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TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12

GOOD WORK

THE increased activities of the Board of Health, under the direction of Dr. Raunick and his assistants are unquestionably responsible for the steadily lowering death rate in Harrisburg. The annual report of the board shows that while the population was materially increased last year, the mortality rate was lower than ever before for a like period.

Filtered water, pure milk, food inspection, sanitary housing, health instructions, strict quarantine and the prompt use of antitoxine in the treatment of diphtheria are unquestionably large factors in this very gratifying state of affairs, and to make these measures effective, has required the constant thought and unremitting attention of all of the employees of the Health Department. There was a time when this division of the city government was little more than a form. It had not the respect of the people at large and was unable to perform successfully even those duties to which it did pay some degree of attention.

Dr. Raunick has been the prime mover in the campaign that has led up to the changed conditions and he is deserving of his full share of the credit that goes with success.

Best of all, however, is the lower death rate, which means that there are boys and girls and men and women alive and enjoying the pleasures of life in Harrisburg to-day who, but for the activities of the Health Board in their behalf, would now be sleeping the sleep that knows no waking. Which is about as big and important an accomplishment, by the way, as it comes within the powers of any governmental bureau to perform.

WHOLE THOUGHT NOT OF WAR

ENGLAND appears to be the only nation now at war that is not devoting its full thought to the conflict. This is evident from the fact that a number of her young men are now in this country, in full understanding of the government, to do what they can to keep factories running at home. More striking than this, however, is the instance of Sir Ernest Shackleton going calmly forward with his work of Antarctic exploration while his comrades of the royal navy stand and sleep by their guns in constant readiness for combat with the German foe. Evidently the oft-repeated declaration of confidence in the ultimate success of the allied arms is more than mere bravado on the part of Great Britain. A nation that proceeds with its scientific investigations while its soldiers are in the trenches and its warships stripped for action is by no means down to its last man or its last dollar, especially since this work takes some of its most skilled and courageous naval officers out of the country for several years at an expense that will total near the million mark.

There may be those who think Sir Ernest Shackleton and his fellow-voyagers lucky to be assigned to such a mission during the fighting period, but at that there is not much more than a toss-up of preference between fighting in the North Sea and daring death amid the perils of the frigid Antarctic region.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

RESIDENT WILSON'S plan for the creation of a National Employment Bureau, while not new, is a subject worthy of attention, if it does nothing more than give us another chapter of discussion and information concerning the great problem of keeping our people employed all the time. Possibly, indeed very likely, the National Employment Bureau proposed would not measure up to expectations, but it would be a step in the right direction.

It is no longer true that in this country "a man is a man if he is willing to toil, and the humblest may gather the fruits of the soil." But it ought to be. There is really no excuse for unemployment in a nation so little developed and so full of work crying out to be done as the United States. That thousands of our people are in distress and that local committees have had to be formed to relieve the suffering arising therefrom is proof only of our stupidity. Everybody realizes that there is really no excuse for this condition. We as a people have the remedy at hand, but we fail to use it.

Public work is the answer. We are not yet educated economically to the point of keeping all our people employed in private enterprises all the time. But there is not a city or town in the whole land that is not in dire need of improvements and betterments of various kinds. Eventually this work will be done. Why not now, when not only the working people, but the business people of every community, would feel the impetus of more money put into circulation?

For instance, take Pennsylvania, or Dauphin county, or, to come right down home, the city of Harrisburg. All of them have need of improvements that would provide work for hundreds, and none of them find their credit exhausted. Indeed, all three would have little trouble in negotiating a loan. Yet there is not a single move in that direction. Some day we will learn to cope with conditions like these and anything that will bring the solution and the means nearer is worthy of consideration.

ONLY BEGUN

"AMERICAN charity saved Belgium from starvation," says Ethelbert Watts, American consul general at Brussels, reporting on conditions in that country which he has left temporarily for a brief rest.

That the plea for aid which roused the people of America as perhaps they were never roused before, was not exaggerated is shown by Mr. Watts' statement that when the first American relief ship arrived there was less than three days' supply of food in all Belgium. The consul general's report is interesting, and it is gratifying to note the ready response of Americans to the call of a stricken people, but he might have gone farther. He might have said that we are just beginning to save Belgium, for the need is as great now as ever, and it will be so until the activities of the hostile armies are transferred to other scenes. Even then Belgium will be scarcely able to support herself for many months.

All of which is preliminary to a plea for the support of the Harrisburg War and Emergency Relief Committee, which is doing a work of two-fold charity. Last week, with money raised by various means, this committee provided sewing for 188 women of Harrisburg. Thus our own people who needed work were given opportunity to earn money, and the garments they made were shipped to New York to be forwarded to Belgium and elsewhere in Europe—where the heavy hand of war has left women and children destitute to face the chill winds of winter.

This is a thoroughly practical method of dealing with a situation that, on account of our own lack of employment at home, for a time threatened many complications. The money given to the relief committee is, first of all, expended for materials manufactured in the United States. Second, the clothing to be sent abroad is made by Harrisburg women who need work, and third, the plea for assistance abroad is amply met.

THE LOCAL COMMITTEE CANNOT DO MUCH WITHOUT FUNDS.

How much have YOU given? How much are YOU going to give?

UNFAIR DISCRIMINATION

INVESTIGATION and a decade of practice have proved that the graduates of the Harrisburg Teachers' Training School are in every way equal and in many lines the superior of the normal school product. Under the school code, the city training school is not recognized as being on as high a plane as the State Normal schools, despite the higher qualifications of the local schools' graduates. That the Harrisburg training school girls are more efficient is not strange, for they have six full years' work, whereas many students enter the Normal schools directly from the grammar schools or following a short country high school training. The Normal students are given permanent certificates upon graduation without further examination, but the girls of the Harrisburg school are subjected to endless tests and try-outs, and they can obtain permanent certificates only after a long series of temporary certificates have been granted.

Any fair-minded person will agree that such injustice and such discrimination in favor of the normal school should be remedied as soon as it is possible to enact the necessary legislation.

PROTECT OUR BREAD SUPPLY

THE government at Washington will be warranted in taking any steps that may be necessary to protect the bread supply of the American people. Charity begins at home. The size of the 5-cent loaf is small enough now. It is hard as it is to keep the bread box full. Before catering to the needs of the war lords who are responsible for plunging all Europe into war we should see to it that we keep at home sufficient to feed our own people at prices no greater than they are paying at present. The American workman is in no position to pay 6 cents a loaf for his bread for the sake of putting millions into the pockets of the speculators who would sell at unheard of figures abroad and let our own millions content themselves as best they could with what remained.

If a government embargo on wheat is necessary to this end, then let the embargo be declared, with the possible exception of freewill offerings consigned to the starving people of Belgium. Such a step would do no injury to the farmer. His wheat is for the most part already sold and in the hands of professional traders, who are merely interested in getting as much "rake-off" as the people will stand.

To be sure, Europe needs our wheat. But we also need it, and we grew it therefrom is proof only of our stupidity. Everybody realizes that there is really no excuse for this condition. We as a people have the remedy at hand, but we fail to use it.

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that our people are not put to any more hardships in the way of increased household expenses than those by which they are now handicapped.

EVENING CHAT

Announcement by Representative Fred E. Geisen, of Easton, that he will present a bill to make the laurel the State flower means that the question which created much of the entertainment in the last session will bob up again. The propositions for a State flower, a State song and a State boxing commission to regulate prizefights furnished opportunity for much speechmaking when things were dull and there was no uplift legislation pending. Last session the proposition for a State flower came from H. Clark Jackson, of Wayne county, who wanted to make the daisy the flower. This was amended to make it the violet when it got into committee, but when the bill came out it was put back to the daisy again and then changed to the arbutus after several amendments had been gotten busy.

The tangle became so great finally that sponsors for State flowers gave up. No less than four State songs appeared in bills last session and the Legislature is already threatened with more. Such bills invariably stir up much opposition because many legislators have constituents who are anxious to shine.

The "wash day lunch club" is the most informal organization in Harrisburg, if the term organization can be applied to a group of women officers, no constitution and only one rule—lunch at some appointed downtown hotel or restaurant every Monday noon. The idea originated with John H. Nixon, a freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at this point. Mr. Nixon conceived the notion—just how one may do no more than imagine—that the average wife would as soon as not be free of the encumbrance of her husband's presence at lunch on Monday, and he conceived his theory to a few of the live-wires of the Harrisburg Rotary club. He was not much surprised to find that they agreed with him, and the result, "Every Monday noon it meets and lunches informally. Anybody who so desires is entitled to discuss anything he cares to, informally, but nobody is permitted to make a speech. Likewise there is no presiding officer any evening, and no dues are levied on the club. Membership is confined to the Rotary Club roster, and anybody whose name appears on that list is given a right to royal wash day. Yesterday the "club" met at the Plaza Hotel and so large was the attendance that it overflowed the private dining room where the "club" has hitherto congregated and additional tables were spread in the large restaurant room in front. The proprietor presented each man present with a leather purse as a souvenir.

Frank L. Mulholland, president of the International Association of Rotary clubs, will be the guest of the Harrisburg Rotary Club at dinner at the Plaza Hotel at 7 o'clock next Monday evening. Mr. Mulholland is a well-known lawyer of Toledo, Ohio, and is prominent in Chamber of Commerce work. Indeed, it is said he did more "Tolled" in his country than any other of that city than any man who has ever held the place before or since. The Harrisburg Rotarians have been trying for a long time to get Mulholland to visit the club and are preparing a big time for him next Monday. In view of the fact that the day following will be inauguration day, a regular meeting of the club will be omitted, in all likelihood.

Winter wheat appears to have survived the very cold weather of the last thirty days. Judging from the way it looks in the fields about the city. Some of the farms within ten miles of Harrisburg have larger areas in wheat than they have had for a long time, the owners having secured the rise in price which has come along as a result of the war. The wheat is looking strong and well even in exposed portions of farms. When it is considered that mercury was down around zero several times, the wheat has gotten through very well, and it will take very severe weather to prevent it from yielding a good crop in spring. People who follow farming say that there may be some spring wheat sown this year as a result of the high prices.

THE JOYS OF THE ROAD

Now the joys of the road are chiefly these: A crimson touch on the hardwood trees; A varrant's morning wide and blue, in early fall, when the winds walk, too; A shadowy highway cool and brown, Alluring up and enticing down; From rippled water to dappled swamp, From purple glory to scarlet pomp; The outward eye, the quiet will, And the striding heart from hill to hill. An idle noon, a bubbling spring, The sea in the pine-tops murmuring; A scrap of gossip at the ferry; A comrade neither glum nor merry, Asking nothing, revealing naught, But minting his words from a fund of thought.

"I BEAR A SINGING HEART"

I spoke a traveler on the road Who smelt beneath his lean load, "How play you such a blithesome part? 'Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

I questioned one whose path with pain In the grim shadows loomed had lain, "How face you thus life's thorny trail? 'Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

I hailed one whom adversity Had not made bend the hardy knee, "How such brave seemings? Tell the 'Comrade, I bear a singing heart!"

Friend, blest be thou if thou canst say Upon the inevitable way Whereon we fare, sans guide or chart— "Comrade, I bear a singing heart!" —CLINTON SCOLLARD.

Newspapers and Local Dealers

"To-day the best selling products, especially those of home origin, are those that are advertised in the daily newspapers. Many of these were practically unknown until recently. Now they can be found on the shelves of nearly every dealer.

"Inquiry will reveal that the dealer recognizes the fact that the advertising of these products in newspapers published in his home town, read by his own, or possible customers, is only helping to hold his trade by giving them what they want, but it is also bringing new customers for him by bringing more customers to his store.

"He realizes that only a small per cent of his trade are readers of national publications. He does know that in practically every town there is a daily newspaper read and that paper is one or more of the daily newspapers published in his own town."

Extract from a speech by W. C. Johnson.

BRUMBAUGH'S WISHES TO THE RIGHT OF WAY

Governor-elect and Speaker Ambler Working Out Harmonious Program

SESSION IS TO BE SHORT

Important Bills to Come Up First; Message to Be Strong Document

The Brumbaugh message to Legislature and people as well—not a mere perfunctory inaugural address, is to have the right of way in his consideration to the exclusion of many appointments he shortly will have to make.

The Brumbaugh campaign pledges are to have the right of way on the legislative calendar; few other matters are to be taken up and the session is to be brief and decisive.

These were the developments which came to headquarter Brumbaugh, Governor-elect and Speaker of the House in Philadelphia. Both men had many callers, but both applied themselves to their common purpose of having enacted into law the many matters which were pledged to the people in the November campaign.

From the headquarters of Governor-elect Brumbaugh came this announcement: "I am confining my attention wholly to my message. I shall make it look two ways—to people and to legislators. I shall give no consideration to appointments until the message is disposed of and I hope so to frame it that there will not be a man or woman or child in the Commonwealth who cannot understand exactly what I am anxious to bring about."

—Though the Governor-elect asked to be excused from any further discussion of public affairs at this time, it is known that although thousands of suggestions have come to him as to the personnel of members of his Cabinet, he has held all in abeyance and will not make any decision until towards the end of the week, and even then may not announce any appointments or perhaps only those of his private secretary and Attorney General, both being known as personal appointments.

It is his purpose to write as an in-simile, direct words that one reading a sufficient address in such a manner as to give the people a clear picture of the campaign he came into perhaps closer touch with the people than any candidate before has done, and he desires in the message to place the legislature in the hands of the people, and even then may not announce any appointments or perhaps only those of his private secretary and Attorney General, both being known as personal appointments.

Until the message has been completed—and he has decided that it rather than appointments is of first importance—his decision as to final determination of the fitness of present incumbents to be retained, the suggestion that he go to the United States Army for an engineering expert to take charge of the State highways, or any other of the myriad of matters which have been urged on him.

Governor-elect Brumbaugh proposed to come quietly to Harrisburg on Monday afternoon next for the inauguration on the day following. While he purposes to remain at the Capitol constantly while the Legislature is in session, he will probably make a week-end trip to Philadelphia after the lawmakers have adjourned.

From the Speaker of the House of Representatives Charles A. Ambler, has come a message, a copy of which is being distributed to the members of the Appropriation Committee. On it will be placed only members who are in accord with the Governor's legislative program.

In the past important measures have been held back from consideration until the closing hours of the legislative session. It is expected that the Speaker proposes that such other subjects as are brought up by members shall be considered and disposed of and then that the appropriation bills be taken up. The Speaker's program of appropriations not greater than the sum total actually available, so that there shall not be imposed on the Governor the necessity for using the printing press after the Legislature has adjourned.

Speaker Ambler believes that the session of 1915 should be a busy one, but not a hasty one, and that its deliberations should not be long drawn out. He will confer with the Governor on committee appointments toward the close of the week.

BOOKS and MAGAZINES

REVIEW OF "THE FRANK CASE" C. P. Connolly, of Collier's Weekly, has written a little book on the Frank case at Atlanta, Ga., which has aroused a nation-wide interest. Mr. Connolly, who was himself a prosecuting attorney for four years at Butte, Mont., during the stormy days of the great copper mining trial, represented Collier's Weekly in the trial of Meyer, Hayward and Pettibone at Boise, Idaho, and also at the trial of the McNamars at Los Angeles.

The story is as fascinating as any fiction. A little girl is found dead at daybreak in the cellar of pencil factory in Atlanta. Beside her are found two notes, a pencil, and a pencil pad, on which one of the notes had been written by the murdered girl to her mother, telling her murdered brother. They were as the exact opposite in physical type of the negro who wrote the notes. This was a miracle. Her coming to life a month that he could write and that he was at the pencil factory on the day of the murder. The negro was the superintendent of the factory, Leo M. Frank, procured him to write the notes by the body. It is in unraveling the mystery of these notes that the author has brought to bear long experience as a lawyer and investigator.

The book is now on sale at all news stands. [From the Telegraph, Jan. 12, 1865.] Savannah Ordeley Washington, Jan. 12.—Perfect order prevails in Savannah. No one is allowed to leave or enter the city. A scarcity of wood and food for the poor families prevails. Fire in Charlotte Richmond, Va., Jan. 11.—A \$20,000,000 fire has been raging in Charlotte, N. C., but is now under control. Government property was destroyed.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

PEACE ASSURED. Wifey—And so you got your life insurance for my benefit? How lovely! Hubby—Yes, my dear; but just remember if you drive me to suicide you won't get a cent.

JUST AS EASY. Father: Marry that young pauper? Why I understand he owes his landlady a month's board now. Daughter: Yes, but he says he can stall her for two as easy as one.

JOHN WON'T. Now, John, when you get to New York, I want you to promise me you won't set around in the post office o' nights.

THE EDITOR'S JOKE By Wing Dinger I sure did make a record new Down at the shop to-day. I spent most every minute at My desk, pegging away. I did more work than I have done For quite a long, long while. I'm glad it rained, my work's caught up. I wear a big, broad smile.

I planned my day, and after I'd Worked hours at my plan, The editor came on the scene (Gee, how I hate that man). He nosed about, and then remarked, "With quite a nasty sneer: "More rainy days are needed To keep desks around here clear."

FACTS AND FUN

"My wife gets nothing but apprehension out of life." "How so?" "She's afraid of cows in the country and automobiles in town."—Kansas City Journal.

A windmill in England furnishes electric light for a church and rectory and power to blow a church organ.

Biggs—Our forefathers had wives that were of some account. They would do everything from the family sewing to driving oxen. Boggs—Yes, they hemmed and hawed, as it were.—Christian Register.

Egyptian cotton is being profitably grown on irrigated farms in Arizona. Ignorant Young Lady—That gawky freak! Why, you told me he was a noble young fellow! Teacherous Friend—Yes, but I spelled it with a K.—Chicago Post.

The Chinese government is planning to spend \$10,000,000 for a number of high-power wireless stations.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

If you count the sunny and the cloudy days of the whole year, you will find that the sunshine predominates.—Ovid.

When men are rightly occupied their amusement grows out of their work, as the color petals out of the fruitful flower.—Ruskin.

Manners are of more importance than laws. Upon them, in a great measure, the laws depend. The law touches but here and there, now and then. Manners are what vex or soothe, corrupt or purify, exalt or debase, barbarize or refine us; by a constant, steady, uniform, insensible operation, like that of the air we breathe in. They give their whole form and color to our lives. According to their quality, they aid morals, they supply them, or they totally destroy them.—Burke.

VISION By Charles Hanson Towne Sometimes, in a crowded street I see The faces of those that love, and those that are loved; And in the rush of the traffic, The thundering sounds of the city, I Wonder about their loves—which are their lives.

I know them by their eyes, and by their glances; I know them in a way I may not name. And I know those that have won and those that have lost In the eternal battle of the world. But they that have lost have not always a sad countenance; Sometimes their lips smile, As if with an old comprehension, And one might be deceived, save for the tragic eyes— The smiling, yet unsmiling eyes above the mouth.

Those eyes have read in the great Book of Love, And they are changed, they are changed forever. And those lips have kissed the pages of the book, And they, too, are changed forever. Only lips can lie—but eyes can never deceive.

And those that have won—not always do they smile. Often they seem to be secretly weeping. As if with a joy too terrible to bear... Strange, strange are the countenances of those that love.

I know them all—brothers and sisters of Love; I know them, and they know me too. I can tell by their eyes— With pity that follow me with knowledge, With eyes, with solemn understanding.

H. Marks & Son 4th and Market Street WILL CLOSE OUT Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats At \$15 and \$16.50 No Approvals. Former Prices \$20 to \$30 LADIES' FUR SETS—MEN'S FUR COATS—CHAUFFEUR SUITS & COATS ALL REDUCED

KUNKEL RAPS WAY GREAT EXPLORER TO BIBLE IS TAUGHT SPEAK IN THIS CITY Says Commandments Get Less Attention Than Geography, History and Philosophy Plans For Lecture of Sir Douglas Mawson Have Been Completed

Knowledge of the exact distance from Jericho to Jerusalem seems to be of greater importance nowadays in the instruction of the youth in the Sunday Schools than the true appreciation of the basic principles of the Ten Commandments. The geography, history, philosophy and so on of the Bible apparently receives more attention than the Commandment, "Thou shalt not steal!"

President Judge George Kunkel, trustee in the Reformed denominational college board of Franklin and Marshall College and an official in the board of the Reformed Salem Church of this city, delivered that cryptic tip to Sunday School superintendents and teachers from the Dauphin county bench yesterday afternoon when he sentenced four youthful burglars to the Huntingdon Reformatory.

The quartet, it developed, had carried on a system of organized looting of residences, stores, automobile garages, bathhouses, clubhouses, etc., and their spoils were valued at from \$150 to \$200.

One of the youngsters who appeared to be guiding head of the band had been reared in a favorable family surroundings and had been a regular attendant at Sunday Schools. It was when the court's attention was called to the youth's previous good conduct that Judge Kunkel spoke of the questionable methods adopted for Biblical instruction in the Sunday Schools to-day. Too much attention, he pointedly remarked, seems to be paid to theisms andologies of the Bible and too little to the fundamental principles of the Book's teachings.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY [From the Telegraph, Jan. 12, 1865.] Department Elections Pennsylvania State Agricultural Department will elect officers next Tuesday in this city.

Flops on the Ice Several persons have been injured by falls on the icy pavements. Accident A runaway horse and sleigh injured two persons on Second street.

JOHN O' THE MOUNTAINS The passing of John Muir, savior of our national parks, moves Charles L. Edson, columnist of the New York Evening Mail to sing: John o' the mountains, wonderful John, Is past the summit and traveling on; The turn of the trail on the mountain-side, A smile and "Hall!" where the glaciers slide, A streak of red where the condors ride, And John is over the Great Divide.

John o' the mountains camps to-day On a level spot by the milky way; And God is telling him how He rolled The smoking earth from the iron mold, And hummed the mountains till they were cold, And planted the Redwood trees of old.

And John o' the mountains says: "I knew, And I wanted to grapple the hand o' you; And now we're sure to be friends and chums, And camp together till chaos comes."

Of course John Muir and God are friends; Muir fraternized with the birds of the field and forest and chummed with the squirrel and the bear. He rhapsodized over the beauty and sweetness of flowers and communed with God through the Redwoods and pines. His life was a glorification of God's original handiwork.—Colliers.

Mrs. Flatte—Wait, dear, until I think. Mr. Flatte—I can't wait as long as that; I've got an engagement day after to-morrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

MARLEY 2 1/2 IN. DEVON 2 1/4 IN. ARROW COLLARS 2 FOR 25 CENTS CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

STRENGTH FOR MOTHERHOOD The importance of reserve strength and pure blood at this period cannot be over-estimated and Nature's pure nourishment Scott's Emulsion imparts that strength that enriches the blood, strengthens the bones and invigorates the whole system. Physicians everywhere prescribe it. It is free from Alcohol or Opium.

First National Bank 224 MARKET STREET Theory and Practice Theory without practical knowledge is worthless. In practice you will find that a checking account and other service rendered you by a good commercial bank is of the greatest value to the business man, especially when he is connected with a prominent and safe bank like the