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MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 3.

Set it down to thyself, as well to create good precedents, as to follow them.—Francis Bacon.

NEW ADMINISTRATIONS

NEW administrations in both city and county take over the reins of government to-day. The opportunities for service in both are many. The new county commissioners start off well with promises of good housekeeping and changes in the methods of the office designed to increase efficiency and economy in that branch of the county's affairs. The poor directors have planned under consideration that if carried out will greatly increase the effectiveness of that office and improve generally the condition of the indigent poor in both city and county. The other officers pass into control of men whose past records forecast success for them in their new lines of work. The indications are that the next four years will be marked by able and constructive work in the county government, with harmony prevailing among all of the various elements that go to make up the whole.

THE NEW YEAR

THE New Year is before us, both as a people and individually. It is ours, to do with as we will. What will the answer be? Only time will tell. What John Peter Altgeld gave as advice to young men applied equally to us and the New Year. This is what he wrote:

Two voices are calling you—one coming from the swamps of selfishness and force, where success means damage and the other from the hillsides of justice and progress, where even failure brings honor. Two lights are seen in your horizon—one of the fast-fading marsh light of power and the other the slowly rising sun of human brotherhood. Two ways lie open before you—one leading to an ever darker and lower plain, where are heard the cries of despair and the curses of the poor, where manhood shrivels and position runs down the possessor; and the other leading off to the highlands of the moral life, where every deed is an shout of humanity and where honest effort is rewarded with immortality.

One of these ways we must choose. Which shall it be? What say you?

THE TECTONIC REPLY

THE real reply of the Tectonic allies to the Ancona note and all of the protests of the United States that have gone before, is the sinking of the British liner, Persia, with the death of an American consul and the narrow escape of another American who was aboard. Not all of the specious claims of a "victorious conclusion of the Ancona incident," emanating from Washington, will wipe out the fact that Germany and Austria have absolutely no respect for the claims of the United States and that they hold the American government as at present constituted, in contempt. They tell us one day that they have abolished their piratical, blood-thirsty course on the high seas, and the next they sink a ship without warning, drown American passengers—and prepare another meaningless note for the placating of the Washington administration.

FACTS ON CROPS

IT is greatly to the credit of the State Department of Agriculture that it is making an effort to tell the people just what Pennsylvania is raising in the way of crops in these days when, because of European demands, the prices of provisions and grain are liable at any time to give imitations of "fancy" war stocks. If there is anything that American people will not stand for, it is a juggle of figures on the food supply. It is apt to make any man mad to be told that there is an abundance of potatoes or a huge wheat crop and then to wake up and find that it is short and that he must pay more. Hence it is the part of wisdom for State and National governments to give plain, unvarnished facts about crops.

This State has had a crop report system for a long time, but it was not until a bureau of agricultural statistics was created in 1913 that the public began to get the benefit of the data which the State Government was gathering. Prior to that time the information was collected and embodied in bulletins which came out long after the potatoes of which they dealt had been made into "hashed brown."

The bureau started a system of monthly bulletins on the crops and, enlisting the services of a number of men thoroughly interested in agriculture, began to get figures which soon attracted the attention of the National Government and commercial organizations, to say nothing of the everlastingly vigilant freight departments of the railroads.

In the last few months this bureau has done more to tell people of Pennsylvania the magnitude and value of the crops raised between the Ohio and the Delaware than was done in the preceding decade and whoever is of the opinion that the Keystone State is not a factor in the food supply of the United States is due to learn a few things this year. Pennsylvania does a great agricultural business and by publishing the facts about it is advertising in the best possible way. And it pays to advertise, especially when there is a \$46,000,000 hay crop to be talked about.

LOSING HOPE IN NEW JERSEY

DILIGENT search has failed to find a Democrat who can—or will—advance a plausible reason why the administration has ceased its opposition to Senator Martine's re-nomination in New Jersey. "Farmer Jim" was elected in the first instance because Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, did not want James Smith to return to the Senate. Martine, however, was never of the type that Wilson loves, and it has always been understood that the delicate sensibilities of the President have

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

A 99-year-old woman broke her arm Saturday while making New Year's calls. Another martyr to social duties. —The Persia having been sunk with another American drowned the President may have a fine opportunity to win another great victory for American diplomacy. —No, Maude, dear, those loud thunderous noises you hear are not the echoes of a bombardment in Europe. They are made by New Year's resolutions going to smash. —Yet Martine is to pass through the primaries unscathed. Why? —There can be but one adequate answer—that he stands no chance to be re-elected, if nominated, and that it may serve some useful purpose to put him up to be knocked down. —Right here, however, arises another question: If Martine cannot carry New Jersey, how can Wilson expect to do so? A Democratic politician would answer this by saying that Wilson is stronger than his party. The real answer is that neither Wilson nor Martine can carry New Jersey again. As a matter of fact, Bryan was a stronger presidential candidate than Wilson was Bryan's own State—and there are indications that the Democratic managers have abandoned New Jersey as a factor in the election of 1916 and are trying to make up the loss of its fourteen electoral votes by playing up California, which has a strength of thirteen in the electoral college. This serves to explain why Secretary Daniels is so suddenly solicitous for the Mare Island navy yard and it also serves to explain the unexampled prominence which is being given to California's new Democratic Senator, Mr. Phelan, who, in addition to being a Democrat and from California, is rich and has a reputation for being a good spender. Building up the Mare Island navy yard, plus a generous contribution from Senator Phelan, and a little help from Governor Hiram Johnson might give California to Wilson. —But even this would not re-elect the President. Swapping New Jersey for California would be a net loss of one electoral vote, in any way it is figured—and the Democrats cannot lose any electoral votes next time if they are to win. No sincere political observer believes that the Democrats can carry either New York, Ohio, Illinois, or Indiana. No man ever became President who did not have the support of New York. In 1888 Benjamin Harrison lost New Jersey—but he carried New York and was elected. In 1892 he lost New York and was defeated. —If President Wilson's second campaign is beginning with the abandonment of his own State, how will it end?

EDITORIAL COMMENT

German is soon to float another war loan, this time for \$2,500,000,000. Hechemists must have learned how to make synthetic money as well as synthetic food. —New York Evening Sun.

There are more than 250,000 corporations in this country, according to figures compiled by the Federal Trade Commission, of which more than 100,000 have no income whatever. These must be the good corporations.—New York Tribune.

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COLD CURE

"I've cured my cold," he said. "I'll tell you how I did. The information ought to come in handy this treacherous winter. —I boiled a quart of wormwood and horhound together and drank it hot. Then I took a hot cup of tea with a kind of plaster on my chest, another kind on my back and a third kind under each arm. —Thank you, your governor's advice. I had sense enough to clap a mustard plaster on my stomach also, and to sleep with red-hot bricks at my feet. —An old lady brought me a bottle of goose oil and a pint of brown. —You suck it, you know, off a quill. My uncle from the country turned up with a bundle of herbs; these herbs I boiled and drank it up in half hour. —On a cousin's advice I got outside an enormous dose of salts. —My wife got me to take three pills of her own making—two were brown, bitter and about the size of eggs. They did me good, too. —The crisis was now reached, and I retired to my bedroom. There, after tossing off a pint of tar, I followed my nose, steamed my legs in an alcohol bath, and took large doses of hot run, spargmint tea and castor oil. —My mother severely recommended by a sea captain, my minister and my grocer. Then I took seven different kinds of pills, wrapped round my neck an old stocking of my wife's soaked in hot vinegar and salt and got into bed. —As I dozed off they burned feathers on a shovel before me. —The cure. I am now well. I recommend this simple cure to cold sufferers."

GERMANY'S GIRL WIVES

Every girl is possessed by the obsession of getting married. How frequently we hear men talking in that fashion. Yet their mental indolence prevents them from seeing whose fault it is that young girls find no way but the marriage of their parents' aspiration for sympathy and psychological communion. —It is due to the brutal heartlessness, the sort of rare after money of a great mass of our men, foreverly aided as they are by the vile marriage brokers, that young girls lightly sacrifice love, youth and happiness for a marriage that brings them nothing but a brutish enslavement. —And why not, ask the men? The costs are paid by others. Who are shepherding the poor victims themselves. What do we see as the result of this inhuman system which is gnawing like a canker at the very heart of the German nation and destroying its hopes of future regeneration of the race at a time when those of us who are real men are shedding their hearts' blood on the battlefields? —The result is this: The to-day in Berlin alone there are 30,000 divorced girl wives.

This is nothing short of a national shame, which cries out aloud to the authorities for instant and drastic action. To remove this shame from our midst is every whit as imperative as the ending of the food question, because where one involves the material the other concerns the moral starvation of the race.

1000,000,000 SAVED BY TEMPERANCE

For the first time in many years the government statistics show a reduced consumption of alcohol. The consumption of 200,000,000 gallons of beer and 16,000,000 gallons of distilled spirits. This report means that one billion five hundred million less glasses of beer and five hundred million less glasses of spirituous liquor were consumed than the year before.—The Christian Herald.

Politics in Pennsylvania

The most extensive changes in office ever known in Pennsylvania take place to-day. There is no change in the district in the whole State which is unaffected. This is due to the operation of constitutional amendments and the fact that some new laws have been passed in Philadelphia and most of the third class cities get new mayors. Wholesale changes take place in city and county offices everywhere and there will be some notable changes on the bench. —In addition to the Bethlehem and Coatesville, DuBois becomes a third class city, and there are a number of townships which enter the first class township list. —The Legislature will be made in the State government. Governor Brumbaugh has not yet named the Public Service Commissioner, Fire Marshal, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture and some other officials. —When Justice Walling takes the oath as a justice of the Supreme Court to-day, the Supreme Court will be reorganized. Judge Rossier will be elevated Judge of Erie and Captain Whiteley will go on the bench. The place several days ago Charles E. Rice, the retiring president judge, who spent thirty-six years on the bench was president judge from the creation of the court and presided with a watch by his colleagues the signatures of whom are engraved on the watch. The judge served as a register of the court and before going to the Supreme Court he was a district attorney and ran for judge in 1874, losing because of a factional contest. He was defeated by Judge Ed. M. G. Crane who in ten years later in 1904 he was again a candidate and won in a fierce contest against John W. Wetzel. The judge has been a direct force in the affairs of Cumberland county and also much in the making of Dickinson law school. —Lebanon county papers intimate that Governor Brumbaugh will renominate for senator. There was talk that ex-Representative W. C. Freeman might take a notion to enter the race this year, and occasionally Ulrich, of Annville, will be a candidate for re-election to the House. Representative A. A. Welmer has not made up his mind about running. L. Raymond Rieger and H. G. Louser have also aspirations. —Millin county's officials, who take office to-day, are all Republican. The offices because of the fighting which was started in the McCormick-Ryan campaign. —J. E. Porter, burgess of Pottstown, is said to be planning a campaign for the Legislature. —Ex-Representative R. S. Frey, of York, is said to be harboring some legislative aspirations also. He has been in Pottstown for some time. —Philadelphia newspapers which had been predicting a clash among Republicans over the national delegation to be held here between Senator Penrose and Governor Brumbaugh have ceased from troubling and even the Philadelphia Ledger, which a few days ago announced that Penrose would run for Governor, Brumbaugh now says that there will be no contest. The Philadelphia Inquirer says that both Senator Penrose and Mayor Smith would be re-elected by the voters of Atlantic City. The governor was in Philadelphia.

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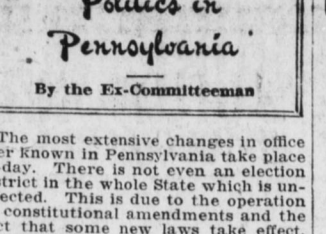
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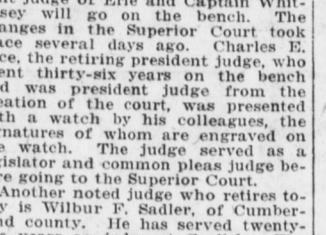
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THE CARTOON OF THE DAY



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LIGHTS AND STORMS

By Frederic J. Haskin

WITH the coming of the winter gale season, now at its height, the real work of the year begins for the lighthouse service. For the currents which drive the lights ships do a great deal besides regulating their lamps. They form a sort of supplementary life-saving service, and one with an exceptional record of risks taken and lives saved.

The storm season always begins in the early fall with a series of hurricanes that come swirling up from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, nearly always destroying vessels; often devastating islands such as Jamaica, which lost its whole population in 1832, and occasionally striking the southern cities of the United States. This fall was the worst in many a year. There were several hurricanes in six weeks, and two of them struck both Galveston and New Orleans. The great damage done was duly set forth, but how the lighthouse keepers are prepared by sticking to their posts has not even been estimated.

Bolivar Light stands off Galveston Harbor. On the night of the Galveston storm all families in the immediate vicinity took refuge in the tower, where they waited and wondered if the whole structure would be blown into the sea, for it swayed like a tree-trunk in the terrific wind. The keepers were too busy to speculate on the chances of being drowned, for in a storm such as this the light is immensely more necessary to shipping than in a calm. Bolivar is a rotating light, and the swaying of the tower threw the mechanism so badly out of gear that it was necessary to turn it by hand. After a time even this became impossible, so Bolivar Light burned as a fixed beacon all through the night of the storm, and the lighthouse keepers had to be rescued.

The lighthouse service makes a great many coast emergency relief boats, as well as an unbroken series of guiding beacons that stretch from the northern tip of Maine around to the northern tip of Washington, and all of the lights on the coast are in our possession, too. Under the general head of "Aids to Navigation," the service maintains about 15,000 lights on the coast, including buoys, bellbuoys, whistling buoys, fog signals and submarine signals. Every reef on our long coast line has its watchman.

Lightships are used on exposed shoals where it is impracticable or too expensive to build a lighthouse. The service maintains 53 of these vessels, some of which are very old. One of them has been doing duty for 66 years. The more modern ships are equipped with standard engines, by which they can leave port when required, and they have the advantage also work their way back to station should one of the winter gales tear them away.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

IMPARTIAL. —You're starting in business, remember that honesty is the best policy. —Son: I intend to give both systems a fair try-out.

PITY THE POET.

The poets perform a great mission in this world. —They certainly do. If it were not for the magazines editors would have an awful time filling in small spaces at the bottom of pages.

A TEACHER WHO UNDERSTANDS BOYS

One teacher who has the problem of fifteen boys from thirteen to fifteen years old writes significantly, as he keeps the live class in mind and their week-day life: I study the Graded Lesson Helps and the ball game scores for the past week. —The Christian Herald.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

New Jersey was fittingly celebrated in Easton on Saturday by a pair of genial souls, a brother and sister, who are 75 years old and twins, although born in different years. Mrs. Louise Barron was born shortly after midnight on the first day of the year in 1841 and Henry Brinker, her brother, first saw light a few minutes before, although it happened to be still in the year 1840.

John Barnett, the "model" boy of Glen Mills Reformatory, who had been released because of good behavior, was sent back again for robbery, because of a lead pipe. John evidently believes that it was a "lead pipe" cinch to get away with the lead pipe. The "model" boy's strength of the dictionary that the word "model" is misinterpreted in his case. It means here, undoubtedly, "a small imitation of the real thing."

Lancaster county takes first prize in number of marriages. One thousand three hundred and eighty licenses in that county have been issued during the year just past, being the largest number in ten years. —"For services rendered" will be a fitting phrase to lead off the memorial to Dr. Jacobus of Lansdale, when he dies. The doctor is a banker of wide repute, more than 70 years old, and for four years has been controller for Montgomery county. In all that time he earned \$16,000 and never collected a cent of it.

In spite of the winter season, oil drilling is still active and new wells are being opened in McKean county. Last week two were opened that are now flowing at the rate of thirty barrels a day. The advance in the price of crude oil from \$2.15 to \$2.25 a barrel has been hailed with joy by the producers.

Evening Chat

Seventeen men have been mayors of Harrisburg since it was incorporated as a city on March 19, 1860, although as reckoned by terms they have been more mayors. Including Dr. E. S. Meals, who becomes mayor again to-day, four have been called upon to hold the office twice or more times. However, the doctor is the first former mayor to be elected to a four-year term. He was the first man to be elected at a primary. John K. Royal, who retires as mayor to-day, was the first city executive to be elected for a four-year term. All of the mayors from 1860 to 1915, Philip Down to Mr. Royal were elected for three-year terms, except where chosen to fill vacancies. The longest term of the four-year term had just gone into effect through a constitutional amendment. Dr. J. E. Patterson and Dr. John A. Fritchey were the other mayors who were elected to full terms more than once. John C. Herman, who was elected in 1860, was elected to a second term of Mr. Pat. He was elected a resident clerk of the House of Representatives, was elected to the full term immediately after. Dr. Meals served three years under the old term and will serve four under that which begins to-day.

It is interesting to note in connection with the change of city government that Harrisburg is only exceeded in its cityhood by a few of the other cities. Lancaster is operating under a city charter granted by William Penn, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh being, of course, older municipalities. This city was laid out in 1785, long after the two big cities and Lancaster, Reading, York and other cities. It became a borough April 13, 1791, and was reincorporated as a borough February 1, 1808. It entered the city class in 1860.

Some of the finest of the trees in the reservoir and Riverside Parks appear to have suffered from the storms of last week, although it is believed that the gradual policy of setting rid of the wood trees has resulted in fewer being damaged. It is noted that the Park only old and soft topped trees felt the force of the storm, the planes and other recently planted trees not being affected. In Wildwood Park it will be noted that the damage was greater than in other parks, in the opinion of some experienced in woodcraft.

The manner in which applications for renewal of licenses for the sale of oleo have been pouring into the Capitol building presents a very unusual and wide extent of the business. When the oleo licenses were enacted it was thought that the rates would deter people from selling the product and thus the dairy industry would be protected. Indeed, for a time, oleo made such inroads that anyone would have thought that all the farmers owning cows were getting ready to quit dairying. In recent years, when forty and fifty cent butter is not unknown, the natural result has been a price of butter that has forced the oleo licenses were issued and fully 2,000 have been taken out for 1916 already.

It shows that building is going forward with some mighty strides in Harrisburg when men dig cellars on the Monday after Christmas and have to use special steel shod spurs and the ground is half a dozen operations were under way and the city to-day in spite of the weather and indicating that builders were anxious to get things moving for Spring before winter had more than started.

The number of Christmas trees, as we have come to call all evergreens, when pine, hemlock or spruce, displayed beside the doors of Harrisburg homes this year was larger than ever known before and it was noticed that the number of small trees this year was also larger than shown heretofore. Many of the trees which are displayed at the holiday season are carefully tended throughout the year.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Judge Cameron, of Tiooga, who retires to-day, is one of the oldest judges in point of years in the state. —Samuel Rea gave the usual New Year's reception at the Pennsylvania Railroad Hotel on Monday night. —Richard Harding Davis, the novelist, is doing war correspondent's duty in Saloniki. —The Rev. J. Alvin Orr, of Pittsburgh, was presented with an automobile by his congregation on Christmas. —Professor Camden M. Coburn, of Merrill, has been making a study of Egypt and says that the Pharaohs had their favorite cartoons.

—Colonel Francis K. Shunk, United States engineer officer at Pittsburgh, was transferred to a new place of duty, having served four years.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg's bank clearings have gone up each year? —HISTORIC HARRISBURG John H. Louis used to hold councils with Indian chiefs from the west branch county in his cabin.

RESOURCEFULNESS

[January Outing.] —It was at Fishkill Plains during the cavalry maneuvers last summer. One force was driving the other back and the retreating force was destroying roads and bridges and burning the pursuit. To be sure the destruction was not actual, but constructive. A bearer of despatches was hurrying down the road when he came to a bridge so destroyed that he was daunted, he started to ride across when a sentry posted there halted him. "Hey, there," said the sentry, "don't you see that the bridge is constructive? You see that bridge is constructive? Well, don't you see that I'm constructively swimming across the river, and the despatch bearer held on his way.

The Multiple Salesman

The newspaper is the multiple salesman. Its appeal is universal. Its friendliness with all members of the family makes it the best of all appeals to all retailers because it produces a direct appeal to people who are possible customers—his friends. —The newspaper advertisement is the message that goes every day to every buyer of every product everywhere. It wins the interest of the prospective customer, and then it turns that interest into an actual sale by pointing out the counter where the direct demand—the straight line drawn through the retailer's store. —And that is why the retailer himself prefers to sell and to push newspaper advertised products.

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