

D. J. McDermott, secretary of the Berks County Agricultural Society, which was here recently, is arranging for an event which people in Dauphin and Columbia counties are anxious to see. It is to be a "good roads" carnival, during which federal experts on road building and on practical farming, including men from the county, will make visits and encourage road making. The supervisors of the county will be invited and efforts will be made to boost the roads in rural districts where there are no good roads. Highway officials will assist wherever possible.

Colonel James E. Barnett, former State Treasurer and commander of the Tenth Regiment, was here a few days this week on business and took occasion to look about the city. Colonel Barnett was accompanied by the Rev. John Elder, the famous "fighting parson," and his own middle name is Elder. He is greatly interested in the production of the papers of the parson about whom so much has been written.

Dr. J. H. Kreider, the former county chairman of the Bull Moose party and now candidate for Congress, is of the opinion that the Roosevelt movement is not dead yet. The other evening the doctor was walking along Third and Locust streets and encountered a young boy who happened to pass by recognized him and yelled "Hurrah for Teddy!" The doctor smiled and told his companion to kindly note the words.

The wholesale changes in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad have wrought havoc on the minds of old-established and well-known trains and among those which have disappeared from the time table are the City of Philadelphia and the Main Line express. Time was when Day Express was the crack afternoon train for Philadelphia after Limited, east, and Main Line and it was the care of the travel which could not be accommodated on Day. These trains were known far and wide and while never very speedy or even equipped in the top-notch style of the present, the cause of the time left here and reached Philadelphia.

"What's the reason they had a Jefferson day dinner in Philadelphia last night and that they are not going to have Jefferson day here until April 13?" asked a bewildered Democrat of a man connected with educational matters yesterday. The educator thought a minute and remarked that both sets of celebrators were right. "It's this way," he explained. "When Jefferson was born in the old-style calendar was in vogue and he was born on April 2. Before he became so prominent, however, the change in the calendar was made and his birthday was made and he was born on April 13. It's the same thing with Washington, if you remember. By the old style he was born on February 11, but by the new calendar on the 22d. This explanation caused the man who follows politics to chuckle, because, as he said: 'The wings of the Democracy are so far apart that they cannot even agree upon a date to celebrate the birth of their patron saint.'"

She was riding on an Allison Hill car, wearing a fetching hat with a high feather of the modern shape. Hanging on a strap, she failed to observe the bell cord swinging overhead, and when the conductor pulled the rope, feather, hat and all rose toward the top of the car. Everybody laughed, including the wearer of the hat, and the incident furnished amusement for the rest of the trip.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

C. E. Byrnes, mine inspector in the Monacaubela district, has had over 6,000,000 tons floated down the stream in 1913.

Robert C. Hall, Pittsburgh broker, well known in Erie, died yesterday.

Fred Bartleson, postmaster of Sharpville, closed sixteen years in that office on April 1. He expects to go home.

Altha Moser, prominent Uniontown man, has returned from Florida.

Elisha Rogers Israel, of Erie, has been spending a winter in Maryland.

John E. Valentine, of Philadelphia, is on his way home after an extended tour of Europe.

REPUBLICANS COMING BACK

One of the chief topics of the day is that they have an overplus of independence. Frequently they deprecate the idea of a party, and are dissenting so emphatically that they dissipate the power which should be used for the benefit of the people. The way to save a ship from sinking is not to desert it, but to stick to it. The party is the life of the State shows the Republicans realized this after the debacle of 1912.

SLATE MAKING IS NOW GOING RAPIDLY

Ryanites Start to Make Up List to Oppose the Jersey Slate For This State

GODCHARLES HAS A BOOM

Northumberland Man Willing to Go to Congress—Members Filing Petitions

Apparently the Ryan faction of the State Democracy does not propose to allow the reorganization factionists to get away with the Wilson slate for the Democrats of Pennsylvania. Yesterday many of the men who gathered in Philadelphia to attend the big dinner for Michael J. Ryan determined to go out and fight the McCormick slate all along the line. The question of a candidate against Palmer was left in abeyance, it being stated that several men are under consideration.

According to statements made in Philadelphia papers, Dr. Henry Sumner Merrill, of Cambria county, may be boomed for Lieutenant Governor against the redoubtable "Farmer" Cressy, who seems to have caught up with the McCormick band wagon at State College yesterday. A. W. Betzler, of Luzerne, was named for Secretary of Internal Affairs against Colonel W. T. Mehlhing, of Butler, suggested by the bosses some time ago.

Charles McAvoy, of Montgomery county, was named as chairman of a committee to arrange for the rest of the ticket against the machine slate.

R. M. Matson, Brookville, to-day filed a petition to be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-seventh Congressional District on the Democratic ticket. The names of the candidates in the House were filed to-day as follows: James Keegan, Jr., Elverson, present member, Democrat, Second Fayette; Nelson J. Spencer, Honesdale, Democrat, Luzerne; H. H. Wilson, Clarion, present member, Democrat, Clarion county; August Klose, Ford City, Republican, Armstrong county; D. D. Cunningham, Elliptical, Democrat, York county; Representatives C. L. Schuck, Monessen, Second Westmoreland, and Wesley J. Price, Monroe county, filed papers last night for renomination.

Representative W. H. Kern, Red Bank, filed a paper to run for Senator in Montgomery on the Democratic ticket.

William Wilhelm, of Pottsville, one of the bandmasters in the Bull Moose movement, and the right bower of Judge Charles N. Brumm in the Washington party affairs in Schuylkill, is said to have some ambitious plans to run for the Supreme Court and yesterday a paper in his interest and in that of the Philadelphia. However, Wilhelm's boom will hardly go very far because West Philadelphia is the happy hunting ground of Dean Lewis, whose campaign for Governor is being opposed by Judge Brumm. It is believed that Wilhelm's love of a fight will cause him to enter the country, although it is recognized that in the country about whom so much has been written.

Ex-Senator Fred A. Godcharles, of Milton, is now being boomed for one of the Republican nominations for Congress - at - large. He was talked of two years ago, but did not keep out of it.

Godcharles Boomed for Washington

John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia, and Congressman John M. Morin, of Pittsburg, figure in the gossip as likely candidates and friends of Colonel Thomas S. Crago, of Green county, and of ex-Auditor General A. E. Sisson, of Luzerne county. The machine Democrats have slated Robert S. Bright, of Philadelphia; Bruce Sterling, Fayette, and Joseph O'Brien, of Scranton, for the honors, leaving a hole open for some peg willing to stand the gaff.

Samuel T. Kinsinger, ex-Councilman from uptown, has decided to be a sure-enough candidate for one of the Democratic nominations for the city district, and in spite of the walls of the city of Philadelphia, Lybarger, he persists in being a candidate. It is said that John A. Marshall and Calder B. Shammo, who are also in the ring, will be candidates for one of the seats which has been licked so much, does not want to have serious opposition. Kinsinger is an uptown businessman. In the county Pat Craven seems to be the favorite candidate for one of the seats against H. B. Sassaman, a reorganization boomer.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

Centre county is being made a battleground this year. McCormick was in State College yesterday. The Ryan men are going in there and Dean Lewis promises to add to its excitement.

W. W. Roper, Federal appraiser in Philadelphia, organized a club and last night one-third of its members voted against endorsing the White House slate.

Representatives Shern and Roney, of Philadelphia, will not return.

Indiana county enrollment was 5,860 Republicans, 1,754 Democrats and 1,408 Washington.

Wonder if Ryan will do like DeWalt and challenge his rival for the Democratic nomination for a deputy.

Tioga county Democrats are said to be split over the gubernatorial nomination.

Dimmock had a great time yesterday in Erie county.

Joe Howley, new United States marshal, is well known here. He has always been a reorganizer of some kind or other. This is his first office. Pinchot spoke yesterday at Bethlehem on the cost of living. Anyway, it never worried him in his life.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

From the Telegraph of April 3, 1864. Ringgold, April 1. - The cavalry force of the enemy has been augmented within the past few days and now amounts to about 5,000. They are camped in a valley at the foot of a rocky-faced ridge from Turner Hill. Varness Station and Red Clay, which they hold.

A LITTLE NONSENSE



WISHED HE HADN'T OVER there, who is staring at me so much? Oh, that is Professor Jenkins, the famous expert on insanity!

REAL LIVING!

By Wing Ding

I'll tell you it's real living. At this time of the year, When things begin to bud and green And songs of birds we hear.

Get up at six these morning And stir around a bit. Breathe in the pure ozone And start out feeling fit.

Watch Nature at her duties, With trees and flowers, too. You'll be a heap more cheerful 'Bout work you have to do.

Take pattern after children, Why, say, they're happiest. When watching for the bluebird And old Robin Redbreast.

They're closer to Ma Nature Than all us older folks, And they are living real lives, While ours are mostly jokes.

So take a tip and get up In morning's early hours, And, like the kids, get pleasure From life with birds and flowers.

PRESS AGENT FOR UNCLE SAM

Every mail carries out of Washington thousands of letters and articles written by vigorous and busy newspaper men who have been engaged to exploit the industries of the country. Enough material goes out daily to fill the space of all the newspapers, magazines and periodicals in the country. Some of these reports are "news" and are eagerly utilized by the press. Others continue the old conventional dullness of Government documents.

This movement shows that Government executives are not only looking toward a regulation of public affairs in broad and public utilities, but have adopted the plan of commercial organizations in exploiting their work, realizing that if the genius of the age in business, the genius of business is advertising.

Singularly free from personal allusions the presswork of Uncle Sam sent out by mimeograph has been the marked feature of the present administration in the city. It is worth public attention to investigate and by those things which it is felt are worthy of public attention. However much it may interfere with the energetic correspondence of the Press Associations, a policy of valuable investigation and suggestion has been initiated in the press service of the various departments. "Affairs at Washington" is a monthly magazine in National Magazine for January, 1914.

THE WILSON MEXICO POLICY

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. How long can the carnival of barter be allowed to continue in Mexico and the United States keep her self-respect and the esteem of the rest of the world? The Monroe Doctrine was once a formula accepted by Europe as a guarantee of peace on this continent. It seems to be a relic for a relic of the America from recognizing obligations implied by centuries accorded by other powers. Why should we have to accept immunities and then evade the responsibilities that belong to them by the law of sequence?

BRYAN'S FLAT-FOOTED FAITH

It is refreshing in these days of bitter political fights to find now and then that good old-fashioned, flat-footed religion. The faith in God, which inspired the founders of the Government, is still evident in official life. Secretary of State Bryan has been a consistent defender of the faith. However people may differ with him politically, those who know him love him for his strong, simple convictions which he does not hesitate to express when he declares:

"I believe in God to strengthen him in his hours of trial, and he needs it to give him courage to do the work which he has undertaken for a principle unless he believes in the triumph of the right." "How can we believe in the triumph of the right if he does not believe that God stands back of the truth and that he is able to bring victory to truth? The minister of faith, believing that every word spoken for truth will have its influence, and that no blow struck for righteousness will be struck in vain, fights on without asking whether he is to fall in the beginning of the battle or live to join in the shouts of triumph. He knows not whether he is to live for truth or die for it, and he has the faith he ought to have, he is ready to die for it as he lives for it."

From the Washington Post. This Chapple, in National Magazine for January, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUNDS

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger. William Bailey, accredited collector of funds for the Democratic State committee, is grievously in error if he assumes that his present attitude of contempt for the public and for public opinion will be tolerated by the people. We have long ago departed from the beaten political path pursued successfully by men of the Bailey type. The people have a right to know who is solicited for funds in the interests of a party, and they have a right to know the amount of their contribution. In most States laws bearing upon this very subject have been passed and they have proved of wholesome effect.

The Reliable House For

YOHAN BROS. 8 North Market Square

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUITS SIDES & SIDES

Democrats Filling the Foreigner's Purse

The effect of Democratic bedeviling of business is reflected more clearly in the custom house returns than any where else. It is shown that there has been a falling off of \$40,000,000 in dutiable imports during the first four months of the new tariff law. In comparison with the corresponding period a year ago, this decline is at the rate of \$120,000,000 a year, in spite of the fact that the duties have been reduced.

The reason for this astounding loss in foreign purchasing is found in the demoralization of business. The home producer has not been able to suggest what his own products to take the place of those usually bought abroad, because people have been buying foreign goods. They are waiting to see what else Congress will do, and revenue-producing business is falling off at the annual rate of \$112,000,000 net.

The increase of free imports by \$12,000,000 is due to the preference that the Democrats have shown for the foreign producer over the American farmer, cattle raiser and manufacturer. The reason for this is not a preference that Abraham Lincoln never could countenance. He did not pretend to be a tariff expert and did not have much use for theories of free trade. He was gifted with enough common sense to understand what a good broad for goods meant. His Gettysburg speech is a classic, but he did not comprehend in it so much as he did when he said:

I do not know much about the tariff, but I know this much, when we buy manufactured goods abroad we get the goods and the foreigner gets the money. When we buy manufactured goods at home we get both the goods and the money. I am not entomized in these words in which there is no suggestion of a competitive tariff, or of free trade, or of a tariff for revenue. The Republican party has been striving to carry out the admirable policy of developing the industries of the country so that it might produce goods at home for the money for them, in Lincoln's way.

But the Democrats, with their latest muddling with matters with which their inexperience disqualifies them to deal, have succeeded in benefiting the foreigner by the free entry of \$120,000,000 worth of goods in the first four months of their law in excess of the amount entered in the same period in 1913. And what are these goods? A considerable amount of them is wool of various grades, wool that can be produced in Ohio, and Pennsylvania, and Colorado and a number of other States. Above \$10,000,000 worth of clothing wool was admitted free in December and January, against only a little more than \$2,000,000 in the same period under the Payne-Adrich law, and \$9,104,000 worth of clothing, carpet and combing wool came in during these first two months of the free wool clause to amount greater by \$2,400,000 than the amount imported in the last five months of the Payne tariff.

But neither clothing nor carpets are any cheaper than they used to be and the carpet makers and the tailors do not promise to reduce prices after the new wools have been woven into fabric. The sole benefit of the reduction will be felt by the wool growers of Uruguay and other wool-producing countries. The Australian importations, for example, jumped from \$7,000,000 in October and November to \$11,000,000 in December and January, and Uruguay, which sent almost none here before December 1, sold to the United States more than \$300,000 worth in the first two months of free wool wool. Democrats are legislating for South America and the islands of the sea, while the wool growers of their own country may go hang for all they care. The wool States do not so Democratic as they seem to be.

They care no more for the manufacturer of wool than for the sheep raiser, for they lowered the duties on woolen dress goods, and in January \$1,217,000 worth of them were brought in at the lower rate, or about a third as much in one month as had come in during the whole previous fiscal year. And the women have to pay just as much for a dress made of these goods as they did before the tariff was reduced. It is the foreigner who gets the benefit, and the domestic producer who has to suffer from foreign competition.

The Democrats planned to give the foreigner American money for his goods instead of buying American goods from American producers and keeping both goods and money at home, in Lincoln's way. The only reason they have not succeeded better in carrying out this foolish plan lies in the general state of uncertainty that their whole legislative program has produced.

ministration and its policies. The most popular explanation is that the railroads and South America, it is not surprising that it should see the Democracy—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

He who does something at the head of one regiment, surpasses him who does nothing at the head of a hundred.—Lincoln.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

From the Telegraph of April 3, 1864. Beautiful Garden One of the most beautifully arranged gardens in the city is situated around the residence of Mr. D. D. Boas, in Front street above Locust.

Preacher's First Sermon

Yesterday the Rev. D. A. L. Laverty preached his first sermon in the Fourth Street Bethel in the presence of a large and attentive congregation.

RAILROAD DEPRESSION

From the Wilkes-Barre Record. Announcement of tremendous reductions in the working force of the Pennsylvania Railroad and of further reductions to be made, coupled with the announcement that the New York Central is preparing to cut its working force, is being met with various explanations in newspapers friendly to the administration. They are up against the task of explaining the depression in some way not inimical to the ad-

EDITORIAL COMMENT

He who does something at the head of one regiment, surpasses him who does nothing at the head of a hundred.—Lincoln.

Sunday Schools' Rousing Parade For Temperance Movement

THIS EVENING, APRIL 3rd, 1914

Start at 7:15 P. M. at Front and Market Streets

Division 1. Hill Section, all schools east of the railroad. Form on Locust street on Front street.

Division 2. Boy Scouts, brigades, etc., from city. Form on North street.

Division 3. Colored delegations of Market street, and from Steelton. Form on Pine street.

Division 4. Delegations from out of town. Form on Locust street.

Division 5. Colored delegations of Form on Locust street.

Division 6. All schools north of Market street. Form on State street.

MASS MEETING FOR MEN

CHESTNUT STREET AUDITORIUM

Friday Evening, 8:15 O'clock

MASS MEETING FOR WOMEN

FOURTH STREET CHURCH OF GOD

Friday Evening, 8:30 O'clock

SIX VOLUMES

LARGE TYPE

Your Opportunity

Passes

With Saturday

With Saturday's issue the Telegraph closes its great coupon offer enabling its readers to obtain

HUGO'S ROMANCES