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WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 10

THE BOWMAN ORDINANCE

MR. BOWMAN'S ordinance, having for its object the removal of coal wharves from the River Front to Hargest Island, is a measure of very commendable character. If passed by Councils, as it is no doubt will be, the River Front will be freed from much of the clutter and dirt that would otherwise mar the new promenade along the river wall in the very heart of the city.

The Harrisburg Light and Power Company, the biggest river coal operator in the city, also has been generous and considerate in the matter, it having agreed, for certain reasonable considerations, not only to remove its wharves from the river wall, but to pay to the city in coal every year the equivalent of about \$1,140 for the privilege of using the island landing places.

Thus Mr. Bowman has devised a plan which at one and the same time will remove what threatened to become a nuisance along Front street and will contribute materially toward the payment of the city's fuel bill at the filter plant. It is seldom that such an absolutely worthy piece of legislation has come before City Council and no time should be lost in putting it through.

The woolly worm having made his annual Spring appearance, the early robin may be expected at any moment.

MOTOR CLUB OF HARRISBURG

THE MOTOR CLUB OF HARRISBURG, with a dinner that was one of the pleasantest affairs in the history of that organization, has rounded out another year of its activities. The club is more than a mere social organization, as is shown by the constructive work in which it has been engaged. It will be remembered that this organization did much toward procuring the improvement of the river road between Division street and Fort Hunter and some of its less important campaigns have been designed for the protection of local highways from broken glass, to break up the practice of reckless driving and the proper observance of road rules.

Those at the head of it have done a great deal to place motoring on a higher plane in Harrisburg and to improve the relations between pedestrians and drivers of the automobiles. Much of the hardships which certain communities have placed in the way of the unoffending automobilist have been due primarily to careless disregard of public rights by the class of automobile owners that the Harrisburg club has been endeavoring to discourage. Because of these efforts many so-called road traps have been abolished and a kinder feeling has been engendered toward motorists in general. This is about as good a service as the club could hope to render, both from the standpoint of the public and its own members.

Dear Mr. Groundhog: Please do better, or we will take sides with the Weather Man, who says you are a fake. Signed, Suffering Public.

FARRELL OPTIMISTIC

JAMES A. FARRELL, president of the United States Steel Corporation, is not one of those who believe that the country is to be held back long from that prosperity of which for some months now we have seemed to be almost upon the threshold. Indeed, Mr. Farrell is distinctly optimistic as to the outlook for the coming year. Before a banquet of the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania the other night he said that the tide has turned and each day records a marked improvement in the general situation.

Mr. Farrell hit the nail right on the head when he said that future prosperity depends largely upon the co-operation of businessmen, who have it in their power to bring about conditions which will result in a larger employment of labor. He is no theoretician, and, instead of reading a little essay on experimental economics, as is now the popular practice, he told his hearers that, to his mind, the best way to solve the industrial unrest about which we have been hearing so much recently is by creating work, by oiling and spinning, and bringing about a normal circulation in the arteries of commerce. This is true. The problems of capital and labor are not so widely separated but that they depend for mutual profit upon the

employment of the workman. Mr. Farrell sees in the business world of to-day possibilities for America of a wider scope than ever he or any other enthusiastic believer in the future of this country ever dared hope. He points out that not only has America become the banker of the world, but that it is now the world's granary as well, and that when the great war in Europe shall have been ended, America, of all the nations of the earth, will stand with mills and working forces unimpaired to take up the great work of reconstruction that must follow this temporary period of international madness.

The president of the Steel Corporation is in a position to read the future as few men in the world are to-day. Especially is he conversant with the present state of business. He is not given to idle forecasts, so that when he pronounces judgment his utterances are to be given more than ordinary consideration.

The Mayor's thought for the unemployed is praiseworthy, but it would have been much more practical if he had gone to Council with some definite plan whereby work might be provided. As usual, he was chasing the spotlight so furiously and trying so hard to get somebody else into a false position politically, that he failed entirely to make any recommendations upon which action could be taken.

THE BINNER INCIDENT

THE suicide of Alvin Binner, cashier of the Schaefferstown First National Bank, points again the old, old lesson of the folly of faithlessness to trust. Indications are that Binner, without a thought of dishonesty in his mind, placed himself in a position where friends were permitted to use the funds placed in his care for their own purposes. Of course, at the outset, the understanding was that the money all should be returned and that nobody would be the wiser. That is the way nine out of every ten of our bank discrepancies occur. It is so easy to take money from the cash drawer and so difficult to put it back. Possibly there are those who have done so and escaped the penalties that so often follow acts of this kind, but the proportion is so small as to be negligible.

"Be sure your sin will find you out" is just as true to-day as when first it was written, and the man who trifles with the trust placed upon him, or who borrows from the money of others in his care, is face to face with disgrace, a prison cell or a suicide's grave.

The Natural History Society is to be heartily congratulated upon giving Harrisburg people opportunity to hear Sir Douglas Mawson, the noted antarctic explorer, tell of his thrilling experience in the land of the eternal snows and to see the even more wonderful moving pictures he and his comrades brought with them from the regions never before traversed by the foot of man. It was like being transported for an evening over the towering Southern seas and across the great ice barrier to the frozen continent of the antarctic, there to live the life of the explorers, see what they saw and experience everything that they experienced save the terrible cold and the privations of the long marches over the vast stretches of ice and snow. We in Harrisburg have never had a lecture to equal it in interest and we owe a debt of gratitude to the Natural History Society for its part in affording the opportunity, which, it is gratifying to note, the public was not slow to grasp.

THE LAFOLLETTE RESOLUTION

IT is a peculiar fact that while everybody in America has been praying for peace and hoping for the early cessation of hostilities in Europe, nearly six months were allowed to pass following the declaration of hostilities before a single move was made in this direction by anybody. It remained for Senator LaFollette to present to Congress a resolution that embodies what is unquestionably the sentiment of every right-minded man in the nation.

Whatever may be the fate of this measure, and its author promises to test the feelings of his colleagues in that respect at a very early date, the LaFollette resolution must go down in history as the first concrete effort in America toward peace in Europe and perpetual peace on an international basis through the good offices and instrumentality of a "congress of neutrals."

Mr. LaFollette's measure is so general in its application and so wide in its scope that it cannot be accepted in any but a friendly spirit by even the most pugnaciously inclined of the European powers. More and more it becomes apparent that it is the duty of the United States to step into the breach as peacemaker. Whether or not the warring governments are ready as yet to accept our proffers in this respect, our own national interests demand that we shall lose no time in letting them know exactly where we stand, and that we are ready and anxious to do what we may in restoring Europe to a sane and civilized condition. All of the neutral nations are in precisely the same position as ourselves and they ought to enter willingly into such an arrangement as Senator LaFollette proposes. Such a gathering would have plenty of work to do if it did no more than deal "with the rights of neutrals under existing conditions" with the idea of working out a "policy for the preservation of their own peace."

There can be no chance of any harm resulting from such an assemblage and all of the powers that be in Europe could not but feel the pressure for peace that such a conference of peace advocates representing all the neutral nations would bring to bear upon them. Whether or not the time is ripe for the consideration of international disarmament, and whether or not the warring nations are ready to quit fighting, we in America ought to make ourselves absolutely clear on this point—that we stand ready to co-operate now, and at all times with any nation or nations in any effort to make

International warfare very difficult, if not altogether impossible, and to that end the LaFollette resolution ought to be passed without delay and the machinery put in motion for an early convention of the kind it proposes.

EVENING CHAT

North Tenth street north of Market resembles a line of coke ovens these evenings because of the building operations on the big warehouse of the Emperson-Brantingham company which is being pushed in spite of the winter weather. In order to keep the material soft and workable big fires are built in the sand and earth and other stuff entering into the construction. These fires are built in cylinders of tin, old boilers, stovepipes and other things and when darkness comes there is a line of flaming mounds for a block or more. The workmen keep the fires going until after 10 when operations are suspended and their activities and the fires attract much attention. The fires also have a great attraction for crowds of boys who gather round and have lots of fun helping the men keep them going. The builders are protected by large sheets of canvass and have lots of electric lights strung along to furnish the illumination for night. The effect of the glow being seen far off. During the day time there are screens erected to save the men from the wind and the snow. The progress on the building has been rapid and has attracted general notice from people passing in trolley cars. This building operation has established something like a record in the city as it has gone ahead, rain or shine, and the men in charge have been pushing things at a rate that has been noted by visitors and by local builders.

"It would have been better for the groundhog had he seen his shadow," said a man in market this morning as he looked over a stand on which were the carcasses of three plump, fat groundhogs all trussed up for the roasting pan. They are the first to be seen in market here for some time. Nearby, on another stall, were several opossums. The man who brought them in said that "possums" and groundhogs are unusually plentiful this winter and that for some reason they are unusually fat for this season of the year.

Congressman W. D. B. Ainey, of Montrose, who spoke in the hall of the House last night, was formerly a captain in the National Guard, and it happened that when he was getting out of Siberia the Russian revolution was beginning. He was much impressed with the enthusiasm of the Russian soldiers and of the populace when it became known that England was going to join in the fight against Germany. Mr. Ainey had a narrow escape in crossing the Baltic and got out of Europe through Sweden.

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh was last night elected to membership in the Country Club of Harrisburg and when the robins nest again he will take some more lessons in golf from "Tim" Dinan, the club professional. "Tim" taught the governor the rudiments of the game on the Aronimink links at Philadelphia and the governor will probably be one of his pupils again. Secretary of the Commonwealth Cyrus E. Woods will also be a member of the Country Club's golf playing squadron.

"The presence of the dam will, I believe, mean a more productive river-coal area in the immediate vicinity of the city than ever before," said City Commissioner Harry F. Bowman, superintendent of public safety, yesterday in discussing the possibilities for obtaining the fuel from the stream for the next fifteen or twenty years. "While the coal has a tendency to float—it is more buoyant than sand by far—much of it will become lodged among the rocks above the dam instead of being washed over the breast low the dam. Each year the volume of water will deposit more of it and so," continued the commissioner, "don't think there is any likelihood of a lack of the supply—at least within the fifteen year contract period which the ordinance relative to the construction of the electric light company's landing wharf and hoist on the island provides."

Congressman-elect L. T. McFadden, who was a visitor here yesterday, is a baker in Canton up on the north river and a farmer on the side. He has been chairman of the committee on agriculture of the State Bankers' Association and has made the committee some speeches. He was elected to Congress in a district that has gone Democratic every year and then and now feels that it is Republican once more.

Commissioner Hans Wagner, of the State Fisheries commission, was drawn as a juror in Allegheny county but got off because he said his duties would prevent him serving. Wagner is a famous short stop and angler.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—The Rev. Dr. Ethelbert Warfield, former president of Lafayette, has removed to Atlantic City.
 —E. P. Kibros has been elected president of the Wayne County Society of Pennsylvania at New York.
 —R. M. K. Lewis elected to one of the grand offices in the Knights of the Golden Eagle, lives at North Wales.
 —Archbishop Prendergast, of Philadelphia, sent a gift of \$1,000 to Pope Benedict from Philadelphia people.
 —Sumner E. Ely was toastmaster at the banquet of the Western Pennsylvania Engineers Society.
 —William Shaffer, prominent Franklin resident, is in Florida.
 —William Connor, register of wills of Allegheny county, admires a good horse.
 —The Rev. Henry D. White, a missionary to Siam, has been visiting his home in Beaver.
 —Dr. H. M. Goehring went from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia to examine Billy Sunday's throat.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg could be made a great produce distributing center? It has the country around about and the railroads.

A Prosperity Bulletin

If you want to do your share towards bringing about a business boom, start here at home. Read the advertising in this paper. If you want some business yourself put your own advertisement here. Patronize the advertisers — or at least do them the honor to read what they have to say. If goods are needed "buy now." Prosperity is coming fast swinging and each citizen can do his or her share right at home. This is going to be a busy year for those who get busy.

WILLIAMS READY TO TAKE UP BILLS

Law and Order Committee Chairman Will Re Prepared With Local Option Measure

CONGRESSMAN TO MEMBERS

Mr. Ainey Discusses Foreign Relations in the Hall of the Representatives

George W. Williams, of Tioga, chairman of the House law and order committee, will take up a program for the local option bill next week with members of his committee and Mr. Williams is one of the most respected members of the House, and everyone has confidence in his fairness.

The committee organized yesterday afternoon and has arranged to seriously consider the prohibition amendment and the other bills dealing with the liquor problem, but the local option bill will not be committed until Mr. Williams has had a chance to confer with the governor and with men active in temperance work. That it will be reported out is a foregone conclusion.

The boxing commission bill is also in the hands of this committee and its disposal is problematical. Sam Ferris, author of the bill, is said to desire action.

The various third class city bills will be taken up actively by the municipal corporations committee next week. Practically all of the third-class cities are represented on the committee. Mr. Wildman being the Harrisburg member. Some interesting hearings are also being held. The third judge bill is attracting much attention among the members of the House. It is now on the calendar and a statement of what is done in the Dauphin county court will be presented when the time comes.

Congressman W. D. B. Ainey, of Montrose, who addressed a public meeting in the House last night on America's problems in the Pacific was most interesting in his remarks on Japan, where he spent several weeks. He said that the time was coming when some settlement of the questions between the countries was necessary. He gave descriptions of American possessions and pointed out their relation to Japan and the discussed the Japanese power. Part of his talk was a plea for better relations.

The State Grange legislative and executive sessions at its meeting here yesterday named John A. McSparran, William T. Creasy and Allan D. Miller as a committee to draft a highway program. The committee promised early action. A statement was issued heartily endorsing the Williams local option bill as an eminently fair measure and predicting that it would pass.

—Ex-Mayor William A. Magee was here yesterday discussing Pittsburgh legislation. He is chairman of the Ship Canal board and is working out plans.

The House municipal affairs committee had a lively hearing on the trading stamp bill yesterday afternoon and it was stated that the companies which make millions from the State do not pay cent in return. Wilmer Crow, for the state merchants made a strong speech against the stamps, and E. B. Smith, Pittsburgh, also spoke. The committee will give the companies a chance later on.

The Fayette county mothers' pension board filed its report yesterday in the House. Its conclusions show the necessity for additional money.

Superintendents and officers of county insane hospitals had a meeting yesterday in the Senate caucus room and decided that some institutions needed to be brought up to the standard set by others. The resolutions adopted favored an increase of 25 cents per week per capita for maintenance for those that make an effort to give good service to their unfortunate charges.

The deficiency bill was signed yesterday and sent to the Governor, the first to reach him.

People connected with the State government were recalling to-day that a few years ago the Democratic newspapers were very eager to obtain the advertising of the constitutional amendments and that on one occasion the chairman of the Democratic State committee sent a list of names of newspapers to receive the advertising. The Harrisburg Patriot was on the list of the Democratic State chairman. Since that time some newspapers have trothed every time constitutional amendment advertising is mentioned.

The suggestion was made last night that the officials of the State Department of Labor and Industry should act as a board in the operation of workmen's compensation, much as the industrial board operates.

—Senator McNichol thinks Philadelphia should go slow in bonding itself for \$100,000,000 for transit and be ready to meet the fixed charges when they arise.

FROTH, THIS IS THE WAY

By Wing Dingler
 Dear Froth, the Scribe of Market Square.
 Did publish yesterday in his collyum a bit of verse To demonstrate the way That I would write the words to fit The Tipperary tune. But he is wrong, 'tis thus I'd write The chorus of my rune:
 It's a long way from the primary,
 It's a long way to go To be crowned during January
 As the Governor, don't you know,
 Good-by dear Campaign Kitty,
 Farewell Governor's Chair,
 If the voters hadn't been contrary
 Why, I'd be right there.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

CLEAR NOTE FROM THE SOUTHLAND
 [Columbia State.]
 Corn pone ueber alles.
HERE'S REAL STATESMANSHIP
 [Baltimore Sun.]
 West Virginia proposes to banish hay fever by law.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of Feb. 10, 1865.]
Dies in Rebel Prison
 Fred Houser, Middletown, died in the rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C.

Heavy Snows
 Heavy snow in the West is delaying arrival of trains in this city.

Bring Dead Home
 Coffins containing bodies of dead soldiers being shipped home pass through the Union Station daily.

PENNSYLVANIA TO CONGRESS
 [From The Erie Dispatch.]
 The Dispatch believes that no act of the present Legislature would do more good or carry such a far-reaching consequence as to send a memorial to Congress in substance as follows:
 Whereas, The great industrial Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has suffered more than any other State in the Union because of the present tariff, and
 Whereas, Under its operation our important steel plants, our textile mills

and other industries have been operating only about one-half capacity, and
 Whereas, The army of unemployed in our cities and towns has brought continued distress through inability to obtain proper food, raiment and shelter, and
 Whereas, We believe present conditions will become worse instead of better at the close of the war, it is therefore
 Resolved, That the Legislature of Pennsylvania, now in session, do petition the Congress of the United States to repeal the present tariff law and replace it by a law giving adequate protection to our labor and industries, and, under normal conditions, sufficient revenue to warrant the repeal of the present unjust and uncalled for special methods of taxation now in operation.
 We are not optimistic enough to have confidence that Congress would heed such a petition, but if the memorial were sent and if the great industrial States of New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illinois, Connecticut and Rhode Island should follow our example the moral effect would be inestimable. The suggestion is submitted with the hope that favorable action may follow.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of Feb. 10, 1865.]
Commander Killed
 Philadelphia, Feb. 10. — General Pegram, rebel commander, was killed in the fight yesterday at Hatcher's Run.
Davis Refuses
 Jeff Davis announced to-day that unconditional submission to the law were the only terms offered at the recent peace conference.
Exchanging Prisoners
 Washington, Feb. 10. — A general exchange of prisoners is taking place.
EQUAL JUSTICE FOR ALL
 [Grand Rapids Press.]
 If the loaf of bread for the housewife must have a label showing the weight, why not protect the bachelor with a like paster on his ham sandwich and slab of apple pie?



DOUTRICHS

The Live Store

This Half-Yearly MARK-DOWN SALE Of Our Entire Stock

Is a straightforward business-like proposition. We've learned from observation and experience that it's best in the long run to dispose of every dollar's worth of merchandise during the season for which it was made—even though we have to lose money to do it—rather than let anything grow old on our hands.

THAT'S why no choice lots are reserved, but everything included in our immense stock of Good Clothes, Furnishings and Boys' Clothes in selling at such sweeping reductions from our former low prices.

It's a stiff dose of medicine, to be sure but it keeps this Live Store a live one ALL the time, and gives you the opportunity to get Kuppenheimer and other such high-grade clothes—all brand new this season and fully guaranteed at the actual savings of good, hard cash indicated below.

We Quote Former Prices---Not Guesswork "Values"

\$15.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats
\$20.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$25.00 Suits and Overcoats	\$30.00 Suits and Overcoats
\$14.75	\$18.75	\$21.75

Boys' Suits and Overcoats Now \$3.69 & \$4.95
 \$5.00 & \$6.50 Suits and Overcoats Now \$5.75 & \$7.75

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