

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEB. 9

O man with the eager eyes, Why do you hurry so? In your haste to gain the prize You miss much as you go; You hear no song-birds sing, Nor stray in flowery places; You never stay to bring Glad smiles to weary faces— Why do you hurry so? —S. E. KISER.

THAT ARMOR PLANT BILL

THERE are two very distinct sides to the armor plant bill now before Congress.

While on the face of it the announcement of the armor makers that they will advance the price of armor arbitrarily \$200 a ton if the government goes into the armor-making business sounds like a threat, it is really nothing more than a plain business proposition. If the government appropriates money for an armor plant, most of the privately owned plants must be junked, for the business is of such a special nature that the mills cannot be turned to other uses. The owners do not propose to lose this investment if they can help it, and so they have told the government that if it proposes to build its own factory, then they will, between the present and the time when the government plant is ready for business, try to collect from the government the sum of their investment. Most men, faced with the possibility of being put out of business by the government, would do the same.

It is a question, also, whether the government should wipe out existing plants and concentrate in one of its own. The time may come when we will need every plant that can be brought to the service of the nation.

THAT QUAKER CITY SCRAP

WITHOUT bothering about the alleged merits of the factional Republican row in Philadelphia, the leaders responsible for the everlasting controversy over who's who in the matter of party control may as well understand now as they are certain to do hereafter that the great body of Republicans who do not register from the City of Brotherly Love—heaven save the mark—will crush the whole outfit, root and branch, beneath the heel of a great party's displeasure.

No more senseless effort to disrupt a political organization has ever been put forth in this State. Just when the national situation demands harmony and cohesive and energetic labor in support of the fundamental principles upon which the party structure rests, the Philadelphia condition grows more exasperating and intolerable.

And why all this ruction? Solely and only because one group of leaders is determined to measure swords with another group regardless of the important and vital interests of the party in Philadelphia and Republican solidarity throughout the State. Of course, all outside the single big community in the southeastern corner of the Commonwealth are expected to stand on the sidelines as in a football scrimmage and cheer the rough-and-tumble contestants. But the cheers are not forthcoming. Instead of enthusiastic approval, maledictions are already being heaped upon the heads of all engaged in this inexcusable and absolutely indefensible struggle for power.

Republican leaders, the chairmen of city and county committees and the party newspapers should unite their voices in a vigorous protest against further bickering in the State's metropolises.

As innocent spectators of the internecine conflict they should absolutely refuse to be drawn into it. If the Philadelphians still insist on battering each other and they derive any real satisfaction from this form of exercise, there is no law to prevent the game going on, but it is most unreasonable to expect the rest of the family to become involved in the unseemly wrangle.

Governor Brumbaugh has frequently declared that he wants party harmony; that the issues at stake in the impending national campaign are so vital in their character that the great Republican party, as the best instrumentality for the expression of the sovereignty will of the people, must present a solid and impregnable front. And nobody dares question the sanity of that statement. Yet rumors are flying on every breeze that certain factional interests are urging the Governor to

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—These two men who went down the street grinning this morning while they were trying to warm your ears and keep your nose from freezing were the coal dealer and the ice merchant.

—Tell a woman she's dull and she'll cut you in a second.

—A burglar is not necessarily a gambler, but he always plays his best game with a full house.

—Cupid, the candy dealers and the florists are playing it low down on mere man these days. And to think that a good old chap like Saint Valentine should be mixed up in it.

—Her toes beneath her petticoat like little mice stole in and out," says the author. In these days he would have written it knees.

—Even if at night you haven't done as well as you thought you would in the morning, you're still all right if you feel you can do better the day following.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

If the Filipinos have studied the case of Belgium they will show little enthusiasm over Senator Stone's proposal to neutralize the islands.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A Berlin professor is quoted as saying Germany loves the other nations, and is punishing them for their own good. We suppose it hurts her as much as it does them.—Wall Street Journal.

No longer can there be any doubt about the horrors of war. Garet Garrett, correspondent of The Times, writes that the cost of living in Berlin is as high as in New York.—New York Morning Telegraph.

DOSE OF THEIR OWN

We shall be treated to a fine display of proper indignation by the Pennsylvania liquor interests because Judge Corbet of Chester county has rejected all applications for licenses. His action will be denounced as arbitrary, as an abuse of judicial discretion and as generally offensive to the principles of fair dealing. The fact is that the learned court proceeded within the letter of the law and the powers conferred upon it by the Brooks act as interpreted by the Supreme Court. Is it any worse for a court to disregard the spirit of the law, as Judge Corbet may have done in this case by refusing all applications, than for other judges, in counties that might be specified, to grant all applications, or nearly all, regardless of conditions and under the pressure of bribery and whiskey influences and that of importunate counsel?

Judge Corbet has given the liquor people a dose of their own medicine. They go down to Harrisburg and prevent the General Assembly from legislating on the question of license so that the people of an indicated territory may determine for themselves whether they want a salaried official to be sold within their civil jurisdiction. They halt every effort at better regulation and closer restriction. They are not to be deterred by the prospect of a temperance candidate for the legislature and county offices. At all points and in every possible way they seek to deny to the public an effective voice in the matter of this grave and important issue. What is more natural, therefore, than that people in counties should undertake to secure relief from the election of judges who have the moral courage to do what the Legislature has not dared to do because, forsooth, that would be destructive of personal liberty and of a civilized and economical government among the institutions of the world?

In such sweeping decisions as that of Judge Corbet the liquor men are going around with their hands on their hips, what they have invited and what they must continue to expect until they change their tactics.

TWO DREAMERS

In the mountains of Colorado some thirty years ago a pioneer and a democratic party in Congress than Speaker Clark's descent from the chair yesterday practically to open the debate on naval preparedness. The administration—the President himself—had no spokesman upon whom it could rely, or of sufficient caliber. Hence Mr. Clark, betrayed at Baltimore and later in the Senate, had to come forward, out of the goodness of his heart and the spur of his patriotism, and say what he thought of the President's policy. He was not a party member, but he was a party member in the face of hostile elements from their own ranks.

If anybody wonders why the matter was brought up by the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention.

PARTY UNPREPAREDNESS

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His love for pure, sweet and beautiful things was shown in the last lines of his song, "Sweet Marie," which he wrote as a marriage proposal to the woman he loved, and which the whole world sang for a time.

Not the sunlight in your hair, sweet Marie, Not because your face is fair, love, But your soul so pure and sweet Makes my happiness complete, Makes me falter at your feet, sweet Marie.

John A. Hill, the engineer, made his million as founder and publisher of the trade paper, The American Machinist, Locomotive Engineer, Engineering and Mining Journal, Engineering News and the Coal Age. He put up a great building in New York and was one of America's captains of industry. He died last week.

The dreams of both came true. Each saw the fulfillment of his wish. Each served in his own way the needs of his age.

HOW TO LIVE LONGER

—All—Rule 1—Open a window wide before you use the room in which you live or work. Let fresh air in all the time. The best temperature is between 65 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Open one window at the top and one at the bottom. The good air comes in the window and the bad air goes out the other. If you feel the air blowing on you, place a board in front of the open window to send the air up. Such a "window board" should always be used in winter.

People who are used to fresh air almost never have colds. Try to keep the air in your house as pure as the air outdoors. Do not let dust and smoke stay in the house. Let in all the sunshine you can. Sunshine and fresh air kill germs and thereby help to keep out sickness.

PILLAR OF CLOUD

Yet thou in thy manifold mercies forsokest them not in the wilderness; the pillar of the cloud departed not from them by day, to lead them in the way; neither the pillar of fire by night, to show them light, and the way where they should go.—Nehemiah 9, 19.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Senator Cummins' name will be placed upon the primary ballots in Pennsylvania, as a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

The only limitation imposed upon the activities of the Cummins advocates in the convention of Senator Cummins that no attempt will be made to elect delegates for him in States presenting favorite son candidates, says the North American, commenting on the fact that Senator Cummins is not regarded as one of the States, for while the westerners have heard that the Governor may be made to pledge the delegation to Senator Brumbaugh, the Governor is not regarded as an active candidate or as one who will figure in whatever contest may occur in the convention.

Senator Cummins was born at Carmichaels in Greene county, Pa., and has many friends in the State. Some of them have asked him to let them present his name in the primaries and he has promised that some Cummins delegates will be chosen.

—Says the Philadelphia Record of to-day, commenting on the Republican situation in Philadelphia: "The recently-organized Citizens' Republican League has formed for the purpose of aiding United States Senator Cummins to gain a place in the councils of the Organization by electing independent Republicans as representatives from independent wards. This plan of action was determined on yesterday at a secret meeting of the League's executive committee."

—Senator William E. Crow, Republican State chairman, yesterday sent out notices to all the thirty-two congressional districts in the State concerning the election of delegates to the national convention, which will take place at the primary on May 16. Pennsylvania will elect seventy-six delegates and seventy-six alternates to the Republican national convention, which convenes in Chicago, June 7. Of these Pennsylvania will elect twenty-two delegates-at-large and twelve alternates-at-large to be elected by all Republican electors.

The petitions of candidates for delegates-at-large must be signed by at least five electors in each of at least five counties in the State, and the petitions of candidates for district delegates must be signed by at least five electors in the district. All petitions of candidates for delegates-at-large must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth on or before April 18. Petition blanks are now on hand in the office of the Secretary of State.

—Ex-Mayor William A. Magee, now Public Service Commissioner, was in Harrisburg last night on the political situation. He said that he was in Harrisburg to see what he could do to help the State.

"I might be able to tell you what the outcome will be between the Penrose and Brumbaugh factions if I knew what the result would be in London. I firmly believe that if Mr. Brumbaugh would openly announce himself as a candidate for the presidency it would set the fight for control of the State and would clear up the situation in the national delegate fight."

"The Governor has not made any definite statement along the line of his aspirations for the Presidency. I have not seen him for six weeks, but I am not out of touch with the political situation. Let Mr. Brumbaugh announce his intention to run for the fight against Penroseism is won."

—The Pittsburgh Leader, whose editor-in-chief, Alexander P. Moore, is back in Harrisburg, says that the Progressive chief, and which has been advocating Theodore Roosevelt for President for several years, in Chicago and in the State, has sharply attacked Governor Brumbaugh.

—W. Harry Baker, secretary of the State Republican committee, is in Harrisburg to see what he can do to help the State.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

The man who is by many conceded to have been the first to buy an American-built, gasoline propelled automobile has died in Pottsville. His name was Robert Allison, his age 89 years, the date when he bought the first car was April 1, 1898, the price he paid \$1,000, and the machine a single-cylinder Winton. A very antique car it must be, if still in existence.

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The throwing process was reversed at York yesterday when C. B. Kline, a dairyman, living near Wrightsville, was attacked by a vicious bull and tossed over a gate with the result that a certain number of his ribs were fractured.

A kindly old couple of Norristown, celebrating their silver wedding anniversary, were the other day surprised to hear the minister, who had just been married, whereupon, to the tune of the wedding march, the young couple marched down the stairs and were united in marriage, making a fitting climax to the evening's festivities. Elizabeth Rees and T. T. Highley were the principals.

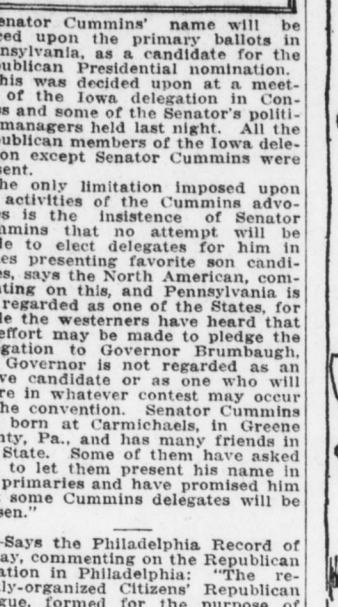
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THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

THE BILL BRYAN DUCK



—From the Columbus Dispatch.

Getting the World's Fur Trade

By Frederic J. Haskin

AMERICA is out for the world's fur business. New York just closed a successful fur auction; St. Louis held a big sale a few weeks ago. Both these sales were unique in American history. New York will have another and bigger auction in March, and St. Louis another in May. It is at last to take her rightful place as a world fur market.

The importance of the world's fur trade is not generally realized. Furs are one of the most valuable of all commodities, and the demand for them is steadily increasing. The fur trade has its branches in every corner of the globe, and has been fought between nations for its sake. It has opened up new continents. It is as old as the human race, and its products have their recognized value, as real as the value of food-stuffs. In every society from savagery to the highest civilization.

London is to-day the world's fur market. Before the war broke out she held that position unchallenged. The pelts from Canada, the Western United States, Mexico, South America, Siberia, China—practically the whole world's supply went to a few London brokers. These brokers graded the furs into convenient lots and sent catalogs to the world's fur-buyers and manufacturers. On this basis the furs were bid on, and sold. Small auctions were held regularly in Russia and Germany, but they were a drop compared to London's bucket.

With the entrance of the United States into the game, affairs take on a new complexion. There are ten big fur companies in North America alone. If only the business of the United States can be done in the United States, it should assure the building up of a profitable industry. Moreover, shipments to the New York auction show that Australian furs will be sold here if sales in the United States become an established institution.

One great advantage in breaking up London does not view the proceedings over here with any great degree of equanimity. Her own auction is going on, and she does not see why she should be put up for the swiftness of the American sales, but New York and St. Louis continue apparently undisturbed.

On the other hand, the present trend of affairs chimes in well with the wishes of German fur dealers, and they are among the heaviest buyers in the world. Under normal conditions, Germany buys eight times as much at the annual London sales as New York and St. Louis together sold this year. Neither American city passed the million dollar mark very far in its auction, and German purchases alone used to run around seventeen millions in London. It must be remembered, however, that conditions are still far from normal in the markets, and that it is quite impossible to ship furs to Germany even if the empire were in a position to manufacture them.

Residents of Allison Hill came nearly getting a special officer into trouble the other day. Joseph Coleman, a former patrolman, is now doing special duty in the Eastern section of the city. It is required to try doors and gates, visit backyards and peep into cellar windows.

On Saturday morning he called up the police station and said a man had been prowling around backyards in the neighborhood of Thirteenth and Berry streets during the night and a man had been injured by falling out a cellar window at one house. The patrolman was ordered to keep a close watch on all houses. He noticed a man named Coleman peering out Haehlein street. On investigation he found Officer Coleman in a back yard and was about to pull his revolver and call a halt, when Coleman called the patrolman by name.

The number of "double-headers" to be seen on the railroads these days is rather indicative of the effort to get things rushed to the seaboard and is taken to mean here that the embargo against the export of iron and steel is being broken. Both the Pennsylvania and the Reading systems are hauling immense amounts of coal through this city to the coast area, while the trains are shorter than during the winter and weather there does not seem to be any hesitancy about using two engines if needed to keep up time.

Prof. C. N. McCune, of Uniontown, has been put at the head of the High School athletic union in Fayette county cities.

A. Hamilton, Pittsburgher, well-known here, has been re-elected president of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association.

Francis Feehan, one of the State factory inspectors, has been carrying on inspections in western counties to determine safety of school buildings. The Rev. Dr. John Mockridge, prominent Philadelphia clergyman, will edit the Episcopal Church News.

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Evening Chat

One of the interesting things about the coming contest over the Republican nomination for auditor general, which appears to be generally expected throughout Pennsylvania, is that both of the candidates now in the limelight are almost as well known to many residents of this city as they are at home. Both Senator Charles A. Snyder, of Schuylkill, and Speaker Charles A. Ambler, of Montgomery, have long been familiar figures on Capitol Hill, although neither one is yet fifty years of age. The Senator has a year to go to reach the half-century mark and the speaker was forty-one the day he was elected to preside over the last House of Representatives. Both came to the Legislature in the same session, that of 1903 and both have served six sessions, including the extra one, although Snyder was promoted to the upper house in 1909. For a couple of sessions they sat near each other in the House and were on the same committee, and they have always been warm friends. Snyder was born at Pillow in this county but he has long been identified with Schuylkill county where he was reared and educated. Mr. Ambler was born in Montgomery county where he has always resided and was one of the youngest postmasters ever named in that county, having been selected to handle the mail at Abington soon after he was of voting age.

The Philadelphia city administration appears to be finding much trouble in the legislature. In addition to Representatives William H. Wilson and F. W. Willard being named to important places Representatives I. C. Gordon Forster and Frederick Beyer have been selected as assistant city solicitors. Several other members of the Philadelphia delegation last year have also been named to places.

A good bit of the talk about spying out the lay of the mills in a number of industries in this city has been discounted because of reports of similar observations from the blue in other cities, but the fact remains that the mills in this place on the map which affords through nature opportunities for looking over the whole transportation and industrial system in this city, needs to be seen from a different angle. It is Harrisburg, All one needs to do is to get out of town behind Steelton or the York county hills to get an idea of South Harrisburg and Steelton, while Reservoir Park is an ideal place for a student to say nothing of the First Mountains for getting an idea of Enola and Harrisburg yards. And then the Capitol dome is always open. The probabilities are that the student who wants to spot the mills and railroads around here he would have taken a stroll to the hills in summer time and that some of the best views of the city until midwinter in an uncomfortable aeroplane. Anyhow, if anyone has data about this city it is a pretty safe bet it was obtained long ago.

All this takes one back to just before the declaration of war with Spain. At that time powder mills were being pushed to the limit and were being pushed with regularity and havoc. The country expected to go to war and there was talk of Spanish ships. One day a story flew into town that a Spanish war ship was being built at the State Arsenal where the National Guard equipment was stored ready for instant service. A policeman visited the Arsenal where "reporters" found that an Italian who had been selling peanuts about town for ten years had gone to the Arsenal to sell his wares and had mysterious disappearances. The disappearance consisted of retirement to shade for a nap. What that policeman said would not look well in war records. He never found out where the "reporter" was. They would not allow him for fear of the consequences.

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