

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 1.

The responsibility of tolerance lies with those who have the larger vision.

—GEORGE ELIOT.

A GREAT STATE HIGHWAY

As one who is greatly interested in the construction of the proposed William Penn Highway across the State from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh...

No movement has ever had such a prompt and enthusiastic response on the part of the people interested.

As a striking evidence of the increasing interest in the proposed highway there is already considerable community rivalry regarding the exact route to be followed.

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ANTI-SALOON CHALLENGE

In many of the pulpits of Harrisburg on Sunday the accredited representatives of the Anti-Saloon League presented the purposes and plans of the organization for the present year.

There has been a gradual change of the public attitude toward the liquor traffic throughout the country and it is no longer regarded as only a moral issue.

THRIFT DAY

"Thrift Day" will be "Thrift Day." "Thrift Day" is the idea of G. Y. Clement, a Chicago banker, who believes that the people of the United States, swept along by the tide of war...

number of states have already adopted prohibition legislation and Pennsylvania leaders of the anti-saloon campaign declare their purpose to give the people at the ballot box the right to settle the license question and divorce the courts and the judiciary from the proposition.

ONE GLIMMER OF BRIGHTNESS

THANK heaven for one glimmer of brightness in the night of "unpreparedness" through which we are just now passing.

The Pennsylvania, we are told, is by no means inferior to the Queen Elizabeth, and other things being equal, the Pennsylvania ought to score a total of seventeen hits for every ten of the Queen Elizabeth.

THE BONUS SYSTEM

J. S. BACHE, whose weekly financial letters are widely read, suggests the bonus system as a possible solution of the railroad wage problem.

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT

CONGRESSMAN MANN struck the keynote of the national preparedness situation when he said that this is no time for partisan debate or petty personal differences.

TOO BAD, BUT TRUE

[From the Kansas City Times] China didn't raise her boy to be a soldier. China didn't believe in preparedness.

THICKER THAN WATER

"Blood is thicker than water." This proverb is so old that we say it unthinkingly, as we utter many an axiom or platitude.

USE LOCAL PAPERS

"Don't be afraid to spend money in your local newspapers for advertising the possibilities and municipal institutions of your community."

NO MORE LIQUOR ADS

The South Carolina Senate has passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements in newspapers and magazines sold in the State.

many small deposits swell the grand total immeasurably and are not subject to such sweeping changes as is the large deposits, and in the second place, the man who has the banking habit is always to be reckoned with.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Newspapers throughout the State are commencing to take the attitude more and more that the whole Republican organization in Pennsylvania should not become involved over a row in Philadelphia and there is considerable amusement manifested over the continued existence of a harmony, by men who are now in what is really a factional fight.

The fact that Congressman Vane's declaration for Governor Brumbaugh for President contained reference to Hughes and Cummins, but did not mention F. E. Vance, has been taken on the State at large and there is considerable comment upon the omission.

Senator Charles A. Snyder, who was here yesterday, declared that he was a candidate for auditor general to the finish.

Director Wilson will reorganize the whole Philadelphia detective bureau. A number of men will walk the plank.

Lee Ellmaker, political writer of the Philadelphia Press and who represented the Press at the recent legislative session, has resigned to become secretary of the William Vane.

Councilman Robert Garland has been making a series of speeches in Pittsburgh on the proposed changes in government which are being much agitated in that city.

Judge Langham, of Indiana, released only the Indiana Brewing Co., holding up all others.

Charles H. Stewart, clerk of Radnor township, one of the best known officials in suburban Philadelphia districts, has resigned from his post.

Dr. N. C. E. Guth, health officer of Allentown for years, quit his job yesterday after a clash with city council.

Regarding the political situation the Pittsburgh Dispatch says: "It is now a settled conviction with the Governor's intimates that in his recent interviews urging harmony in the selection of judges and senators was made evident during the recent conference here that the principal appointees of Dr. Brumbaugh have been delegated as a strategy board or cabinet of advisers."

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

"The world will end at 11:30 a. m. on Tuesday, April 4th." It has been spoken, and all that can be done by those who are members of the newly arisen sect which "proves" their assertion by quotations from the book of Daniel is to gird up their loins and await the day.

Frank Arndt, "The human squirrel" who has been languishing in the house of bondage known to the regular reader as the Lehigh county jail, on Sunday scaled the 30-foot wall of the prison yard, leaped to a nearby telegraph pole, swung himself across the street on the wire cable, scrambled down to the sidewalk, movie-fashion, and escaped.

The question of federal control of the National Guard has again been brought up and is being discussed. Sentiment among the members of the guard seems to be largely in favor of the move, which has been tried twice before but always some sort of a misunderstanding has arisen and plans now before the committee on the House side, and it seems sure that it will pass and become a law.

SMALL GAME

Nieport's cathedral is gone, but it was only a matter of time before the tower, its destruction was not a really important victory.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

And He Was Invited to the House to Talk Business With Father



—From the Chicago Evening Post.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—The President may want us to be too proud to fight, but he doesn't want us to be too proud not to be ready to fight.

—"War is a checkered game," remarks an exchange, but for our part we never did care for checkers.

—Speaking of the activities of the S. P. C. A., has anybody considered the way the European dove of peace has been treated lately?

—Spring seems to have beaten the ground hog to it.

—We suggest that those who are hunting in vain for Villa wait until he issues his wedding announcements and then get hold of one of his "at home" cards.

—The western man who put his name on a primary ticket for Vice-President "just as a joke" must have been a close student of recent history.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Twenty-three languages were spoken in East Youngstown. Then it happened.—Toledo Blade.

What unfortunate woman will be blamed for the disaster in the Garden of Eden this time?—Kansas City Star.

The man who wrote a book on "How to Live One Hundred Years" died recently at the age of forty-six.—Marionette Eagle-Star.

"Blood is thicker than water." This proverb is so old that we say it unthinkingly, as we utter many an axiom or platitude.

"If I were giving counsel to the husband and wife who would make each other happy, and hold each other's love, I would suggest that neither call the attention of the other to the disagreeable qualities of the family of either."

"My husband loves my people as if they were his own," a wife told me. "It makes me so happy!"

I doubt if he did love her people very dearly, but he overlooked those characteristics which a more selfish man would have resented. If it was what a schoolboy would call "a bluff," it was a gloriously unselfish one.

Most of us can stand the tempers and idiosyncrasies of our own when we alone have to bear them. It is when we see them through the eyes of a third person that they become unbearable. That is, perhaps, one reason why so few lovers are large enough to cover two families.

"Don't be afraid to spend money in your local newspapers for advertising the possibilities and municipal institutions of your community," was a statement made by Rufus R. Wilson, chairman of the publicity committee of the Seattle Commercial Club, in a talk to the Omaha Ad Club. Mr. Wilson went into detail to illustrate how latent possibilities of various communities have been cultivated into strong life through earnest and intelligent community advertising.

The South Carolina Senate has passed a bill prohibiting liquor advertisements in newspapers and magazines sold in the State. The bill is now before the committee on the House side, and it seems sure that it will pass and become a law.

ONE-CENT POSTAGE

By Frederic J. Haskin

WILL the familiar red two-cent stamp soon be a rarity, classed with the one dollar stamp and other freaks that only collectors know? The signs begin to point that way.

Twenty-one bills have been introduced into the present congress, providing for one-cent postage in one form or another. If the innovation becomes a law it will be a change even more revolutionary than the introduction of the parcel-post system.

The two-cent stamp will stay with us for awhile, however. Bills which have been introduced only propose the first step toward supplanting it. They provide for one-cent postage on all letters mailed at a post office for delivery within the limits reached by carrier from that office.

Perhaps the most comprehensive bill, and one that may be taken as both typical and inclusive, is the measure fathered by Representative Stafford of Wisconsin. The Stafford bill provides that letters mailed at a post office for delivery within the carrier limits of that office shall be charged a one-cent rate. The same rate shall apply to letters sent from a city to a rural or star route served by that city's post office, and to letters mailed on rural routes for city delivery.

The local mail system, consisting of a central office, a carrier system, and a number of rural routes may be thought of as a great wheel, with the city for a hub, and the rural routes reaching out like spokes. A letter mailed at any part of the wheel will be delivered at any other point of the wheel for one cent, if the Stafford bill becomes law.

Another innovation no less basic and sweeping, which is provided for in the Stafford bill and also in several others, is the rate on first-class letters which go over the maximum weight of one ounce. The date on the first ounce for such letters will still be two cents, when their destination is out of the local district, but the charge for each additional ounce or fraction will be only one cent, instead of two as heretofore. The over-weight letter will be carried for 3 cents instead of 4.

The difference grows more striking as the envelope in question gets heavier. A paper weighing 10 ounces are mailed first-class to-day, they must carry 20 cents in stamps. Under the new system, the same papers can be mailed for 11 cents.

The effect of the change will be tremendous in cities of any size, where local mail forms a large percentage of the total letters handled. It will cut the postage on communication between people of the same city just in half. All the mass of monthly statements, announcements, fraternal notices, invitations, everything that fills half the letter-boxes of a metropolis, will cost

one dollar to mail where formerly it cost two. Incidentally and inevitably, the receipts of the post office department will go down by several million dollars.

This will doubtless be the chief argument of the opposition when the bills come up for debate. Nobody proposes that the department shall be run as money were handled, it would be just managing to make ends meet, it might seem inadvisable to cut a rich slice out of its receipts. The men who are behind the one-cent postage movement, however, point out a number of illogical features in the present scheme.

The first-class mail matter, the sealed envelope with a two-cent stamp, is the source of practically all profit in the post office service. The first-class letter is easily handled, easily sorted, and its small weight makes it cheap to transport. If nothing but first-class mail were handled, it would be possible to have universal one-cent postage in the United States, and still show a profit. Yet if such a universal one-cent rate were introduced, the receipts of the post office would be \$60,000,000 or \$70,000,000. It is obvious that there is a big profit made on first-class mail, and a consideration of the balance sheet of the post office department makes it equally obvious that this profit must be eaten up by some other branch of the service.

The loss in transporting and delivering mail matter, according to some of the Congressmen in favor of the one-cent idea, comes largely in carrying the magazines. Then there is the mail of the government itself, the official business of senators and representatives of the executive departments, and of the federal courts, which travels free, under frank. When the grand totals of receipts and expenditures are balanced against each other, there is not much over on the profit side.

The one-cent postage propagandists admit the small margin of profit, but they point out that the real issue is: Who pays the bill? There is no doubt that the significant speeches of congressmen should be distributed by the government through the districts affected by the matter under consideration. Even were hand-drawn packages of garden seeds filled a purpose important enough to entitle it to a pass in the mail car. But—who pays the bill?

Why, says the advocates of one-cent postage, should John Brown, whose business is of such a nature that he has to mail a thousand sealed envelopes on the first of every month, be compelled to pay for the carrying of magazines and speeches and garden seeds? Yet the profit on John Brown's first-class mail is what enables the government to carry the seeds and speeches free.

Lancaster is planning to derive revenue from the granting of the privilege for removing the city's garbage to the highest bidder, if their plans work out. New York is being paid \$900,000 for the privilege of removal for five years. The reason for the demand is the war and the great need of nitro-glycerine which by a certain process can be extracted from garbage, it is said.

"Snow may follow midwinter hot term" is the encouraging report from optimistic newspapers in the State. That is true. So also may "Butch" McDevitt run for the presidency on his own ticket, a round-trip ticket. So could a famous Shakespearean character "call spirits from the vasty deep." But Hotspur, just as we, had to be shown.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

WAY TO HOLD THEM. You see attention? You see attention? Why not marry him? Because I like his attention!

Evening Chat

The first two days of February are associated in the minds of Harrisburg people with fires in spite of the fact that the second day is groundhog day and is looked to for evidence of the remainder of winter.

This statement which concerns the gift of prophecy of the weather is made by an observer of nature. It is somewhat unusual, but is interesting now when the groundhog, the groundhog, the skins of sausage and many other things are used to get pointers on the weather.

Winter is yet to come. The little woolly forecasts this year are yellow from the head to near the center, then black up to within a quarter inch of the end of the body.

Then finding that one of the women in the orchestra had set herself up as the particular guardian of the piano, the boys took turns at leaning against the instrument just to hear her deliver the following little speech:

"Pardon me, but you can't lean against this piano. It belongs to Kreislner, you know, and he wouldn't like it."

The little lady had repeated the speech about two dozen times, she "got wise."

State Librarian Thomas Lynch Montgomery is being given the glad hand by his friends on and off Capitol Hill in honor of the completion of his thirteenth year as head of the State Library and Museum.

Mr. Montgomery, whose work has placed him in the forefront of American librarians, is the man who more than any other has developed the profession and not only labored for the advancement of the big interests committed to his charge by the State government but has given valuable aid and advice to the Harrisburg Public Library and to the local historical organizations.

Indeed, although Chester county claims him, here in Harrisburg we consider that he is one of us and hope that he will stay for many years to come. It was largely through Mr. Montgomery that valuable studies of our local history were made, collections of Harrisburg pictures assembled and the tablet marking the Harris Ferry erected.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Prof. A. A. Osborne, who has succeeded Congressman Temple at Washington and is a former professor.

—Rabbi Krauskopf in an address at Philadelphia urged the establishment of a governmental bureau of peace.

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DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg trucks are in use in England?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

This community was a gathering point for provisions for Washington's army.

Newspapers Did It

For two years a certain cereal product struggled for a foothold.

Its owners spent \$100,000 in certain forms of promotion, but the business grew backward.

For two successive years the books closed with a loss.

Then the policy was changed. An intensive newspaper campaign was hooked up with definite dealer work.

In three months the company was making money and sales were running ahead.

Manufacturers who would like more details are invited to write to the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.