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Average for the year 1910—17,495

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 20

"WE TOLD YOU SO"

"WE told you so," is not a pleasant phrase, but it is some times not to be overlooked. Republican newspapers the country over are in that position at this moment. More than two years ago they asserted as vehemently as they knew how that a Democratic victory in 1912 would result in disaster to the business interests of America and involve the financial affairs of the country in as nasty a snarl as that from which a Republican president and a Republican congress extricated them at the close of the Cleveland administration. To-day, with the Wilson regime little more than two years old, all of the evils anticipated have come to pass in a form aggravated far beyond the wildest fears of Republican prophets.

The Congress that has just adjourned authorized the expenditure of two billion dollars. It has created a deficit that will amount to $133,000,000 by July 1, with no hope in sight and a bond issue to meet current expenses as the only way out of the difficulty. Added to this, the Democratic Congress enacted an irksome income tax law and attempted to gloss over its own tremendous extravagance by the passage and operation of a so-called "war stamp tax" which touches the pocketbook of every man, women and child in the country. And all this with business depressed and constantly nagged by more and more experimental legislation.

No one knows where the country stands financially to-day and no one knows to what lengths the President proposes to go. In the language of one critic of the administration, the policy of the party in power is that of the spendthrift and the wasteral; the irresponsible conduct of a child who has learned neither foresight nor prudence. It is entirely in keeping with the history of the Democratic party, which has never been entrusted with power that it did not blunder into national disaster and its own defeat. It has proved its incapacity and the one blessing the country now enjoys is that Congress has never seriously considered the proposed legislation increasing the term of the President from four to six years.

Thanks, Mr. Weatherman, and may you hand out many more like to-day.

CIVIC CLUB'S GOOD WORK

THE Harrisburg Civic Club is following a constructive policy of highly commendable nature in deciding to continue the home garden contests that transformed so many of the back yards of Harrisburg from ash heaps to beauty spots last year. There is none so poor that he may not enter this contest, for the Civic club provides the seeds free and gives instructions to those who seek for them.

This beautification of yards is not confined only to those who enter into the contest, but families in houses adjoining these little oases in the rear yard deserts are encouraged to follow the example of their enterprising neighbors.

Then, too, there is to be considered the benefit to be derived by the little gardeners. As Dr. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, recently said in an address before the Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild in New York City, this work of encouraging each child to have his own garden plot is valuable in every way.

"Gardening," said Dr. Claxton, teaches a child more practical knowledge than any amount of dry text books, takes him out in the open air and easily can be made remunerative. If one or two little boys can raise $100 worth of vegetables during the summer months it makes a great difference to their families, and the culture of flowers results in the development of a wholesome love for beautiful growing things."

Let the children work! It is the best thing in the world for them, provided the work is congenial and brings into play their creative faculties. The first object of education is to make the child useful, and the second to make him happy. Any child is happy if he is accomplishing something, so set him to work at his little garden which gives him more accurate knowledge than mathematics, and where he learns the plain facts of life first hand. In summer this work is most important of all, for it is then that the little city child suffers most and pines for the country. A few flowers will keep him interested through the hottest months and almost as ready for the winter again as though he had had a real vacation.

Italy seems to be occupying a position somewhat as relatively uncomfortable as that of the gentleman who found himself between the devil and the deep blue sea; only more so.

GIVE THEM FAIR PLAY

"WHEN the devil was sick, the devil a monk would be; when the devil was well, the devil a monk was he," we are told, and this seems to apply pretty well to the express companies who are asking the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to advance their rates.

It is unquestionably true that before the days of the parcel post, the express companies charged rates that were, to say the very least, far from reasonable. Indeed, it was the constant complaint of shippers that the express companies were "holding them up" that caused the government to enact the parcel post law. The result has been the sharp slashing of express charges, until now it looks as though they had not only reached rockbottom, but a foot or two below.

Regardless of the fact that the express companies never gave the public much consideration in its pleas for lower rates, it becomes the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to hear this case on its merits and to decide without feeling the application made by the companies for higher charges. While their past is none to savory, the express companies are a necessity. They perform work that the parcel post is not fitted to perform and are preferable for the carrying of certain lines of goods. It would be next to impossible for the government to serve the public in some respects as well as the express companies can and do. They are, therefore, entitled to a living charge. Because they did not play fair with the public in days agone is no reason why the public should not play fair with them now. The country is too big to harbor spite. Give the express companies a fair deal and permit them to make such charges as will yield them a fair return on the money invested.

The President must stay in Washington, he says. Probably because he is afraid to let his Secretary of State there alone.

THE LOAN LAW

APPARENTLY the decision of the Superior Court in declaring unconstitutional the money lendders act of June 5, 1913, is not an unmixed blessing.

Under this law of 1913 rates in excess of six per cent. were permitted; in other words a brokerage charge was allowed in addition to the regular rate of interest. These additional charges which at first glance seem to be excessive, nevertheless were so much less than were permitted under the law upon which the money lenders will now fall back that hundreds of so-called "loan sharks" were driven out of Pennsylvania thereby. These men could not do business under the new law and they preferred to close their offices and go to states where the regulations were less restrictive and profits larger. This left the field open in this State only to those who were willing to confine themselves to the requirements of the act that has just been declared illegal. The way is now open, therefore, for the return of those unscrupulous money lenders who left Pennsylvania because they could not wring the last penny from their patrons.

There are two sides to this money lending question. In the first place, the company or individual loaning money to applicants that have not sufficient collateral or endorsement to enable them to get credit at a bank assume risks that very frequently cause them severe losses. It is also true that they do not have the opportunity of using money on deposit in profit-making enterprises, as do the banks, and that they therefore cannot operate successfully upon as low a rate of loan interest as do the banks. It must also be considered that there are few legitimate businesses that can hope to prosper on a gross profit of six per cent.

It is apparent from these facts that if the loan companies are to operate at all it must be at a rate of interest in excess of the so-called legal rate in Pennsylvania, unless they administer funds upon which no profit is to be sought. Hard as this seems to be upon the small borrower, it is difficult to see how it can be otherwise unless philanthropically inclined citizens can be induced to invest money in institutions modeled something after the type of remedial loan companies that have been organized to overcome the "loan shark" evil in some of the large cities.

There comes a time in the life of almost every man when he is in urgent need of ready cash to tide him over some temporary emergency. The poor man needs this as well as the rich, but he has no security to be thrown into bank as has his more fortunate neighbor. Nevertheless the poor man's need is as acute and sometimes far more urgent than that of the man with securities at hand or friends to endorse, and the community must recognize his necessity and provide for it. It is to be hoped that conditions in Pennsylvania will not be permitted to drift back into the old deplorable state that preceded the enactment of the law that just has been declared unconstitutional.

Spring may not be a season of prevarication, but by some strange coincidence it is the time that produces the golf liar, the fish story man, the chicken fancier whose hens lay two eggs apiece daily, and the man who doesn't want a Spring suit because his old one isn't worn out.

When Mr. Marshall goes a-sailing he is to have a special flag to denote his office, and some critics are objecting. The man has to have some way of letting people know he is Vice-President, hasn't he?

EVENING CHAT

Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh has taken to the Executive Mansion when he wants to write vetoes or draft big bills. The run of visitors to the offices of the executive at the Capitol has been something unprecedented and the mere knowledge that he is in the building is enough to start a regular parade of people to see him. The rush on the first three days of the week has been greater than ever known in the first six months of a governor's term and not even at night has the Governor been free from callers at the Executive Mansion. He has to take a bale of letters and communications home at night to get through his correspondence as his time at the Capitol is chiefly taken up in seeing visitors. Yesterday he fell back upon the methods of his predecessors and remained at the Executive Mansion after lunch where he occupied himself in working on vetoes and in studying bills on his desk., Callers at his offices were told that he was engaged at the mansion and took the hint and did not disturb him. The Governor has been so pressed by callers and the rush of work attending his local option campaign and his official duties that he has decided to stay here over the week-end and not go to Philadelphia for his customary Saturday levee. Dr. Brumbaugh is eager for Spring to come so that he can go out and play golf. He has gotten very little exercise since he came here and the strain of the work of his office is heavier than anticipated. He hopes to get through the rush soon and to get things down to a normal basis. The plan of having heads of departments keep tabs on legislation and advise the Governor and Attorney General is said to be proving very advantageous as every day the Governor receives word from some chief as to the effect a bill would have. Practically every department is affected by bills in the Legislature and the Governor is hearing about them.

According to word received here today the pupils of the Franklin high school will stop here early in April on their way to Washington to visit the Capitol. They also plan to get here when the Legislature is in session.

A man who gets about the hotels a good bit was chatting with a well-posted clerk yesterday afternoon when the man behind the desk said: "Do you know, I think that there has been someone in Harrisburg from every county in the state the last week. I do not mean the legislators or the officials, but I mean people who have come here because of legislative or business matters. Look over the registers and you'll find the names of people from towns you do not often hear of."

People in Harrisburg are becoming real metropolitan. They do not kick as much over blockades due to conditions in the Market street subway as much as they did. Some how or other big trucks and wagons always pick the subway as the place in which to lie down and rest and the rush hour in the evening is a favorite time for such diversions. Yesterday afternoon a big truck suffered an epileptic fit in the subway and by the time it had been given attention about a dozen cars were stacked up. The truck, of course, interfered with both tracks for a time and the homeward bound people shook their heads, began to read newspapers and started in to discuss the weather, the legislature, the movies and other topics of interest in addition to revivals. Some resolved that if jitneys come they should be required to go by the State street or Mulberry street bridges unless equipped with wings. The subway has furnished half a dozen entertainments lately and every blockade and ensuing lateness for supper has made the Walnut street bridge proposition stronger. The Harrisburg Railways company yesterday took the bull by the horns and punching holes in schedules sent cars out on time that would relieve the conjestion. This may have helped the kicking.

One of the remarkable things about the exceptionally early Spring and the mild weather experienced the last few weeks has been the clear atmosphere and freedom from mist and fog from the river often noticed at this time of year. Mild breezes from the northwest coming down across the forest and mountain counties of the central part of the state have kept clear the usually hazy and smoke-laden air of the city. Another noticeable feature of the present month is the absence of sudden changes in temperature.

An indication of the great popularity of the ten-foot walk along the top of the new "front steps" of Harrisburg will have when completed is seen in the number of persons who already use the narrow walk as a promenade. Although the present top step is only about twenty inches wide, it is frequently used by persons walking up town in the evening, and on some mild, clear days half a dozen people can be seen within the space of several blocks. On windy days it is a protected stretch, free from the strong air felt at the top of the bank and along the asphalt driveway; and without a doubt the completed walk will be more frequently used than the street pavement by persons traveling up town any distance.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—J. L. McGee, appointed a special inspector in Philadelphia city government, is the old Princeton cross-country runner.

—Senator E. H. Vare owns one of the handsomest country places in the vicinity of Philadelphia.

—A. Leo Weil, the Pittsburgh lawyer, is having a hot time with newspapers in West Virginia.

—James Scarlet, the Danville lawyer, was here during the week to meet friends in the Legislature.

—David C. Black, Pittsburgh banker, surprised his friends by marrying his stenographer.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg manufactures shoes that are extensively used all through the South?

The Artist's Name

When an artist signs his picture he does so because he is proud of his work.

The fact that it is to hand his name down to posterity is an incentive for him to do his best.

It is with this same feeling of pride that a merchant advertises his name or a manufacturer makes known his trade mark.

The very advertisement testifies not only to faith but to the fact that the advertisers are not afraid to put that faith to the test.

Their only reward can come through their ability to make good.

The man or business that advertises is the safe business to trade with.

MORRIS WANTS OWN COMMISSIONER

Democratic State Chairman Is Seeking to Select Man For Registration Board Now

PALMER WILL QUIT SOON

Says That the Machine Will Select His Successor at a State Committee Meeting

Roland S. Morris, the Democratic State chairman, and men identified with the faction of the Democracy which does not see any good in Morris and his allies, are making an effort to name the next Democratic registration commissioner in Philadelphia and a pretty fight is on. John J. Green, long a commissioner, has resigned from the office. The vacancy is an important one for the Democrats of Philadelphia and it would be a feather for Morris if he should land the man.

—Morris came here yesterday to present the claims of his own man for registration commissioner in Philadelphia and gave out that he was for the Governor on local option. He declined to make any statement when asked if he had not talked to the Governor about registration commissioner.

—The statement that Morris and McCormick are with the Governor on local option came at a nice time, but it is doubtful whether any appointment as registration commissioner will be made for some time.

—The Philadelphia Record to-day says: "Chairman Morris, of the Democratic State committee, called upon Governor Brumbaugh at Harrisburg yesterday, and announced later that he had pledged him his support in his local option fight. Chairman Morris in a recent public statement gave the Governor a sharp thrust in a reminder that he had been the Personal Liberty candidate last Fall. In political circles, it is understood that the activities of Morris and other reorganization leaders will not aid the Governor materially in his fight. The reorganizers control only a small minority of the Democratic delegation in the House, and these men are counted in the 'dry' columns, irrespective of the wishes of Chairman Morris or anyone else."

—"I expect to take the place of Judge of the United States Court of Claims, which has been tendered me by the President," said ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer at Stroudsburg yesterday. "My present plan," the ex-Congressman went on, "is to take the oath of office about the first of June and take my seat on the bench at the opening of the Fall term in October. While there is no law to prevent my continuing, I do not think it right for a judge to engage actively in political affairs, and I expect, therefore, to resign the place of national committeeman before I take my seat. I shall, of course, retain my interest in politics, and to the extent that I am able I shall continue to help our friends in Pennsylvania. My successor will be elected by the Democratic State Central committee, under the rule fixed by the Denver convention in 1908, and I know the complexion of that committee so well that I am satisfied whoever may be elected will be in entire sympathy with the present State organization and with the National Administration. If this were not so I doubt if I should be willing to retire from the position in which my party has placed me."

—The Democratic machine is having sorrowful times over the probability of impeachment of Judge Umbel and it is said that if it is ordered the reorganizers who are friends with Umbel will turn away from him. The judge and his accuser will appear before the judiciary general committee of the House here next week.

—The Central Democratic club will send its committee to Washington soon to ask the President to make a speech at the Jefferson day dinner. Some of the members of the club feel confident that he will accept.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of March 20, 1865]

Owners Oppose Enlistment

Richmond, March 20. — Owners of slaves are said to be opposed to the enlistment of negroes in the rebel army.

Ministers Talk On War

Philadelphia, March 20. — The Philadelphia Methodist Conference, now in sesion in this city, is the largest conference of ministers in the world. The pastors are discussing the war.

Negroes Follow Sheridan

City Point, March 20. — Hundreds of negroes are following Sheridan on his march toward Richmond.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of March 20, 1865]

Large Shipments

The Pennsylvania Railroad hauled 1,338,714 pounds of Government supplies and war material in February between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

Communications Repaired

Large numbers of men are employed repairing telegraph and railroad connections which were damaged by the flood.

Incorporate Williamsport

Both branches of the Legislature pased a bill to incorporate the city of Williamsport.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

Practice in life what you pray for, and God will give it to you more abundantly.—Pusey.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THAT'S SO.

Hubby: It says here that for every three marriages there's a divorce.

Wifey: And for every divorce there's usually two marriages.

ADVICE.

Percy: By Jove! I've got an idea.

Betty: Be kind to the little stranger.

VERY GOOD PROOF.

Of course, Jack, I'm very fond of you. Why, haven't I just danced six times with you?

I don't see any proof in that.

You would if you only realized how you dance.

THAT NEW BRIDGE

By Wing Dinger

The railroad tracks are being bridged
Up at Division Street,
The bridge, though, 'round the town does not
With much approval meet.
It's just a little thing, quite light,
For folks to walk across.
There is no path for auto, or
Vehicle pulled by "hoss."

The folks uptown are pretty sore,
They say the thing's a joke—
A mere excuse—and at it do
All manner of fun poke.
But if they want to get square with
The Railroad Company,
Why don't they steal the things some night
And hide it 'hind a tree?

"PEACE ON EARTH"

"Peace on earth, good will toward men!"
Sang the angels long ago,
Over Bethlehem hovering when
One in manger lay below.

"Peace on earth" was then his will,
"Peace on earth, good will toward men!"
So he sees the picture still
Even as he saw it then.

When will men in their mad way
View it as he viewed it then?
When will dawn a brighter day—
"Peace on earth, good will toward men"?

—George Taggart in the Christian Herald.

GUN MOUNTED ON MOTORCYCLE

A motorcycle with sidecar chassis on which is mounted a machine gun of rifle caliber for riot service is described, with illustration, in the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The machine has a two-speed gear, is capable of making a speed of forty miles an hour, and can cover a distance of about seventy-five miles on one tankful of gasoline. It is made for carrying two passengers, so that the gun can be operated while the machine is in operation. The gun, which has a firing capacity of 450 shots a minute, is carried on a special mounting and can be operated on the machine or detached and mounted on a collapsible tripod.

BLACKBOARDS MADE OF GLASS

Blackboards made of an especially ground plate glass have been installed in the classrooms of a Portland, Ore., school. In preparing glass for this purpose, the face is given a three-process sand-blast finish, and the back side is painted black. It provides a good writing surface on which ordinary chalk and felt erasers may be used, and also one which may be readily washed, so that it can be kept fresh, jet-black, and free from an accumulation of dust. A picture in the Popular Mechanics Magazine shows how the glass blackboards may be adapted for use in store windows to carry advertising announcements.

STORY RITEN' BY THE MESSENGER BOY

Mister Brumbaugh, who lives at Front and Barbara ave., appears to be a full-grown man as well as Governor of the state of Pennsilvany—which is more than can be sed of all which have held the job in years gone by. He calls himself a Dutchman with a conscience, but he also seems to have common-sense, with the nerve and chest to put it into practise. Such things are very nice to have, wether a fello is a governor or jist a messenger or a hod-carrier.

Mister Brumbaugh is a skool-teecher, so they say, but he is different from some of em who are mostly sikololojists, like the skool-man at Wash. D. C. who is mostly bull-headed, acordin to the newspapers. He is also quite a skoler and stays up half the nite studyin up new skemes to make Pennsylvania a greater and better state and a model among the nations.

He is a real reform artist and has started so many new improvements through the legal mill of the legislater that he has to have a dary with an index to keep track of em all, and the members of the legislater are beginnin to get jelous of him doin too much thinkin for them, they havin the notion they are paid for thinkin, and wishin to do their dooty by the constituants at home. Accordingly, they would like to buck him a little and upset some of his recommendashuns and show him who's-who.

Mister Brumbaugh looks kam and cool and colleckted, and very fatherlike, as if you could tell him your seckrets without bein laffed at. He also looks solid and well ballasted, so he cant be upset very easy—which ought to be a tip to the legislaters not to antagenize him too much.

He has a chance to become a famus man the next 4 years because there is plenty of room for improvements in Pennsylvania, which is a state of some size and noticed frequently in the papers. If he can do as he says he wants to, and get the farms of Pensilvany producin twice as much ham and eggs and butter and potatoes and wheat, etc., inside the next ten years, as they are doin now, he will be goin some; and such things is possible, comparin the way it are done by the farmers in forign nashuns.

When these things happen, Harrisburg will be more of a village than at present, and more buildings will be needed to keep the taxes in and to keep the rain off the clerks and governor's helpers, etc. No dout the city has a grate futur in time to come and nobody ought to get skared and sell out and move away

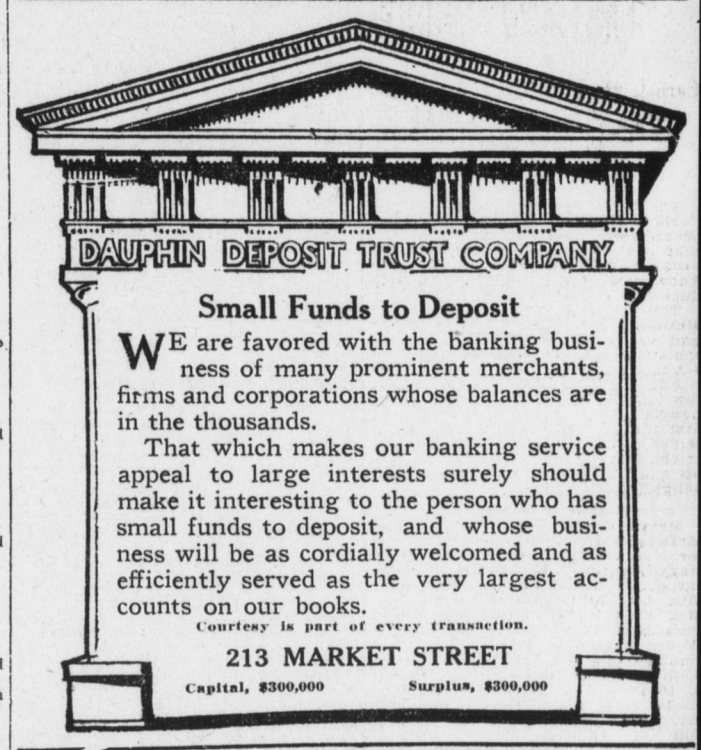
Woolens and flannels come from the wash soft, white and wooly as when new, when

FELS-NAPTHA

soap

is used. All kinds of work is better done, quicker done, and easier done if done in the Fels-Naptha way.

Every user of Fels-Naptha Soap will want to try the new Fels-Soap Powder.



Small Funds to Deposit

WE are favored with the banking business of many prominent merchants, firms and corporations whose balances are in the thousands.

That which makes our banking service appeal to large interests surely should make it interesting to the person who has small funds to deposit, and whose business will be as cordially welcomed and as efficiently served as the very largest accounts on our books.

Courtesy is part of every transaction.

213 MARKET STREET

Capital, $300,000 Surplus, $300,000

3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $600,000.00

Do Not Think

that because you may be able to deposit only small sums at a time that an account in our Savings Department will be of no value to you—men of great wealth accumulated their money by saving small amounts and depositing them at interest.

Depositors with this institution, receive 3% interest, compounded every four months, the highest degree of safety for their money and prompt and courteous service at all times.

$1.00 opens an account.

MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY
HARRISBURG, PA.

Let us make your Line, Line and Half Tone Cuts

The Telegraph Printing Co.
Printing — Binding
Designing — Photo-Engraving.
Harrisburg, Pa.

M O J A

What puts the 10c value in a smoke?

10c 10c

MOJA
All Havana Quality

Made by JOHN C. HERMAN & CO.