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MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 12.

IS LOCAL OPTION POPULAR?

IS local option popular?

If you doubt it consult the returns from yesterday's Local Option Sunday in the churches.

And do not make any mistake about the churches.

It used to be said, and with some degree of truth, that the "churches didn't count;" they were made up largely of women and children and a few men.

That no longer applies. Observe the growth of the men's Bible class movement. Look back over the Sunday school parades in Harrisburg during the past few years. It has been found easier to get men out to march for the church than to line them up for this or that political party. Invariably the church and Sunday school processions of the past three or four years have been larger than the political processions. That means something. And what it means is this—that men have come to look upon their religious duties more seriously than ever in the history of the country, and to enter upon them not only willingly, but with enthusiasm.

Make no mistake about the churches, you who may be inclined to doubt the force of yesterday's local option demonstration. The man who votes in the Legislature for local option at this time is going to get their support in the future. The man who votes against it will most surely be defeated at the polls next year if he has the temerity to ask the voters for their suffrage after betraying the trust they placed in him.

There is one congregation, for instance, which numbers in its membership more than 400 voters of Harrisburg. Yesterday they stood upon their feet and pledged support to whatever local option candidate, regardless of party, appeared to their leaders to be the strongest next year, should the bill fall at this session.

That is a fair example of the spirit that is broadcast in Pennsylvania.

The legislator who cannot or won't see the significance of it must take the consequences.

He cannot say he has not been properly warned.

PROTECT THE BIRDS

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH in his very excellent Arbor Day proclamation of Saturday struck a new note when he said:

Moreover, in these trees nest and abide our song birds. These feathered friends demand consideration. They should have a welcome to our State. I would plead on Arbor Day for the birds, their care, and their comfort. We do not yet fully appreciate their benificent offices as we should.

This is in full accord with the interest in birdlife this newspaper has been endeavoring to arouse among the people of Harrisburg. Park Commissioner Taylor has responded to the plea with announcement that he will cause to be erected in the city parks several "bird hotels." That is good, but it is not enough. Private property owners ought to encourage the feathered summer visitors to nest in their trees. Little bird houses do not cost much and everyone of them pays for itself over and over in that protection from insects which the presence of nesting birds insures.

Wherever there is a nest of hungry young birds, there the parent birds may be found busy on the trees and in the shrubbery and about the garden, working industriously among the insects, feeding their little ones and ridding the plants of pests at one and the same time.

GERMANY ON DEFENSIVE

IT may be suspected that there is more truth than official sources have admitted in the rumors that Germany would not be averse to make peace on certain terms. Regardless of the numerous articles emanating from Berlin on the ability of the German nation to wage a winning fight and the brave efforts of the German people to "keep a stiff upper lip," the fact remains that Germany is now waging a defensive warfare at every point where her troops are engaged with the enemy. She is making stubborn defence, to be sure, but a defence nevertheless, and she is in no position to strike a winning blow at any point.

All the remarkable achievements of Von Hindenburg on the east—and what he has done there will go down in military annals as among the most brilliant feats of war on record—has served no other purpose than to halt the Russian advance on Berlin. On the west Germany has been steadily pushed back until now it appears only a question of time as to when her troops will be shoved over the border and across the Rhine.

The billions Germany has spent in preparation have gone for naught, so far as ultimate victory is concerned. All her magnificent organization is availing her nothing, save to stave off the evil day. The heroic behavior of her officers and men and the sacrifice of her people in blood and treasure have been in vain.

The hour of Germany's Appomattox may be as far removed from the present as was that of Lee when he withdrew from the lost field of Gettysburg, but it is just as inevitable.

THE JOB TOO BIG FOR THEM

SENATOR GEORGE T. OLIVER, in a communication to the Public Ledger, giving his views on Republican prospects for 1916, says:

The Republican victories in the West can have but one meaning. After two years of trial, the people are sick and tired of Democratic incompetence. There is a pronounced reaction in public sentiment against the extreme radicalism of late years, as well as against continued meddlesome interference by the Government in the private affairs of its citizens.

The revenue legislation of the last Congress has resulted in a deficit which is appalling, in the face of which the expenses of the Government exceed any in its history. Notwithstanding this, Congress refused to make adequate provision for either the army or the navy, and our defenseless condition is almost an invitation to foreign aggression. Our Mexican policy is a constant humiliation and the manner in which our foreign affairs are managed would be laughable if it were not so serious. The Republican slogan next year should be:

"The Government of this great country is too big a job for the Democratic party."

There you have it in a nutshell. The "job is too big" for the Democrats. They have failed wherever the opportunity was afforded. They have plunged the country into the worst depression in its history. They have saddled upon it a tariff law that has failed to bring into the treasury sufficient money to meet ordinary expenditures, even with the assistance of an income tax law, and on top of that they have looted the government strong box to such a degree that not only are we paying tribute in the form of an irksome stamp tax, but as well are facing the only deficit in the treasury since the Republicans took over the government at the close of the Cleveland administration.

All the high-sounding theories in the world will not square the Wilson administration with the people after such an example of unprecedented extravagance and unheard of inability to size up to the duties imposed upon it. The "job is too big." That tells the story, and Senator Oliver is right in his conclusions that the voters of the country have decided already upon a change.

THE NEWEST MAGAZINE

ALL hail the "Five-cent Jitney Bus," the newest publication in a more or less over-populated magazine world.

Evidently somebody believes the "jitney" has come to stay. At all events the publisher of the new magazine is gambling on that possibility to the extent of a considerable investment—for even modest magazine ventures cannot be attempted without a substantial backing in bank.

Its editors start right out with a hot line of war talk. They are not going to knock the street car lines out of business, exactly, but they are willing to "wrastle" with 'em, so to speak. Hearken to this, from the introductory editorial:

Occasionally some noble martyr, burning with the wrongs of the downtrodden populace, would rush to the mansion of that iron-heeled despot, the traction magnate, heave a brick throupgh a window, and achieve his martyrdom—ten dollars or ten days.

But now—NOW!—(you know, villain stuff: "I have you in muh power.")

What can't we do to 'em with the jitney? Something lingering and painful, and finally fatal, for choice.

But just remember this: The street railway companies are not going to give up a single nickel they don't have to. They are going to fight the jitneys with every weapon they can get, for this is a fight to a finish and no holds barred.

Whate'er betide, the editor of the "Jitney" magazine, has determined upon a policy entirely in accord with the "jitney" business. He evidently intends to drive as recklessly, get there as quickly and observe as few schedules and as few rules as marks the daily career of the average "jitney" car—and his price per ride is only one "jitney."

TWO-CENT NEWSPAPERS

THE Troy Times, Troy N. Y., has advanced its price from one to two cents. The Times found that it could not do business profitably on one cent a copy and so it decided, very properly, to increase its price per copy rather than lower the standard it had established and of which readers voiced their approval by constantly increasing subscriptions.

Doubtless the future will justify the decision of the management. No newspaper can live long on a losing basis, unless it be run to satisfy the whims or the interests of some individual or group of individuals, and then it is not serving the public as it should. Invariably the brightest, most popular newspaper in any community is the most prosperous. There are two reasons for this. First, brightness and a right editorial policy draw readers, and readers draw advertisements. Secondly, because the more prosperous a newspaper the more guarded will its management be in its attitude on public questions and the more energetic it will be to maintain its hold upon public approval.

It is a remarkable truth that the newspaper is the only article now entering the American household that does not cost more than it did twenty-five years ago. Indeed, in most instances the newspaper costs to-day only half what it did two decades ago, and it is far more readable and costs much more to produce. Newspaper management in general has been consistent in its fight to keep down the cost of living. It has maintained its low price while its own cost of manufacture has steadily advanced. But there is a limit to this, as the Troy Times has found. The time is coming when other newspapers must decide between a two-cent rate or a lower standard. With white paper selling at its present figure and labor high and steadily advancing, the time is fast approaching when the two-cent paper will be the rule instead of the exception.

EVENING CHAT

"This city's hotels are getting into the three day a week class more than ever," was the remark of a man connected with the management of one of the hotels. "By that I mean that we have about three rush days each week, days on which we can not accommodate all our people and have to turn business away, while the rest of the week, especially the week-end, we are not even up to fifty per cent. capacity. If it were not for our friends, the traveling men, who come here for their week-ends we would have some annoyances about getting any return on the investment. The difficulty here appears to be that the hotel people are expected to take care of big crowds from which we do not make as much as people think and then to make ends meet on small business." There is something to the comments of the hotel man and the situation has been strikingly illustrated during this legislative session. With exception of the two or three days preceding the organization of the Legislature and the inauguration of Governor Brumbaugh, the hotels have been hardly more than a third filled during the week-ends. On Tuesdays, which appear to be the time when the big hearings, demonstrations and other interesting events occur at the Capitol; Wednesday and some times on Thursday business taxes the ability of the hotelmen to care for guests. It also seems that Tuesday and Wednesday are the big days, or the days when most of the crowds come to attend the conventions, annual meetings and other events so that the hotelman is right in saying that large capacity must be provided for some days in the week and remain idle the rest of the time. In fact, this is one of the problems that must be answered in the construction and equipment of a new hotel because if rates are advanced, say the hotelmen, it will drive away the traveling men who come here after their tours of the smaller towns. The Tuesday crowds have been extraordinary this legislative session and the people here on Wednesdays for various events have also been large, but they have furnished the bulk of the business as the number of legislators and legislative attaches who stop at hotels is small.

Karl Bitter, the noted sculptor, who died in New York as the result of being struck by an automobile, was known to a number of Harrisburgers because of his visits here prior to the making of the statue of Senator Quay at the Capitol, but it is said that he was so chagrined over the attacks on the plan to place the effigy in the Capitol that he never came here again. The attacks were not on the artistic properties of the marble figure, which is considered a remarkable piece of work, but the sculptor felt the matter keenly. It will be recalled that he did not come here to direct the installation of the figure. Since that time many who opposed the placing of the statue have admired it very much. Mr. Bitter was not only in charge of the sculpture for the San Francisco Exposition, but had other notable commissions. He designed the sculptures in the waiting room of Broad street station in Philadelphia, with which many Harrisburgers are familiar, and the statue of Dr. William Pepper on the lawn of the University of Pennsylvania.

The rains of yesterday afternoon caused a number of babies to get unexpected and unplanned baths. The change to take walks was eagerly seized upon by a number of people in the afternoon in spite of the lowering clouds and as a result when the showers began some people were caught and there were wild dashes for shelter which the youngsters appeared to hugely enjoy.

No vacant lot is too rough for a ball game nowadays. There are lots which may contain kopjes of ashes, ranges of refuse and areas of tin cans with depressions, holes and hollows, but they have no terrors for organizers of "scrub" games. Saturday afternoon there were dozens of games played about the city and some of the places selected for the games showed that Young Harrisburg does not mind inequalities of ground when he wants a ball game real badly in the Spring. In one place boys rolled telegraph poles away and used a pile of sewer pipe in another for first base.

More people went into the woods, mountains and parks, and into the countryside on Saturday than for many weeks. It was the first real day when things were favorable for walking and favorite spots were explored and old-time rambles taken again. The attractions of Wildwood Park were strongly proved because many of the people took walks through its trees. The Reservoir and Fort Washington were also visited by hundreds.

The jitney automobiles which are being run about the city are getting so popular in the evenings that it would seem that the attention of the safety authorities would be advisable. The other evening one car went up street with eight people in it. It was a small car, of course, but the balmy air and the change in the open caused a good many people to take risks as well as rides.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson is to speak at a college commencement in North Carolina shortly.

—E. M. Young, one of the new aids to the Governor, is a banker and one of the substantial men of Allentown.

—George Watt, of Norristown, has gone to California by way of Texas to visit the fair.

—General D. McM. Gregg, of Reading, is to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Loyal Legion in Philadelphia.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is visited annually by many who come to see the paintings in the State Capitol?

See America First

This is going to be a great season for American railroads and American summer resorts.

More people from the States are going to visit Canada, and more Canadians are going to explore the States than ever before.

European travel will be light. Many of our wealthy people will learn something about the wonders of our own country.

It will be well to make reservations early, and it is a good time to begin to study the travel advertising in this newspaper.

CASEY ASPIRES TO PALMER'S PLACE

Wilkes-Barre Congressman Likely to Oppose Vance C. McCormick, Slated for Job

MEANS A NEW PARTY FIGHT

Palmer Issues an Appeal For Funds to Pay Committee Debts; Philadelphians Meet

Judging from gossip heard in Washington. Vance C. McCormick is not going to have a walkover to secure the Democratic national committeemanship for which rumor says he was slated recently at a conference of Democratic factional bosses. The story from Washington is that Congressman John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, will contest the honor with McCormick when the State committee meets.

—It is not known that McCormick is burning with anxiety to take the place, as it entails more or less responsibility which is not pleasant when a State committee has a bale of debts and his official connection with the machine would seem to imply that he ought to help clear up what was incurred when he was a candidate. It has been intimated that some of the Democratic bosses are more eager to have McCormick run than he is to enter the campaign. He was pretty badly clawed up in the last Democratic campaign and he would have to encounter more fighting to get the national committeemanship.

—Casey is red-haired and hails from Wilkes-Barre, which sent him to the Legislature where he sponsored the first employers' liability bill. He has the largest family of any one in Congress and has managed to win pretty regularly in Luzerne. He refused to accept the declaration of A. Mitchell Palmer that Congressman John V. Lesher, of Sunbury, should be elected as Palmer's successor on the ways and means committee in Congress and went into the fight and beat Palmer, Lesher and the rest of their crew. Friends of Casey say that he can do more in a month to harmonize the Pennsylvania Democracy than McCormick could in a year.

—"It has been suggested by many Democrats that I seek the place," said Mr. Casey. "I have not yet decided as to my course. I think that the time has come to elect a national committeeman who occupied a middle course in the last campaign. I supported Ryan and Palmer. The only way the Democrats can be brought together in Pennsylvania is by taking for a leader a man who will bring back to the party the army of Ryan followers."

—Some of the local Democrats were of the opinion that Saturday's thunder storm, which is generally understood to have aroused the frogs and snakes from their winter sleep would start something among local Democrats because of the impending campaign for local offices. There are a number of McCormick men who will be candidates and they will be opposed by the other faction to the finish.

—A. Mitchell Palmer, as an official of the Democratic national committee, is out with an appeal for funds, announcing among other things that the national machine is in the same boat as the State machine. It has a deficit. Palmer says that the Democrats must put up an aggressive fight, realizing that it is almost hopeless before it starts.

—The Philadelphia Democrats will have a Jefferson day dinner to-morrow night at which a number of speakers of all factions are expected and an effort to secure some sort of understanding is anticipated.

—Congressman J. Hampton Moore has announced that he will not be a candidate for mayor of Philadelphia. Congressman W. S. Vare is keeping quiet.

—Arrangements are being made in Philadelphia for a conference on the housing problem with a view to reaching an agreement on the question as suggested by Governor Brumbaugh. Meetings will be held this week and if agreements are reached a bill will be presented in the Senate.

—Governor Brumbaugh's mail is getting big again. The near approach of the local option fight has caused him to be the recipient of many letters endorsing his stand.

—Representative Fred E. Geiser has arranged to redraft his bill to abolish the death penalty. It will be handled in committee and the Easton member expects the fight to be carried to the floor of the House.

IN YOUR OLD CLOTHES

By Wing Dinger

When you find yourself a hankerin'
For some fun, the wholesome kind,
Like you had when but a youngster,
With no worries on your mind—
There's a way that you can get it
And it's simple, goodness knows,
All that's needed is the spirit
And your oldest suit of clothes.

You don't have to wait for sunshine—
For that matter, there's more fun
Pickin' days when clouds are threatenin'
And there ain't no sign of sun.
Then go strollin' through the country—
Care not if it rains and blows—
Take your drenchin', it don't matter,
You've got on your oldest clothes.

Gee, I know it's great, I tried it,
For I went out yesterday
To the country, walked the golf course
(No, the game I cannot play),
Then it rained, and soaked me, brother,
From my head down to my toes,
And I laughed the laughs of boyhood
All dressed up in my old clothes.

THE AMERICAN DISEASE

Neurasthenia may be called a distinctively American disease because the condition of the nervous strain that produces it is more prevalent here than in any other country. Overwork and worry, ambition, haste, the high tension at which business is conducted, all use up the nerve force and produce neurasthenia, for the disease is simply exhaustion and excessive irritability of the nerve centers.

A tendency to neurasthenia is inherited by many Americans whose ancestors had but a small stock of nervous energy to bequeath. Grief, excessive worry or disappointment in love, business or school work may cause neurasthenia.

The symptoms include a feeling of exhaustion upon rising in the morning, of disturbed sleep, headache, with a sense of weight and tightness about the head. The patient is irritable, difficult to please, and suffers from depression.

The treatment is to remove the cause if possible (as when overstudy is responsible) take abundant rest, spend ten hours in bed out of every twenty-four, eat as much nourishing food as possible and take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore the nerves. Send today for our free booklet on "Nervous Disorders." Address: Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.—Advertisement.

The reasons for *Certain-teed* Roofing

Every buyer needs the proper assurance, when he pays for the best quality, that a second or third quality will not be delivered. The market is flooded with too many brands. Some manufacturers with poor facilities too often meet competition by cutting quality. Some wholesalers buy any old quality, put their labels on it, and say it is the best. Our *Certain-teed* label is backed by the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofings. It gives each buyer the assurance wanted, and our unequalled facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell it at a very reasonable price.

These are the reasons for

Certain-teed Roofing

Come to our mills and see how we make the goods. We know that our *Certain-teed* Roofing is the best quality that we can make. It's the best quality that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the roof. It is made with that one purpose in view. We also make cheap grade, poor quality roofings to meet the demand for very temporary roofs, but the *Certain-teed* label goes only on our best quality, longest life product. It is the grade which carries our Company name and endorsement and guarantee—**1-ply 5 years, 2-ply 10 years, 3-ply 15 years.**

If you want the right quality and want to be sure you are getting what you pay for, insist on the *Certain-teed* label. The price is reasonable. No one can tell the quality of a piece of roofing by looking at it. The man is not living who can take three kinds of roofing of different qualities and tell with any degree of accuracy the length of time each one will last on the roof. He cannot tell their relative values by looking at them. Why take the chance of guessing, when you can get the safest guarantee on the best quality goods at a reasonable price.

If for any reason you do not care for the highest quality—if you want a temporary roof, we also make goods sold at the lowest price on the market, because we have unequalled facilities, and are making approximately a third of the entire asphalt roofing and building papers of the whole world's supply. Our facilities enable us to beat all competition on price goods as well as on *Certain-teed* quality.

The difference between the total cost of the goods, the freight, the laying, etc., between quality goods and price goods is insignificant. It is a much better policy to cut out the guessing and let the manufacturer of real responsibility insure you on all the vital points. He knows what he puts into the goods and what they will do—you can then insist upon getting everything as represented.

General Roofing Manufacturing Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

LET'S BOOST BUSINESS

Less Politics — More Prosperity

We have had enough starvation business—enough of political "cure-alls" of every party, with their smashing and busting—enough of politicians who promise economy and honesty in order to get into office and then practice unheard of extravagances and then play for votes or party rather than for principle and right, etc. The cost of living is not going down. Let's go after good times and make enough money to pay for the cost of a living, whatever it may be. We don't want cheap living—we want good business and good times for everybody and if we all pull together we will get them.

The game of the politician is to promise everything. Many of them ought to be prosecuted for fraud on account of the difference between what they promise and what they deliver. They're worse than the business man who over-advertises the quality of his goods. Let the business interests, from the laborer to the superintendent, from the office boy to the president, from the hired man on the farm to the owner of the farm, remember that they have a common interest in good business and a square deal in business. Stop listening to the fakers and let's boost ourselves back into good times. It can be done. No more knockers and false prophets are wanted. We are going to be too busy to listen to any except those who promise "good business" legislation.

WITMAN BROS., Wholesale Distributors of CERTAIN-TEED ROOFING

Johnston Paper Co., Harrisburg, Pa., Distributors of CERTAIN-TEED ROOFING

OUR DAILY LAUGH

TO A TURNED LEAF.

Turn backward, turn backward,
You'll do it, oh, leaf,
The second of Jan., as
I know to my grief!

DON'T DO IT.

The folks who wait procrastinate,
And though they do it to their sorrow,
It doesn't pay to do today
The things we must undo tomorrow.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, April 12, 1865.]

Admiral at Baltimore

Baltimore, April 12.—Vice Admiral Farragut, of the United States Navy, arrived in this city to-day.

Governor in Session With Lincoln

Washington, April 12.—Governor Pierpont, of Virginia, was in this city to-day conferring with the President and making plans for the restoration of the Virginia Legislature.

Key West Open to Trade

Washington, April 12.—President Lincoln has also opened the port of Key West to commerce.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, April 12, 1865.]

Commander Dies

Gen. John M. Woodburn, well-known in this city and vicinity, died at his home in Newville.

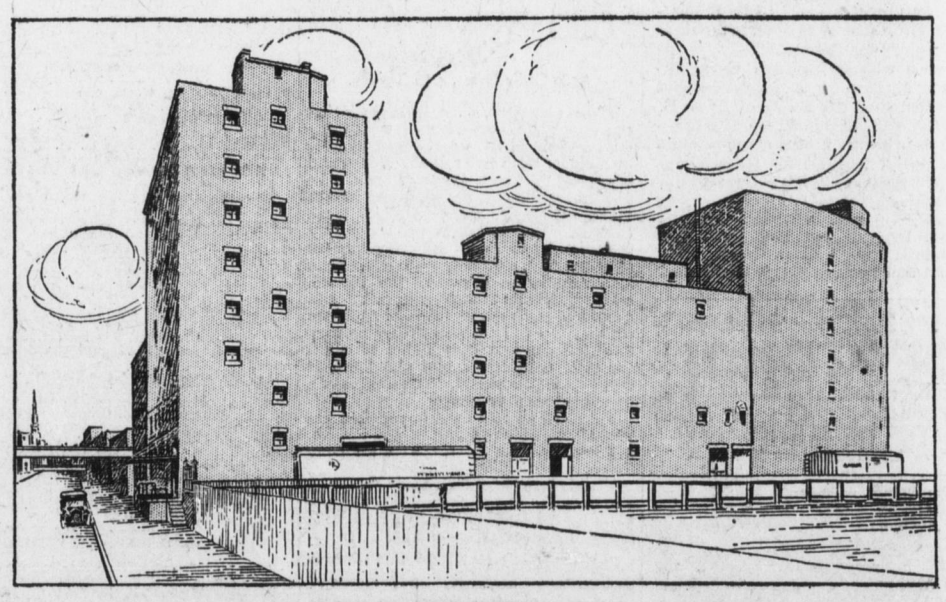
Rebel Officers Pass Through City

Four hundred and eighty-four rebel officers passed through this city on their way north to Sandusky.

Other Counties Will Celebrate

Residents in nearby counties have been invited to join in the big celebration in this city on the 15th.

Protect Yourself!
AT FOUNTAINS, HOTELS, OR ELSEWHERE
Get
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
The Food-Drink for All Ages
RICH MILK, MALT GRAIN EXTRACT, IN POWDER
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.



Pennsylvania's Most Modern Storage Warehouses

Harrisburg's Only Fireproof Storage Warehouse

Harrisburg Storage Co.

437-445 South Second Street