HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831

PUBLISHED BY
THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Treas'r.
F. R. OYSTER, Secretary.
GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Published every evening (except Sunday), at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks.
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.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg as second class matter.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The figures of circulation contained in the Association's report only are guaranteed.
Association of American Advertisers
No. 2333 Whitehall Bldg. N. Y. City

Sworn daily average for the month of
March, 1914
22,470

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

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 27

GEMS FROM PALMER

IF evidence of the special fitness of one A. Mitchell Palmer for the high office of United States Senator is needed, it is contained in his recent speeches in and around Philadelphia. His most eloquent periods are inspired by the officials on Capitol Hill. We quote a few of his gems:

I want to be in Harrisburg when McCormick becomes Governor. There will be a parade of political crooks marching off Capitol Hill that will fill three cars.

And again

If I were McCormick I would ship them all to Vera Cruz, for they would make an army large enough to fight the entire Mexican army.

And still again

When I see Mr. Ryan surrounded by the same flock of political buzzards that fought over the pieces of the Democratic party at Allentown, I am suspicious that they might try to perpetrate the crime of Allentown again if they could.

And this is the same Palmer who is said to have been the beneficiary of the party leaders whom he now denounces and with whom he is accused of having been associated in "the crime of Allentown."

We submit that the inconsistency of the little group which has taken over and is now exploiting the Democracy of Pennsylvania for their selfish purposes and in furtherance of their own ambitions is almost inconceivable. These are the same men who in season and out, on the stump and through their newspapers, have decried the use of patronage in the building up of political machines, the breaking down of the civil service principle, the barter and sale of public office, the absence of Federal and other officials from public duties while stumping for partisan candidates, and the prostitution of every office under their control for factional advantage. Yet they have violated every principle of decency along these same lines.

And these are the men who are now beseeching the voters of Pennsylvania to give them further power that they may pursue the game of little men.

The cute little practice of throwing wall paper and other household refuse, discarded limbs of trees and all sorts of household waste, over the beautiful planting along the river parks will continue just so long as it is permitted to go on. A few arrests and some stiff fines would probably end the business.

DANIELS

AT a time like this it is the duty of every American to stand by the rulers of the nation and to render the respect and obedience which is the foundation of government. But it does seem rather strange that the men placed in high position should so far forget their duty to the people as to attempt to give personal resentment the appearance of something inimical to the public good.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, recently made his personality the laughing stock of the nation when he invoked his authority to reprove men engaged in burlesque which had excited only mirth for years gone by and which was not even as keen as the year before. And now comes this same Daniels, laying aside the supreme duties of his office, to declare that dispatches intimating that Secretary of State Bryan was about to resign are well-nigh traitorous.

When Bryan was seeking public office he was somewhat noted for the caustic manner in which he criticised those in authority and it is difficult to understand how he has assumed a sacrosanct position now that he wears a high hat and fathers a policy which has been bombarded from every quarter. It would seem from the news of the day that Mr. Daniels has greater obligations to the people than the jealous defense of the dignity of himself and his colleagues in the Wilson cabinet. Perhaps the New Freedom does not apply when its distinguished author's advisers are in question.

And it does seem strange that the Secretary of the Navy is so fiercely denunciatory of rumors which are on the winds at Washington and that he employs such harsh terms when only a few weeks ago he left his duties in the midst of a crisis to come into Pennsylvania to lend his aid to a faction in the battling Democracy of a sovereign state. That, no doubt, he and those in the Keystone Democracy whom he sought to help consider perfectly proper, ethical and patriotic, and all who disagree should be branded as men who do not love their country.

Thank fortune, after March, 1917, Mr. Daniels will have opportunity to give undivided time to the uplift of labor conditions in the grand old North State, where, if reports are correct, a little of the progressive legislation given to Pennsylvania by the Tener administration is sadly needed.

PENNSYLVANIA'S FINANCES

HOW it must gall certain of those who are going up and down the State railing at the Republican administration of public affairs to note the complimentary things the Democratic census bureau at Washington is saying of Pennsylvania.

The bureau has been engaged for the past year or more in digging up information concerning the financial condition and the tax rates of the various commonwealths of the United States. This has not been done by consulting the reports of the States themselves, but by painstaking, original research on the part of agents of the government. Nothing was taken for granted and there was no chance to cover up extravagances or to gloss over unpleasant facts or figures. Nevertheless and notwithstanding all the charges of mismanagement and dishonesty which form the chief stock in trade of those traducers of the State who are now seeking to feather their own nests at the expense of the fair name of Pennsylvania, the Keystone State stands forth singly and alone as an example of thrift, good business and careful government.

For instance, the report shows that in 1900 Pennsylvania's indebtedness was $11,833,000 and in 1914 nothing, and this throughout a period of undisturbed Republican administration during which those in charge of the Commonwealth's affairs were continually charged with all manner of misuses of the power entrusted to them. In the same period, again according to the census reports, the funds in the State treasury increased from $4,427,000 to $9,782,000, and at the same time increased appropriations have been set aside for the public schools, the guarding of the health of the people, the erection of armories, the building of roads and for the care of the poor and infirm of the State.

Not content with this, however, those who framed the census bulletin show that while the per capita debt of the country decreased during the period named from $5.48 to the still rather substantial sum of $3.52, that of Pennsylvania decreased from 8 cents in 1900 to nothing in 1913.

But the unscrupulous office hunters who are just now making such a vigorous attempt to overthrow the Republican majority in Pennsylvania will not be influenced by figures such as these. What they want is not truth, but power to do in this State what the Democratic national administration is fast doing in the United States.

"CY" WARMAN

THE death of "Cy" Warman, the other day, removes from life a writer who has done for the railroads of the country what Mark Twain did for the Mississippi river.

Warman was a unique figure in the literary history of America. He enjoyed the odd distinction of jumping into fame almost over night and into wealth sufficient to make him independent in a few weeks. Like many another American writer he owed his start to the interest of that venerable discoverer of literary geniuses, S. S. McClure, who printed the first of the long series of railroad stories that made Warman noted and which added hundreds of readers to the subscription list of McClure's Magazine.

Warman's success lay not only in his ability to write English, but to his knowledge of railroading. Strange to say, his biggest "strike" was in a popular song which was intended merely for local newspaper consumption. This was the now famous "Sweet Marie" that a score of years ago was hummed by everybody that could keep a tune, and by many who couldn't, but were tempted by its dulcet strains and charming sentiment to try.

Warman was a purist of the highest type. Never did he stoop to the depths of some of the other writers who came into prominence with him who have since been adding to the size of their pocketbooks at the expense of their own permanent reputations and the good names of the publications that have so far forgotten their high calling as to print the reams of sex-filth that are now being reeled off under the guise of popular short stories. Some of these we would have missed much less than good old Warman.

PLANTING HAIRS

AN Italian scientist, we are told, has succeeded in curing baldness. That is, he has discovered a means of planting hair on bald heads. Possibly we should say implanting, for the hairs so fixed are dead hairs and while to all intents and purposes they are as good as those that grow naturally on the scalp they will never need the attention of a barber's shears.

The process is simple. The method is to sew the hairs to the skin by running them through on needles and leaving them fastened in the middle, each half of the hair forming what is to all appearances, a separate hair growing naturally from the skin. Each operation causes a slight wound and 50,000 are necessary to restore the appearance of a natural growth.

Up to date the wig makers have shown no signs of excitement over the innovation, not a single "hair restorer" factory has closed and only one victim has been found willing to try the experiment.

It is recommended that this method will be "helpful to men in high places who are embarrassed by prematurely bald heads." We respectfully suggest, this being the case, that if the Mexican war situation keeps up much longer the inventor get into touch with the Secretary of State.

EVENING CHAT

Although it is a dozen years since the National Guard of Pennsylvania has been called for anything more exciting than joint maneuvers with regulars, annual encampments or inaugural parades, we may well believe that the statement of its commanding officers that everything is in readiness to mobilize is well founded. Upon various occasions the organized militia of Pennsylvania has proved that it is capable of entraining and forming camp in a state of preparedness that ranks well with the discipline of many of the regiments of the regualr army, for it must be understood that all of the troops of the United States army are not all in the trained-to-the-minute condition of those splendid battalions that have been strung along the international border for months, being drilled and marched and instructed in the midst of conditions closely approximating those they will meet in Mexico. Some of the army regiments have been doing barrack duty and their recruitment has been under way for some time. The material from which they draw their men is the best in the world and it takes but a short time to get commands whipped into shape and the inspiration from serving with men of long experience and the traditions of the American army speedily make soldiers. The national guardsmen, whose status has been undergoing a change in the last few years, is now practically a portion of the first line of defense. Half a dozen years ago the militiaman was the second, and, in the opinion of many officers of the regular establishment, not so much at that. But recently in equipment, instruction and discipline the guardsmen have been getting the same as the regulars, and as they are men of high type of intelligence it is small wonder that the Pennsylvania division is considered by critics to be proper material for the first line of defense and to be so rated.

In the event of a summons to the national guardsmen to enter upon active service there are several steps. The first would be the call to arms, which would designate the mobilization point, Mount Gretna, and give the time necessary to assemble. Men would then meet at their armories and go to the point, which, by the way, was designated years ago. As soon as the call goes out from the office of Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart with the signature of Governor Tener the shipment of tents will be started from the State arsenal by Colonel L. V. Rausch and Colonel Harry C. Trexler, the quartermaster general, will start the rest of the material. Colonel H. C. Haldeman, in charge of commissary affairs, and Colonel J. K. Weaver, the chief surgeon, would likewise have things moving, so that by the time the guardsmen arrived at Mount Gretna things would be on hand. For months things have been worked out. The railroads will get word where to have cars and how to move men and the chances are that the wise railroad men have already designated the cars. The activities of the inspectors sent to Mount Gretna by State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon will have full information regarding the sanitary conditions ready and the Water Supply Commission can have its engineers ready to co-operate with the men who will have charge of the water system. A week ago the camp site at Mount Gretna was all plotted out, just as it is before an annual encampment, and the tents can be delivered and go up according to blue print. General Stewart, notwithstanding his insistence that nothing has been done, means that nothing has been done in regard to a call for men and considers all of the multitudinous preparations of years as simply in the day's work.

Th details of entry into the United States service will be made public before many hours, in all probability, and just how many infantrymen, artillerymen, cavalrymen and others will be taken will be vouchsafed to us in due course. And it will also be known how the organizations will go into the army. One thing that is certain is that there will have to be some strenuous recruiting. Company commanders have been taking time by the forelock all over the State and enlisting men on their own initiative, but there will be many men who by reason of physical condition and for other reasons will not enter the federal service, just as in the Spanish War. The places of these men and the forty or so places required to make war strength will speedily be filled up by the youth of Pennsylvania. People who recall the recruiting activities of 1898 will remember how the Pennsylvania regiments went from Mount Gretna with superb material and how excellently those commands fortunate enough to see active service acquitted themselves. Once the call goes out there will be a rush to enlist.

People here are inclined to doubt whether there will be a second guard organized. In 1898 General Stewart duplicated the cavalry and artillery commands and organized the Seventh, Eleventh, Seventeenth and Nineteenth Regiments, it being understood that in the event of a second call for men they would be taken into the federal service. This guard was needed as a precaution. Now we have the State police, ample in number to handle any disturbance which might arise under ordinary circumstances. Just whether there will be a second guard remains to be worked out. If it is needed, it can be secured.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

—Archbishop Prendergast officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Catholic church in Philadelphia yesterday, his fourth ceremony of the kind this year.

—John V. Hefferman, well-known in State newspaper work, has bought the Wilkes-Barre Independent.

—E. J. Lafferty, the new president of the Pennsylvania Travellers' Protective Association, is a resident of Philadelphia.

—Hugh E. Crilly, of Allentown, who is a candidate for Congress-at-large, has been one of the most prominent Democrats of that section for years.

—W. G. Besler, mentioned as a possible successor to George F. Baer in the Reading, used to be general superintendent of the Reading Before that he ran railroads in the West.

COMPARED WITH LINCOLN

The Tribuna compares President Wilson with President Lincoln.—Rome dispatch.

Mr. Lincoln must have been a composite of all known characters and temperaments, so many Americans in office have been compared with him, and the end is not yet.—New York Sun.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, April 27, 1864]

Many at Market

There was a large attendance at market this morning. Butter sold at from thirty-five to fifty cents and eggs were selling at from fifteen to twenty cents.

Hundreds in Hospital

During the past week, 206 patients were admitted into the army hospital of this department; 136 were returned to duty, and 11 were discharged. The number remaining is 2,895.

REGISTRATION IS DUE ON WEDNESDAY

It Will Be the Last Chance to List Names For the Coming Election

DEMOCRATS STILL FIGHT

Ryan Says He Has no Bagman to Gather Up Cash For Him—Registration Grows

Men interested in politics are awaiting the results of the registration in the third class cities of the State on Wednesday and believe that it will show that the movement for return to the Republican party is stronger among the men who followed Roosevelt in 1912 in the cities than in the rural districts. The figures for the first and second class cities are striking and men who have been observing events are of the opinion that the third class cities will show the same thing.

The registration will take place Wednesday in everyone of the score or more third class cities and men who have changed their residence, who were not registered last year, who are just of age or who desire to change party enrollment are eligible to register. Those who registered last Fall need not bother about it except to see that they are correctly enrolled.

Pittsburgh Shows Big Changes

The most striking feature in the recent registration of voters for the May primaries in Pittsburgh, the tabulation of which has been completed, is the marked increase in the straight Republican vote. In 1912 there were but 23,000 avowed Republicans. The Democrats had 31,000 while all those parties known under the general head of "Bull Moose" mustered 50,000. This year's registration shows the Republican count to be 127,041, the Democrat 19,452, while the "Bull Moosers" tally a scant 10,000.

Besides the surprise furnished by the unexpectedly largely increase in the Republican vote, the Socialist growth and the meager showing made by the Prohibitionists have also attracted the attention of the political analysts.

Lee Names Democrat For Office

Washington dispatches say C. P. Reing, a Democrat, is to be recommended by Postmaster General Burleson to the President for postmaster at Mahanoy City. Mr. Reing is the choice of Representative Lee, who was asked to recommend a man for the vacancy created by the withdrawal of Republican Postmaster Graham, as a result of the charges filed with the President by Mr. Lee.

Following close upon announcement of the selection of Reing came disclosures of the evidence in the records of the Post Office Department which had caused Representative Lee to charge that Graham had been retained in office through the bi-partisan activities of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General James I. Blakslee. It was this evidence which Representative Lee relied upon to substantiate his sensational charges against Blakslee should that official have shown a determination to fight back.

Ryan Says He Has No "Bagman"

To-day's Philadelphia Record says: "Returning to the city, yesterday, after attending numerous receptions of Democratic voters in the northern tier of counties, last week, City Solicitor Ryan declared that he was more certain of victory at the primaries next month than ever before. Mr. Ryan stated that he had been greeted with unusual cordiality in the country districts, which the McCormick leaders had claimed as their strongholds, and predicted that he would sweep many rural counties, counted upon by his opponents, in addition to easily winning the densely populated sections of the State. Mr. Ryan, in a statement, declared that the charges of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Blakslee, who has been exhibiting himself on the stump, in contempt of the regulations regarding Federal officeholders, that his candidacy had been arranged by Republican organization and old guard Democratic leaders at a conference, were 'inane twaddle.' Mr. Ryan likewise poured fresh fire into the ranks of the Palmer leadership, and declared that there was no 'bagman' levying toll for him nor any licensed agent making Federal officeholders organize and pay for his meetings."

The warring Democratic factions will go at it again this week. The McCormick caravan, which has been riding the circuit in the strongholds of South Philadelphia will visit the counties around Philadelphia, Lancaster and Berks and then go into the Lehigh Valley. The partisans of Michael J. Ryan will greet him in Lehigh, Luzerne, Lackawanna and other counties. Both sides will have mass meetings in Allentown this week.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—The Democratic mud batteries are in war shape anyway.

—The wise man will see that he is properly registered Wednesday.

—It must be interesting to watch the handful of Democrats meet in the Vare districts.

—The reorganization Democrats are very noisy in proclaiming their adhesion to the President. However, the President seems busy.

—Senator Penrose will be here tomorrow.

—When federal officeholders showed any interest in politics in years gone by the Democratic machine papers snorted. Now when they make speeches it's fine work.

—When the political historian comes to write the story of the Democratic war of 1914 it will have the Mexican row backed off the map.

—Three weeks left in which to size up the candidates for nominations.

—That Democratic scrap for member in the city appears to be disturbing the sleep of some of the bosses.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SHIRTS
SIDES & SIDES

Buy here not alone because prices are lower, but because qualities are better

Annual Housekeepers' Week

NOTHING OVER 25¢ MILLINERY EXCEPTED EVERYTHING UNDER

Extra Values When Needed Most in Sheets, Muslins, Curtains, Draperies, Pillow Cases, Towels, Shades, Curtain Scrim, and Household Needfuls, Ect.

Summer Draperies All New Goods

Double-width Scrims, with all over and border designs ..10c and 12½c
Special Values in Nets and Scrims in ecru and cream, with figured border 17c
New Printed Scrims, with hemmed-stitched lace effects 25c
Plain Ecru and Cream Lace Scrim, 12½c, 15c and 17c
New Lace Strip Scrim 25c
Fish Nets, in white, ecru and green, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 17c
Lace Curtain Nets, all widths, 12½c, 15c, 19c and 25c
Plain and Figured Muslins, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 17c
Double-face Madras Cloth in green, 25c
Mercerized Java Cloth, green and brown colorings, 49c, 22½c one-half yard
Lace and Muslin Curtains..25c each
Door Panels, white and ecru 25c
Best quality Oil Shades, all colors, 25c each complete
Brass-finished Curtain Rods, 5c, 10c, 12½c and 25c
Figured Cretonnes, 8c, 10c, 12½c and 25c
Plain and Figured Satine 10c and 12½c
Plain Burlap, 36-inch. 15c

Pillow Cases, Sheets and Muslin

Hemmed Bleached Pillow Cases, special value, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 16c and 18c
Bolster Cases 25c
SHEETS, 2-PIECE PRICES
36-inch Unbleached Muslin, 5c, 6c, 7c and 8c
36-inch Bleached Muslin, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c
Pillow Case Muslin ...12½c and 15c
Sheeting Muslin, in bleached and unbleached, 9-4, 10-4. Special value, 25c
Bleached Linen Towels, 10c, 12½c and 15c

Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, Table Scarfs, Squares and Centerpieces, Etc.

Bureau and Sideboard Scarfs, 18x54 .....25c
Center Pieces 25c
Table Squares 25c
Battenberg Squares, with Drawn Work, 12 inches, 10c; 15 inches, 15c; 18 inches, 25c.
Scallop Work Centers.5c, 10c and 25c
Large size Laundry Bags of colored Cretonne 25c
Ready-made Cushions of satin..25c
Cushion Slips of Linen and Burlap, all colors 25c
Hand-made Cushion Tops 25c

Household Needfuls

(First Floor Annex — Rear.)

Window Brushes 25c
Scrub Brushes 10c
Sink Brushes .....5c and 10c
Brooms, 50c value 25c
Dust Brushes .....10c and 25c
Radiator Brushes 10c
Comode and Closet Brushes 20c
Dust Pans 10c
Large size Galvanized Buckets, 20c and 25c
10-quart Sanitary Blocked Tin Buckets, 50c value 25c
50c Clothes Baskets 25c
Window Screens, special.19c and 25c
Extra large size Garbage Cans, 2-piece prices.
Best quality Oil Cloth ...20c and 25c
Shelf Oil Cloth 5c
Towel Bars .....10c and 25c
Soap Dishes .....10c and 25c
Coal Hods 25c
Coal Shovels 10c
Match Boxes .....5c and 10c
Sprinkling Cans 25c
Picture Hooks, dozen 5c
Picture Wire, pack 3c
Plain Crepe Paper 5c
Figured Crepe Paper 10c
Fels Naphtha Soap 4c
Ivory Soap 4c
Knives, Forks, Spoons, Dishes, Enamelware, Glassware in full assortment, popular prices.

MILLINERY

HEMP HATS NOW IN A SPECIAL SALE

The shapes are the newest, consisting of large and small turned models and Turbans. Also the newest Sailors. Most of them are Black, but there are some to be had in Navy, Green, Brown, Purple, Tango, etc.

TRIMMINGS IN LARGE ASSORTMENT

Complete showing of Flowers in Clusters, Bouquets, Sprays and Wreaths in all colors. Also Ostrich Fancies in all colors, and Imitation Aigrettes in all colors. Large assortment of plain and fancy Ribbons for Millinery use.

ALL AT OUR USUALLY POPULAR PRI CES

1c to 25c DEPARTMENT STORE

Where Every Day Is Bargain Day

215 MARKET STREET **Opposite Courthouse**

OUR DAILY LAUGH

ENGAGEMENT WANTED

I hear your folks is movin' today, James?

Yep, an' I only hopes we git inter a neighborhood where I kin lick somebody.

INCURABLE

E. Z. Mark — "Poor man, so you've been suffering for twenty years from an incurable complaint? Dear me! What is it?"

E. Z. Ways — "Spring fever."

FITTED THE CASE

Say, there never been a fish in dat pond, you boob!

Well, that's all right! you see I ain't got no hook anyhow!

TOO STRENUOUS

Movin' Fido?

Yes, I'm goin' to change into some family what ain't got seven small boys.

A PARTICULAR SUBJECT

Her loyal subject: All right! Since you's Queen of de May I'll call you "yer Majesty," but doggoned if I kiss yer hand 'lesn' you wash 'em.

PERSONAL INJURY

Awful thing happened while we was movin'! Pa was takin' down a stove pipe an' it fell on him!

Hurt him much?

Who said HE was hurt? I laffed.

ON HIS NERVES

By Wing Dinger

I see a man in York State
Is asking for divorce,
Because his wife tries suicide,
Which isn't nice, of course.

It seems she's tried quite often
To do away with life,
But somehow she's prevented
—And hence the present strife.

It seems in every effort
Something her purpose swerves,
And two and twenty failures
Have "got upon his nerves."

But, gee, he shouldn't worry,
Lest she should try it soon
Again, because I'm certain
By this time she's immune.

EMBARGO AGAIN IN FORCE

[Philadelphia Ledger]

When President Wilson ordered the removal of the embargo upon the shipment of war munitions into Mexico he aided anarchy in that unhappy republic and instead of hastening the overthrow of Huerta, which was the ostensible object, he merely enabled the combatants to butcher a few hundred more Mexican people. In now renewing the embargo, he cuts off the supply of weapons in the hands of those who may at any moment turn them against us, but at the risk of precipitating that very union of Mexican factions which is presumably the aim of American diplomacy to prevent.

ATTACKS ON BUSINESS MUST CEASE

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

A condition, not a theory, confronts us in Mexico and it confronts us at home. The warfare against success has achieved a victory. Confidence has been bombarded with 17-inch guns until there is nothing left of it but the fragments. The nation has learned what it means to put muck-rakers in the Capitol and endow them with authority to put prosperity on the rack. They have been more destructive to American commerce than our gunboats were to Vera Cruz. They have dosed industry with their nauseating medicine until it is almost cataleptic. They have managed to prostitute government to the vindictive vengeance of every agitator who has had a grievance to exploit or some shadowy theory to develop. They have succeeded in hampering the magnificent efficiency of American enterprise to the point where progress into new fields has definitely ceased and the retention of marts already won is problematic. They talk about conserving our natural resources when the whole policy of the government has been to throttle resourcefulness. Legislation cannot annihilate natural resources, but legislation can destroy those resources which are the result of human enterprise, superb initiative and splendid achievement.

The strife with Mexico has rocked the money marts. Termination of the war on success will more than counteract the depression. Men only yesterday derided talk of a Mexican war. There could be no such thing. So men have been prone to deny the government's attack on business. They have been blind to conditions. The retrogression they have not believed in because it has been slow. The passing of dividends, the thousands of unemployed, the gradual failure of the revenues, the sharp halt that fell on business when it seemed about to advance a few months ago, have not been duly weighed. Yet the fearful condition of our foreign affairs which necessitated the President of the United States calling the foreign affairs committee of the Senate into conference weeks ago and an appeal from the Chief Executive for extraordinary support from the Senate was not then and is not now so critical as the domestic industrial situation. No administration can destroy utterly what has come to be known in the world's trade as Americanism, but vicious domestic policies have been able in a few short months to bring about a situation which has never before been approached in this country unless in time of panic.

It is possible yet, says Mr. Bryan, to avoid the war in Mexico. Be that as it may, it is certain that there is yet time to abandon the war on success. If we cannot call a halt at Vera Cruz we can call a halt in Congress. Business has not killed or tortured American citizens. Business gives them their daily bread, their beds, their roofs. Business makes battleships possible. Business is the nation's fuel. Business is the triumph of democracy, for business as America has made it is the result of the freedom in initiative and enterprise which democracy has fostered. Have done, then, with the false prophets who have been applying their mischievous theories of what democracy is to business.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, April 27, 1864]

Our Flag Still Floats

Newbern, April 23.—Reports from Plymouth have it that our flag still floats over our fortifications in that place, though the enemy have possession of that town and river.

Rebels Shot

Chattanooga, April 24.—On Friday morning at daybreak, the rebels approached our outer videttes, in Nickajack Gap, and were challenged, and one shot by the sentinel, who retreated on the mounted reserve.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

Simple duty hath no place for fear.—Whittier.

ARE YOUR FEET SORE?

Anatomik Shoes

HAVE MADE THOUSANDS HAPPY

After investigating the merits of the many "patented" shoes claiming to cure all the ills the human foot is heir to we decided the ANATOMIK SHOE had more good features than any other. For the past few months we have been testing them on the feet of our patrons suffering with serious foot troubles, such as falling arches, smarting and burning feet, callouses, corns, ingrowing nails, etc., and the results have been very gratifying. These are the pleasing things we hear:

"For years I have not known what a comfortable shoe was until you sold me this pair of ANATOMIKS."
"I would not sell this pair for $25.00 if I could not get another pair. I told my wife to come down and be fitted with a pair."
My little girl walks better in this shoe."
A physician who was wearing arch supporters says "Don't sell any more arch supports—sell ANATOMIK SHOES."

We heartily recommend them to anyone, but particularly to those who have trouble to get a comfortable shoe. This store is an exclusive agency for ANATOMIK SHOES. They come in lace only—made of the highest grade of glazed kidskins with very best of oak soles.

Men's	$8.00	Misses', 11 to 2	$4.00
Women's	$8.00	Child's, 8½ to 10½	$3.50
Boys'	$6.00	Child's, 5 to 8	$3.00
Growing Girls'	$5.50		

JERAULD SHOE CO.
310 Market Street Harrisburg