

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1837
PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
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President and Editor-in-Chief
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Secretary
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Managing Editor

Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 214 Federal Square, Both phones.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks.

Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Robert E. Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$2.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending Dec. 31, 1915.

22,412

Average for the year 1914-21,858
Average for the year 1913-19,962
Average for the year 1912-19,649
Average for the year 1911-17,562
Average for the year 1910-16,261

These figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11

Profits are legitimate only when they come from service.—Woodrow Wilson.

WILSON'S CANDIDACY

PRESIDENT WILSON surprised nobody by announcing his candidacy for a second term. He has been moving in that direction ever since his inauguration.

Nobody may object if the President desires another term. That is his business and that of the Democratic party, but he might have gone about acquiring the renomination in a manner much more dignified and better calculated to inspire public confidence.

We favor a single Presidential term, and to that end urge the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution making the President of the United States ineligible to reelection and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

Technically speaking, Mr. Wilson is probably correct. But who, we may consistently ask, is responsible for failure of Congress to carry out the wishes of the Baltimore convention in this matter?

The President during his first two years in office was in absolute control of Congress. That body acted out of his hand. It never acted save under his orders.

We find him writing a letter to his friend and confidante the rejected Mitchell Palmer, that might be laid away in cold storage for a couple of years to be dragged out for use at the proper moment.

"No Harrassing of Business," says the Attorney General of the Wilson administration, on the threshold of a Presidential campaign.

TAFT AS JUDGE

PRESIDENT WILSON could do no more popular thing than to appoint William Howard Taft to the Supreme Court bench, but it is a question whether the elevation of the former President to the highest tribunal in the world would be for the best interests of all the people.

No man is held in higher respect in the land to-day than is William Howard Taft, nobody is better qualified to express an opinion on matters relating to public affairs and no man is more unselfishly devoted to the good of the nation than he.

The publication of the Palmer letter at this time was poor politics. There is nothing much now standing in the way of Wilson's renomination, save the dissatisfaction of the Bryan element and this promises to be no more effective in the national convention than was the opposition of Roosevelt to Taft in the Chicago gathering of 1912.

To announce his candidacy by means of a letter written in February, 1913, is simply to convince any who may have been doubtful that the President from the very first had his eye on a second term, regardless of party pledges to the contrary.

There was certain to be some controversy over the passing of the "hard-scrabble" section of the River Front, but now that the city has taken the step necessary for this great public improvement there will be no turning back.

Throughout the European war area and wherever the tentacles of the octopus of militarism have reached the question now uppermost, after eighteen months of fighting, is the reproduction of the decimated races. What is to happen after the war? Will it be necessary to revise all the accepted rules of civilization and morality? Motherhood

is going to mean much to these nations, and the problem of forcing the bachelor into matrimony by placing him on the same plane of taxation as the family man, is already being considered.

Same old story. Socialist party in control of Schenectady wants to recall the Socialist mayor because he failed to consult the members of his party in the matter of his appointments.

PARTY HARMONY ESSENTIAL

THE Scranton Republican devotes a half column of editorial space to the subject of Republican harmony in Pennsylvania in the selection of delegates to the coming national convention.

This is a year for party harmony. It is far more to be desired that the leaders get together and compose their differences, than that they should engage in bitter conflict.

As the Times so well puts it: "This is a year for party harmony. It is far more to be desired that the leaders get together and compose their differences, than that they should engage in bitter conflict."

That is the situation, and Republicans who have the success of their party at heart will not look with favor upon any individual or group of individuals who may permit their own whims or desires to in any way endanger the splendid Republican victory that now seems so certain next November.

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OUR DAILY LAUGH

ALL ARRANGED. Frank (greatly disappointed): It's awful to see a young girl like you marrying an old man for his money.

Mazie: Never mind, Frank. The palmist told me that I'm to marry twice, and I am reserving you for the next time.

A GOOD START.

And has that young promoter cornered your heart?

No; but he is beginning to hand out that "one of our representatives will call upon you" line of talk.

HE'S GOT ME

By Wing Dingler. The little gripe germ has me; He's roaming all about My limbs and joints and body And has me "most knocked out."

I dodged him all the winter, But Sunday last, alack, He sneaked right up behind me And stabbed me in the back.

But I am waiting, brother, I'll get him by and by, When he hides unsuspecting, Upon the pesky fly.

I'll not forget, 'till summer, That by him I was caught— With him or his I'll get square As files galore I swat.

IF I WERE YOU

"Indeed I would, if I were you, I'd have the best that life can give, And if I were you, I'd use it hourly while I live, If I were you, I'd please my friends from waning years, I'd call laughter from tears, And a courage built on fears, If I were you."

any primaries his declaration must be accepted as an ultimatum, especially when he booms out the statement that he is "fighting for straight-out Americanism."

On and after next Saturday the policemen under Mayor Meals must cut out all profanity. They may be permitted to say "Tut-tut" or "Cracky" in a pinch, but he insists that swearing shall be banished.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

"If you must 'cuss,' 'cuss' quietly," says Mayor Meals to his policemen. But what's the use of acquiring a vocabulary if nobody knows you have it?

After reading extracts from the log of the Oscar II, we are ready to congratulate the chief of the expedition upon his wisdom in deciding that the ship should sail absolutely unarmed.

One glance at a picture of the red and gold dragon throne of China convinces us that even though he be dethroned Yuan never need lack a job so long as the American circus parade remains an institution.

We thought we were spending lavishly when we built the Panama canal, but Europe could have dug a ditch 75 times as long with the money spent on the war to date.

There little grip germ, don't you cry, you'll be Spring fever, by and by.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Mr. Ford's correspondence with the crowded heads of Europe appears to be conspicuously one-sided this far.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

If Japan had suspected that China would be so imitative, maybe that the Mikado wouldn't have been press-agitated so widely.—Philadelphia North American.

Judging from the constant complaints it is necessary to make to all the warring nations, Uncle Sam appears to be the official innocent bystander of this war.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

Republican National Chairman Hill's suggestion that Congress this winter may develop a desirable orator to blow the key-note as temporary chairman of the Republican national convention is likely to cause a great strain on the Congressional Record.—Indianapolis News.

TODAY'S EDITORIALS

The New York World.—The arguments against preparedness are many and varied, but surely a novel one was advanced by the speaker at a church forum meeting who declared he "would not fight for a country where he did not own a shovelful of earth." Does not the man who lacks even the possession of a shovelful of earth owe some obligation to the country that gives him the legal right to the real estate millionaire enjoys and without the payment of a cent in taxes?

The Philadelphia Inquirer.—The change in policy on the part of the administration is due to the fact that has been just discovered that businessmen are not at all pleased with the "New Freedom" which has been given them by the President. He wrote a book on that subject in which he told the businessmen that he knew much better what was good for them than they did and assured them that he would soon see that he was right.

THE MARTYR CHURCHES

As an illustration of the strength of some of the Turkish churches—and this is not by any means the largest church in the Central Turkey field—the report of the board refers to the church in Adana, which has a membership of 240, with an average Sabbath attendance throughout the year of 650. In Taurus with members, the average attendance upon the Sabbath has been a little over 500. In one of the outstations, with a reported church membership of only 59, the average attendance for the year has been 225.—THE CHRISTIAN HERALD.

ONE "KING" LOSING

From the Kansas City Star. The world is getting ready to banish old King Alcohol. Already he has become so unpopular in this country that Uncle Sam, who gets considerable revenue from the liquor trade, is beginning to take notice of the declining flow of revenues.

Representative Isadore Stern was yesterday appointed a member of the Philadelphia law examining board.

J. T. Trevisolis, of around Turtle Creek, has announced his candidacy for Republican national delegate. He says he has been voting for Republicans for thirty-seven years.

Johnstown will have aldermen act as committing magistrates and thus take the burden off the mayor.

A general probe of the workings of Pittsburgh's civil service commission in the last two years seems to be the motto for the councilmanic action in cutting the appropriation in half for 1916.

The Westmoreland county prison board re-elected on the fifteenth ballot John R. Nichols, of Lewisport, as warder for the ensuing year.

Out AN AERIAL AUTO FERRY. A cable has been rigged from bank to bank and on this cable are strung a novel method of getting an automobile across a river.

The committee in charge of the Saturday evening dances at the Marion Cricket Club, which have attained to such popularity in recent years, are becoming very strict and now lay down the law with an iron hand.

The double police force of the borough of Throop, Pa., is very much annoyed because the thieves who they have been trying to intimidate by numbers won't scare worth a cent.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The big fight is on in the Pennsylvania Democracy again. This time it is an effort to dethrone ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer as boss of the machine, the Wilkes-Barre postmaster appointment having precipitated the row.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that the Washington and Franklin parties are on the rocks in that city and intimates that it is the same way throughout the State.

A fight against Palmer would precipitate a breaking of the control of the State machine by Palmer, McCormick, Morris and others and make the primary where delegates will be elected to renominate Wilson the scene of a bitter content and criticism, but the State committee and the Democratic machine.

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The fight over the Cambria county campaign will be heard by the Supreme court.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times of to-day says: "News drifts back from Philadelphia that there is still a possibility of a fight over the Democratic Republican national delegates, between Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh and the Vero brothers and United States Senator Penrose. This situation is occasioning delay in the framing of a State ticket and the picking of candidates for the 76 national delegates to be elected in the primary."

The Philadelphia Ledger in a dispatch from its Washington bureau, says: "President Wilson will seek renomination, and in doing so will abide by the views of the Philadelphia Baltimore platform, as expressed by him in a letter to A. Mitchell Palmer, in February, 1913. His position then and now is that he would not fight for a country where he held that the plank was not binding unless the Federal Constitution had been amended to that effect."

Lancaster had a notable banquet last night. It was given by the Chamber of Commerce and presided over by J. H. Williamson. The speakers were former Senator Philander C. Knox, Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain and Calvin E. Brown, Washington, D. C., of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The nearest approach to politics was made by Mr. McClain in eulogizing Senator Knox, when he held that the plank was not binding unless the Federal Constitution had been amended to that effect.

There was no excitement in political circles in Philadelphia yesterday for a wonder. The mayor administered the oath to the new civil service board and Joseph L. Baldwin, former State fire marshal, appeared in the limelight as the political end of the administration by making a census of all city employees. This has been a dreary and thankless job, but now that a Republican is doing it, it is dreadful.

Several other State measures of the same sort have been drafted; but none has been so far advanced into law. It is probably safe to say that most physicians would vigorously oppose any law upon this subject. Every one of them encounters cases where prolonged life will mean nothing but suffering, and when the power to prolong or terminate this misery is in his hands. In such cases physicians

are known to act upon their own best judgment, but few of them would desire a legal obligation to do so. An officer of the American Medical Association probably voiced the feeling of most of his colleagues recently when he explained his own attitude toward the matter:

"You may favor capital punishment," he said, "and believe that a certain man ought to be hung, but you would not like to let the drop fall or even witness the hanging."

To take a human life under any circumstances is a tremendous responsibility and undoubtedly the greatest difficulty in the revaluation of life is to find men both willing and fit to accept such a responsibility.

There are cases in which physicians have provided a friend with the means of ending a life of suffering and have afterward been compelled by remorse to confide the fact in some one. Even though a life is apparently useless, there are a few men of genuine humanity who are willing to sit in judgment upon it.

The viewpoint of the individual who feels that he is no longer fit to live was brought out strongly by a recent case in this country. A woman of perfect sanity and excellent intelligence applied to the court for a permit to end her own life. Physicians had told her that she had no hope of recovery, but might suffer for months or even years. She was poor and would become a public charge. Under these circumstances she asked for a ruling which would permit her to end her life without committing a crime and placing a stigma upon her children.

The death in Chicago of a baby that might have been saved and several similar cases have brought vividly before the American people the question of whether a life is always worth saving either to the individual or to society. There has been much content and criticism, but through it all has run a surprisingly strong opinion that life is not invariably sacred.

Once human life was valued much less than now. There was capital punishment for trifles. Death was looked upon with a great deal more equanimity, possibly because it was then so much harder to avert.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

"A POOR THING, BUT MINE OWN."



From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Revaluation of Human Life

By Frederic J. Haskin

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Evening Chat

Henry W. Shoemaker, whose contributions to the written records of the early history of Pennsylvania, and particularly of the Juniata and Susquehanna valleys, have made him one of the best known writers in Pennsylvania, has just issued in pamphlet form a biography of Captain Logan, Blair county's Indian chief. Mr. Shoemaker, who is president of the Altoona Tribune, is never happier than when running down and setting to paper the truth concerning doubtful incidents and history of the pioneer days in the central, northern and western sections of the State, and he has never written anything more deserving a place in the libraries of Pennsylvania than this brief sketch of Captain Logan. Many have confused Logan, the Mingo chief, with Captain Logan, the Cayuga chief, but there should have been little cause for this, as the Captain Logan painted by Mr. Shoemaker and the Logan of written history could never have been one by any stretch of the imagination.

Inquiries made by State officials into reports of dismissals of employes because of the operation of the child labor and compensation laws have brought about some amusing conditions in this regard. In some instances minors were dismissed because of the child labor law the employers have reported that they were unable because of business conditions and the demand for labor to rehire the minors to take the places and have arranged to enter into continuation schools. One instance was reported where minors who were dropped on these days, were taken back three days later. Under the compensation law the results have been almost as unusual. Some men employed by one contractor served notice that they did not want to be under compensation. It was discovered that someone had advised them that they would be better off under the common law. When the employer heard of this he wanted to rehire them, but found he could not get anyone else to take the vacancies. Everyone had a job. Another employer insured his force and that he did not want to be under the new law.

The new bounty law is costing the State of Pennsylvania quite a lot of money in these days. Under the act the State Game Commission handles all of the claims for bounties direct and after throwing out those which are deemed fraudulent—and there are a good many such—the State fiscal authorities get warrants for payments. As most of the claims are small, there are many checks for \$1. The other day over 100 checks went out and most of them were under \$4. By the time the affidavits, postage and clerical work are counted up each scalp costs the State a pretty penny.

John G. McSarran, master of the State Grange, who was here yesterday with his predecessor in that office, is one of the best known of the grangers in the State. Although young in years, he has figured in a good many battles, and is one of the most forceful talkers the organized farmers of the State have on their list.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Frederick Palmer, noted war correspondent, is making addresses in Western Pennsylvania.

George C. Mebane has been appointed United States commissioner at Johnstown.

Henry S. Grove, prominent in finance in Philadelphia, will go to Florida to look after the granges in the State. Although young in years, he has figured in a good many battles, and is one of the most forceful talkers the organized farmers of the State have on their list.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is extensively used for coupling pins?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG. The Susquehanna was one of the early rivers on which steam navigation was tried.

MIGRATING WEALTH

Shortly after the European war began the stock exchanges were closed. It was recognized that we could not then carry along the world-wide craze for liquidation. It was feared that prices would be wrecked by a wholesale "dumping" of American securities held abroad. It was timely, though one part of the prompting fear proved unfounded. As the war went on and grew in magnitude it was seen that about the only stable securities would be the American. Just a year ago the stock exchanges were cautiously reopened. There was no "dumping." European investors had much to consider in the present and future. There has been, however, a steady migration of wealth from Europe to America.

Speaking of Platitudes:

Some one, some time, let fall the platitude that "advertising is not an exact science." It is not. But it can be robbed of most elements of guesswork. It can be localized. It can be concentrated in the spots where it will do the most good. It can be utilized to bring dealer and consumer together. Manufacturers interested in advertising should be placed in the daily newspaper. Manufacturers interested in advertising should be placed in the daily newspaper. Manufacturers interested in advertising should be placed in the daily newspaper.