HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

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

Eastern office, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City; Western office, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks, People's Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

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

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, $3.00 a year in advance.

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

22,412

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

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 13

It is foolish to be afraid of making our ties too spiritual, as if so we could lose any genuine love.—EMERSON.

NO PARTY DIVISION

AFTER the declarations from the progressive conference at Chicago it can hardly be imagined that the Republicans, whether they term themselves regular or progressive, will engage in factional struggles in Pennsylvania or elsewhere this year. Upon every side it is becoming evident that the welfare of the country demands constructive and consistent policies of government. And because it is so manifestly desirable that all elements get together for the benefit of the United States and its people that mischiefmakers of every sort within the Republican fold will be forced into back seats.

Here in Pennsylvania there has been more or less foolish talk of a conflict between the friends of Senator Penrose and Governor Brumbaugh over the election of delegates to the national convention. This gossip emanated largely from quarters never in close touch with the body of the people. But so geenral is the desire for a united party in this State and elsewhere that the provocators of strife are receiving mighty little consideration. Instead of arousing antagonism among others they are invoking the wrath of the party as a whole upon themselves.

It is a pleasing indication of the returning sanity in every direction that county and district leaders are almost with one accord advising party peace and harmony witif a view of presenting a solid front to the common political foe in November.

While he is about it Mayor Meals can prevent the public setting a bad example to the nonswearing policemen by requiring the patrolmen to report all overhanging tree branches less than seven feet above the sidewalk. There's a lot of scientific trimming necessary, and the police force might easily report the offending branches to the City Forester. A swish in the face is quite provoking, b'gosh!

SAFETY FOR AMERICANS

IN the younger days of the republic, when we had more of spirit than strength, to be an American citizen was to be assured of protection anywhere the flag was known. On more than one occasion, with the odds against it, the American navy has backed up the demand of Washington that American citizenship be respected. But recently "watchfully waiting" statesmen have amputated the long arm of Uncle Sam at the elbow and our citizens are not safe from the plotting and murderous designs of foreigners even within our own boundaries. Life after life has been snuffed out in the munition factories at home, our people have been warned to leave their livelihoods and their properties in Mexico and get out of the country, and now congressmen, with no disapproval from the White House, are demanding that American citizens remain off the passenger ships of belligerent nations.

The latest outrage in Mexico is the culmination of the administration's weakness and folly.

When Rome was at the zenith of her power, to be a Roman citizen meant immunity from harm wherever the power of Roman arms was known. Take the incident of Paul at Jerusalem. When they would have scourged him he demanded: "Is it lawful to scourge a man that is a Roman and uncondemned?" And when the centurion heard this he went to the captain and said: "Take heed what you do, for this man is a Roman." Not only that, but Paul was not scourged, and the chief captain "was afraid" because Paul was a Roman and he had bound him.

But that was Rome, and this is America, and who is there to-day abroad who dares not treat with scorn an American or take his life if he so desires, if that accords with his murderous will?

The spirit of John Hay must weep in sorrow at the changes that have taken place so recently in Washington. We have lost the respect of the world. Our diplomacy is the laughing stock of the great governmental powers of the earth. And yet there are those who would continue the vacillation another four years, and others who cry out against preparedness on a scale that would put unlimited power of enforcement behind the demands of the experienced and courageous men who must be placed in charge of affairs at the national capital to replace the timid experimentalists who have brought disgrace upon the nation and whose spineless policies have been responsible for the death of so many American citizens. American citizenship must be made to count for something in the world, but "watchful waiting" will never bring it about.

A WORRIED PARTY

THE disingenuous attitude of President Wilson and his apologists in the matter of the one term plank of the Baltimore convention is proving a serious handicap for the present occupant of the White House in his ambition to succeed himself. Bryan having previously repudiated the plank when he was in the Wilson cabinet is now hamstrung in his desire to make use of the same weapon as a big stick in his anti-Wilson propaganda.

It has not been forgotten either that the President declared to a party of women suffragists on one occasion that he would be controlled in his judgment and action upon matters of such moment by the declarations of his party in the Baltimore convention. But it has been long since proven that Woodrow Wilson is exceedingly nimble when it comes to changing front on any proposition which may in any degree affect his ambition or personal interests.

It is going to be a rather difficult year for Wilson defenders, owing to the fact that the President has so frequently found it desirable from his standpoint to declare what was blue yesterday is a vivid green to-day. So generally has this come to be understood that even the foreign governments to whom he has been sending frequent notes do not take them seriously. They are simply "scraps of paper" to be treated with contemptuous indifference in some cases, and with ridicule in others.

For the relief of his party and those who are still supporting his alleged politicies the President should write the platform of the St. Louis convention this year so that it will not be necessary for him to repudiate its pledges in the brief time left to him as chief executive after the November elections. With his facility of expression it ought to be easily possible for him to write any plank so that it may be susceptible of at least two constructions.

As to the "Hardscrabble" dispute, it is not a sentimental matter nor is it one of those things over which to grow excited. City Solicitor Seitz has given one assurance after another that the city will deal fairly with the owners of property in this district. As to the equities involved, the case stands on all fours with the Capitol Park extension, save only that properties which are benefited must pay part of the cost. It is generally admitted that the viewers earnestly labored to give all concerned a square deal.

A WORTHY APPEAL

HISTORY holds no more horrifying tale of man's inhumanity to man than the sufferings of the Jews of Europe during the present war. Of the millions of men on the battle front, none are fighting with greater bravery than the hundreds of thousands of Jews. And upon none have the hates of kings fallen more terribly.

In America sorrowing coreligionists have heard the sobs of heart-broken mothers, of weeping fathers, of hungry babies, in the devastated states of Eastern Europe. How well they have heeded the call is written in the financial statements of the American Jewish Relief Committee.

The Jewish people of Harrisburg have contributed their share toward the sufferers' fund, but another great demonstration of the popular spirit of helpfulness and sympathy has been planned. Sunday afternoon at 2.30 is the time; Technical high school auditorium is the place.

The committee of arrangements is composed of Harrisburg's representative Hebrews. David Kaufman is chairman. To-day a personal letter was sent out to every man, woman and child of the faith urging attendance at Sunday's meeting. Help, co-operation—these are the keynotes of the spirit that prevails among the Jews of Harrisburg and surrounding towns.

The cries for aid for Europe's wounded, starving men and women and hungry babies will be answered by their coreligionists of Harrisburg in the voluminous voice of one of the greatest gatherings ever held in this city.

These are the days for planning and preparing for the outdoor work of the year. Commissioners Lynch, Bowman and Gross particularly have much to think about, and preparedness now means efficiency and practical results when the blue birds come again.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS

The Republican party by this time ought to be pretty well cleansed. The leaders have had their ears to the ground and have been listening and watching.—Ex-Senator Flinn at Chicago.

Right your are, William Republican leaders have had their ears to the ground and their eyes upon the trail of events. They are not mistaken as to the signs of the times. This is a year of peace and readjustment in the great Republican party.

Mr. Flinn is a practical, hard-headed businessman and when he observes that the party leaders "have been listening and watching" he states what is absolutely true. So also have the prodigals of the party been watching and waiting and, like the ex-Senator, they are ready to act with their brethren. He is right also in the declaration that new issues have arisen since 1912 and "we must be Americans above all else."

"M. G." had as his guests at the Executive Mansion, one night this week, two old Huntingdon friends, and it was a session of auld lang syne. Every step of the Governor's is closely followed by the Juniata Valley folk, who want his administration to be a great success.

Only a few properties are yet to be acquired in the Capitol Park zone, and the next Legislature will have submitted to it the plans for permanent improvement of the whole park area.

Great goings-on these days in preparation for the big charity ball next week. "Mind your step and get your tickots" is the revised slogan in many households.

Those "concurrent" Chicago conventions will be more spectacular than any moving picture show.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—We have had yellow books, blue books, red books and white books on the war, and now comes a black book. That describes it.

—What's a platform plank, between friends?

—The President says he is perfectly willing to bow to public opinion. Bowing to the inevitable, as it were.

—Bryan declines to carry his peace policies to the extent of party politics.

—There's one thing to be said in favor of the "grip"—it's a mighty good excuse for staying away from some place to which you don't want to go.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Villa means to go to Argentina and raise cattle.—News Item. The bucolic life will be tame after what he has been accustomed to raising.—New York Evening Sun.

"Educate soldier for civil life," is the substance of a communication to The Herald. The most pressing thing just at present is to educate a few civilians for the soldier's life.—Chicago Herald.

Speaking of the British failure to take Constantinople by the Gallipoli route, it is to be remembered that some other people have not yet reached Paris, Calais, or Riga, and they started first.—New York World.

"Between friends, what's a little thing" like a one term plank?—New York Sun.

THROUGH HERSHEY

[The Hershey Press.]

No large public improvement in Pennsylvania is of such direct interert to Hershey as the William Penn Highway. It will pass directly through the town and will be of the highest possible value to us.

At present we suffer a little because of the fact that we are off the main track, which is the Lincoln Highway running south of us through Lancaster.

The William Penn Highway is the more northerly line and it offers larger attractions to the motorist because it has fewer grades. It will mean an increased motor travel to Hershey and Harrisburg from Philadelphia, New York and eastern and northern points.

We commend the truth and spirit of this editorial in the Harrisburg Telegraph:

"There can be no doubt of the success of the William Penn Highway. It is as certain to come as the flowers of Spring. There are back of this proposition most of the livewires of the commercial and motor organizations between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Harrisburg is radiating east and west a strong influence on the side of this proposed route. It appeals so strongly to the populous towns and districts throughout the central part of the State that there can be no doubt of its success. With the Chamber of Commerce of this city pulling a strong oar it is certain that the new year will not be very old when definite steps shall have been taken."

Why not have Harrisburg invite the aid and interest of those "populous towns and districts" and get them to send delegates to a meeting in that city? The cause is worth all the trouble and progress can best be made by co-operation.

WHAT IS YOUR VIEW?

[Kansas City Times.]

Those who live within hearing of a railroad yard will appreciate the following letter sent to the officials of a railway in Dallas, Tex., and signed: "Unfortunates who try to live and work and sleep in the vicinity":

"Gentlemen: Is it absolutely necessary, in the discharge of his duty day and night, that the engineer of your yard engine should make it ding and dong and fizz and spit and clang and bang and buzz and hiss and bellow and wail and pant and rant and yowl and howl and grate and grind and puff and bump and click and clank and chug and moan and hoot and toot and crash and grunt and gasp and groan and whistle and wheeze and squawk and blow and jar and jerk and rasp and jingle and twang and clack and rumble and jangle and ring and clatter and yelp and croak and howl and hum and snarl and puff and growl and thump and boom and clash and jolt and jostle and slam and scrape and throb and crink and jangle and quiver and rumble and roar and rattle and yell and smoke and smell and shriek like ——?"

That is one view. But recently a Kansas City man who was sick in a local hospital, and was suffering from a serious operation, was explaining to some friends how he passed the long nights without being able to sleep

"I couldn't stand it," he said, "except for the noise from the railroad yards. I listen to the chugging of the cars and the quiver of the wheels, and I know that someone is running those trains, and it gives me the impression of having company. I am not the only person awake in the city."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

REPLY TO WING

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Please publish the following reply to Wing Dinger:

Wing Dinger, I guess, is a pretty good skate,
And writes some mighty nice verse;
As I read all the things that he has to relate,
I think, "Go ahead Wing, do your worst."

For the Harrisburg Telegraph he writes every day,
Two verses, sometimes, maybe three;
But most of the things he's of late had to say,
Is of himself or his small family.

On Saturday last he wrote of what fun,
He had buying things for his boys;
But the poor guy forgot to bring home a gun,
For the lads to enjoy with their toys.

Now Wing when next time you play Santa Klaus,
On one little thing just play wise.
Slip 'round 'mong the neighbor boys, ask of their mas'
In what way they their lads will surprise. —MUD SLINGER.

CAPABLE OF RUNNING

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley asserts that 68 per cent. of the men of fighting age in the United States are physically unfit for military service. Most of them, however, are capable of running for office.—New York Sun.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Congressman George S. Graham, of Philadelphia, was yesterday elected to succeed Charles E. Patton as the Pennsylvania member on the Republican congressional campaign committee, a place of much honor and annoyance, and the meeting of the delegation was turned upside down by a speech by Congressman William S. Vare, who made most of the trouble at the former meeting.

Mr. Vare charged that liquor interests had been active in trying to arrange the election of the Pennsylvania member and then proceeded to hail Governor Brumbaugh as State leader. He has done this before and yesterday he charged that the liquor interests of Western Pennsylvania had gotten into the matter just as they had forced the election of a speaker of the lower house of the State Legislature some years ago. Several congressmen hotly denounced the Philadelphia congressman.

The Philadelphia Ledger says of the meeting: "Harmony appeared to have been established after Mr. Vare had nominated Representative Graham and this had been seconded by Representative J. Hampton Moore and Representative E. R. Kiess. The best of feeling prevailed, when Mr. Vare surprised his followers by an indirect attack upon Senator Penrose and the activity of the liquor faction." Mr. Vare said, in part: "Once before, when Pennsylvania was selecting a Speaker of the House at Harrisburg, the same sort of efforts were made, when one of those who tried to influence our verdict here switched his support to a candidate supported by the malt liquor interests. I have no prejudice against, neither am I unfriendly to those interests, but I want to say right now that the Republican party should be influenced by great national questions, such as the tariff and the firm handling of foreign affairs, and should not suffer the dictation of any selfish interests. The Republican vote in the State of Pennsylvania had been steadily diminishing until Governor Brumbaugh, with his progressive leadership, untouched by any of the influences I have mentioned, became the standard bearer and gave us a united party." Mr. Vare then gave election returns in Pennsylvania since 1904 and added: "In a study of these votes it will be found that the Republican candidate for Governor received approximately 71,000 more votes than the candidate for senator."

The Philadelphia Record says: "When Representative Vare concluded he left the committee for a few minutes, and the flare-up occurred. Representative Moore declared that he regretted that the liquor question had been injected into the meeting, or that any insinuations of such influence had been made against Representative Rowland's candidacy, or against those who supported Rowland. Representative Butler, who was presiding, attempted to cut short the debate, but Representative Moore declined to be stopped. 'You must listen,' he said. 'I am a spokesman for the manhood of the Pennsylvania delegation and for my own self-respect.' Representative Focht also denounced the insinuations contained in Representative Vare's speech as unwarranted. 'I believe that Senator Penrose's leadership,' he said, 'has been recognized in the State and nation. This boss business has ceased to be an issue in the American politics and anyone who thinks that it has not ought to try to become a boss. The reason why Senator Penrose did not obtain as large a vote as Governor Brumbaugh in the last campaign was that he was not a candidate on the Keystone ticket and he was also the legatee of a situation caused by a gang of contractors.' Representative Farr declared that he had voted for Representative Rowland becaues he believed him to be the best man for the place."

—People at the hearing in the Coatesville mayoralty contest almost came to blows yesterday. It was charged that forty votes for Mayor Jones were frauds and his people rather resented it.

—It cost Johnstown $4,300 to insure liability in the State fund.

—The Franklin party organization may disintegrate in Philadelphia this summer. Most of the men in it have gone over to the Republicans.

—Senator Penrose's declaration for Knox found hearty echo here to-day and many Republicans declared they hoped to see him return to the Senate soon.

—Friends of Joseph R. Grundy, the Bucks county Republican leader, today wired him their congratulations on his birthday.

—R. O. Heilman, appointed postmaster at Catasauqua, is the original Dewalt boomer.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, has declared in favor of a $4,000,000 art museum for that city.

—Luzerne county politicians are trying to figure out whether the county will not need a workmen's compensation clerk in the courthouse. County Solicitor McLean, a Democratic leader, is to solve the question.

—W. J. Burke, who succeeded his brother as postmaster of Mount Carmel, has received notice that he is to serve out the full term.

—Democrats in Allegheny county are at war over the county commissionership appointment and the chances are that there will be a fine old fight at the primary for control of the county machine.

—Representative Scott, of Center, will be a candidate for renomination.

—York's new mayor is out with an attack on constables who have been "farming" cases.

TO-DAY'S EDITORIALS

The Public Ledger, Philadelphia. — Those "statesmen" by courtesy who are screaming in the halls of Congress for an "embargo" on our exports have already given an amusing example of the effect of a very successful embargo on their part through the absurdity of their arguments. These have been developed without any recognition that the United States went through a very sad and disastrous embargo period in the days of Jefferson and Madison. The embargo that Senator Gore and his associates have already put into operation, however, is an embargo on the facts of political history. They refuse to see or to profit either by the experience of the country or the general lessons of the past.

The Philadelphia Press. — The death of a student from injuries received in the annual bowl fight at the University of Pennsylvania is an exceedingly sad and every way deplorable event. These so-called bowl fights are regulated combats between the Sophomore and Freshman classes. They call for the extreme output of the physical strength and endurance of the combatants, but they have not heretofore been attended by any fatality or serious injury.

The New York World.—Mr. Choate is in error when he says that the people generally are awakening to the importance of national defense. They are not. That is where the trouble lies. The apathy of Congress is a reflection of popular apathy.

In the East and on the Pacific coast sentiment in favor of national defense is strong and aggressive. Throughout the West and South public opinion is indifferent or hostille, and the West and South control Congress.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

HIS ATTITUDE ON "DE-FENCE"

—From the Baltimore American.

THE FERTILIZER FAMINE

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE contents of the humble garbage can are about to become a valuable by-product of city life. Farmers are being urged to burn chips and brush and cippings because the ashes are worth saving nowadays. Marine mowing machines for harvesting the floating Pacific kelp may soon be in demand, and all this is because the European war has brought America face to face with a famine in fertilizers.

With the rest of the world apparently headed for bankruptcy, the United States is getting rich by raising billion-dollar crops. This country has half a world to feed, and the strength of the soil is being strained as never before to meet the demand. The land is working overtime. It calls for refreshment in the shape of fertilizers, and fertilizers are scarce. The question is of first importance not only to the farmer, but to every American without an independent income. Through its effect on national prosperity it strikes at his paycheck.

There are three classes of fertilizers which are essential to the productiveness of the soil. Of one such class we still have a good supply; the second class is yet procurable at greatly advanced prices, but the supply of the third has been cut off entirely and there seems to be no way of replacing it. This lost fertilizer is potash, which we formerly imported from Germany at the rate of $20,000,000 worth yearly, and on which the German Government has now placed an embargo.

Thrown on its own resources in the mater of potash at a time when it is imperatively needed, the country is investigating domestic resources in the matter. The great kelp beds of the Pacific coast, running all the way from Lower California to Alaska, seem to be the most promising; but many difficulties will have to be overtaken before the industry is on the commercial basis. Kelp is the big sea-weed that grows in great profusion along the Pacific coast, so thickly in spots as to keep the waves from rising even in a high gale. It is utilized by drying and grinding. The product contains a variety of valuable potash salts in soluble form, as well as iodine and several other marketable chemicals. It has an almost ideal consistency for use in mixed fertilizers, and great things were hoped from it for a time.

Three large concerns have started manufacturing potash from kelp, but they are offered such attractive prices for their product for other uses that none of it is going into fertilizer. Munitionmakers need large quantities of potash, and just at present they are in a position to pay for it. It also goes to make matches, glass, liquid soap and a variety of other commodities, the manufacturers of which are outbidding the fertilizer men. Moreover, the production of potash from kelp is still so limited that it would not greatly affect the situation in any case.

There is a great dry-lake-bed in California that contains immense deposits of potash, but the technical problems involved in getting it out and transforming it into the proper form for use in fertilizer have still to be solved. In the meantime, the ownership of the lake is disputed, and before title to the property is clear the crops of several seasons will probably have been harvested. So the potash of Searles Lake, as the dry bed is called, cannot relieve the situation, although there is undeniably plenty of it in view.

There are two minerals found in considerable quantities in different parts of the United States which might save the day, as they contain a certain percentage of potash, but the emergency has arisen so suddenly that the indispensable preliminary work necessary for putting any technical process on a commercial basis has not yet been done. One of these minerals is feldspar, found all over the Eastern States. Feldspar does not carry enough potash to make it pay to work for potash alone, but it would grow into a profitable industry if some salable by-product were put on the market. Cement, made in the process of extracting potash, is such a by-product. But the brands of cement already in use have been standardized to such a fine point that it would be hard to sell a new variety in competition with them. Meantime, the farmer wants potash quick.

Alunite is the other mineral with potash possibilities. It occurs in fairly large quantities in the central Rocky Mountains. Besides potash it contains much aluminum, which is turned out as a by-product and helps to swell the profits. One company is manufacturing potash from alunite, and another is said to be about to begin; but obviously two companies cannot do much to supply a nation.

The possibilities are narrowed by elimination back to the Pacific kelp-beds, and the Department of Agriculture is planning to send experts to California to study the situation. It is admitted that there is little hope of quick results, for to produce the potash needed by American farmers would require an investment in plants of between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, and an additional capital of $2,000,000 or $3,000,000 for operating expenses, after all the minor technical problems involved in production are solved. Considerable legislation is also needed to protect the investor, because at present the kelp beds are public property, and the man who builds a factory would have no guarantee that this raw material would not be taken away. Some system of leasing patches of the ocean is imperative, and real estate on the Pacific will soon include choice sea-lots as well as rose gardens.

Summing up the situation, experts say that even under the most favorable conditions of law and labor, the kelp beds could not possibly be put on a working basis in time to help the 1916 crop. The possibility of again importing potash from Europe before that time is obviously slim.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

DISCUSSING THE FOOD.

The second generation has had to change its tune.

What do you mean?

My daughter tells me that her husband says their cook's biscuits aren't nearly as good as his mother's cook used to make.

FIGURED OUT.

She: Don't you think we can have an automobile after we're married Fred?

He: I should think so—with all your money.

DIDN'T KNOW IT

[Kansas City Times.]

A few State officers and Kansas politicians Saturday celebrated the burning of the last outstanding bonds against that State. Speeches were made telling what a fine thing it was that Kansas is out of debt. Out in the State there was no excitement over it. The people did not even know that there were any outstanding bonds.

But in the State Penitentiary, men who cannot help themselves are kept in unsanitary cells; worked in an unsafe coal mine. In some of the State institutions unfortunate children are not properly cared for. In the schools the young men and young women have not the facilities demanded.

It is indeed a new school of statesmen in Kansas that celebrates the fact that Kansas has no outstanding bonds under these circumstances.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

John Jabosko, of Hazleton, is a practical jokosko, but sometimes carries his jokes too far. Not many moons ago he stole an eight-day clock. The court, before whom he was arraigned, decided that his penalty should fit his crime, and remanded him for eight days. Now Jabosko is thanking his lucky stars that he didn't pick out one of these perpetual motion timepieces.

The police force of Minersville, tout ensemble, has contracted grip, so burglars very meanly took advantage of the situation and had a burglarizing spree. An emergency cop finally broke up the party, but not until several hundred dollars' worth of booty had been gotten away with.

The longest lodge meeting in existence has been found. It has been going on in Reading for thirty months. Over two years are Mrs. Fannie Gehret, of that city, was left by her husband with the remark that he was going to a lodge meeting. He has never returned and she is suing for separation.

Stir up your gray matter, O Tarentumite, and throw together a slogan that will be appropriate for the Allegheny Valley Chamber of Commerce to use as their byword. Ten dollars will be given to the individual, be it a he or a she, of the Tarentum district who works up the most attractive and appropriate phrase.

The Johnstown Tribune heralds the fact that measles has become a guest in 140 families of their city. At least that many individuals have contracted the disease which is said to be more deadly than scarlet fever. Forty cases were reported in 48 hours.

Philander C. Knox made an address recently before the Lancaster Chamber of Commerce in which he urged trade with the countries of South America, as being in need of our aid and also as a means of outlet for our own surplus energy. One of the big hits of the evening resulted from the singing of "O, Philander."

Evening Chat

Within a few days the Harrisburg Public Library will undertake the establishment of libraries in half a dozen of the schools of the city in accordance with the plan worked out with Superintendent F. E. Downes, of the Harrisburg School Board, for extending educational advantages to the children throughout the city. The collections of books are now being made up and will be sent to widely separated and outlying schools where they will be placed under Dr. Downes' direction after which Miss Susan R. Clendinin, who is temporarily in charge of the extension work of the Library, will visit the schools and assist the teachers in organizing the circulation, special instruction having already been given the teachers by Miss Alice R. Eaton, the librarian. The plan is to have good, wholesome reading placed within the reach of every youngster. Not all of the boys and girls can get to the Library where a special department has been created for them so the Library is going to them. The parents of the children will also be interested by the teachers in the plans for the extension of the activities of the new institution.

* * *

The receivership of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, which was established by the Attorney General's and Banking Commissioner's departments under the new act recently, is already showing good results. The other day securities were sold for almost at what the bank held them and the expenses of the receivership are lower than ever known in Allegheny county. In addition Deputy Attorney General Davis is looking after the legal end so that the State is saving the depositors legal costs as well as receivership expenses.

* * *

At least one man who sat through most of yesterday's session of January criminal court is of that type that knows what he wants and when he wants it. Incidentally he got what he wanted. President Judge Kunkel was charging a jury at the time. The spectator arose in his seat and started to leave the room. The tipstave, mindful of instructions to prohibit walking about while the judge was addressing a jury, refused to let the man pass. The man muttered; the tipstave motioned him to a seat; the muttering grew louder; the man began talking aloud; finally he raised his voice. Then Judge Kunkel saw him.

"Why do you permit that?" he demanded of the tipstave, "don't you know this interrupts us as we are addressing the jury? Put that man out!"

"Thank you, Judge Your Honor," replied the impatient one relievedly as he hurried out. "That's all I wanted—to get out!"

* * *

John S. Musser, president of the Dauphin Electrical Supplies Company, has just returned from a visit of several weeks among old friends in Nebraska. Few people know that Mr. Musser was at one time a deputy sheriff and later a practicing attorney in Nebraska. He was also prominent in secret society circles of that State, and, whisper it gently, led the Aurora band and played in the Sunday school orchestra. He was appointed a member of the Governor's military staff of the State and as an officer in the State Guard accompanied Buffalo Bill to assist in putting down the last Indian uprising in that part of the West. He has not been in his old stamping ground for nearly twenty years, but found most of the men he knew still on the job and mighty glad to renew old acquaintance.

* * *

The Wilkes-Barre Record almanac, one of the few almanacs published by the newspapers of Pennsylvania nowadays, has been issued for 1916, handsomely gotten up and abounding with information not only of the State's third greatest county and one of its most progressive of municipalities, but of the State as well. The Record has issued this almanac for thirty-one years and has never allowed anything to interfere with its appearance so that it is "an old and reliable," for the people of that flourishing district. The Record almanac fills a niche in Luzerne county that nothing can touch and it is probably the most extensively used publication of any in the heart of the hard coal country.

* * *

Among visitors to the city yesterday was Paul W. Houck, of Shenandoah, one of the workmen's compensation referees. He was here on business connected with the board. He met a number of State officials and talked over things.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Senator W. H. Semmens has been elected a director of the national bank of his home town of Turtle Creek.

—E. T. Stotesbury will entertain the President at Philadelphia when he attends the Pennsylvania society dinner.

—Mahlon Berkebile has been chosen as a member of the Johnstown city playground board.

—D. B. Provan again heads the organization of Philadelphia hotelmen.

—Ex-Judge R. G. Bushong has been elected president of the Wyomissing Club of Reading.

—Judge O. B. Dickinson was the Jackson day orator at Chester.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg wheelbarrows are used in Australia?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Harrisburg was the center of one of the early revenue districts in this state.

LIQUOR ADS BARRED

Because of liquor advertising within their covers, hundreds of periodicals were removed from newsstands in the State of Washington, in accordance with the new prohibition law which became effective on January 1. Some of the dealers got around the law by tearing out such pages as carried proscribed advertisements.

A distributing agency announces that several publications would issue editions not containing liquor advertising for sale in Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Rest Is Rust

The business that is standing still to-day is going backwards. Good times will pass it before it can catch up.

Resting is indeed rusting when applied to commercial life.

Now is the time for aggressive action. Now is the time to go after sales.

Now is the time when newspaper advertising will yield a greater percentage of returns than for many months.

Join the "Go Aheaders."