

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 22.

If the day looks kinder gloomy, An' yer chances kinder slim;

If the situation's puzzlin', An' the prospect's awful grim;

An' perplexities keep pressin' 'Till all hope is nearly gone—

Jest bristle up an' grit yer teeth, An' keep on keepin' on. —Axon.

WASHINGTON

HE was no hero of romance; there was nothing of romantic heroism in his nature. As a warrior, he was incapable of fear, but made no merit of escaping danger. He fought for a cause, but not for personal renown.

Gladly, when he had won the cause, he hung up his sword never again to take it down. Glory, that blatant word, which haunts some military minds like the bray of a trumpet, formed no part of his aspirations.

To act justly was his instinct, to promote the public weal his constant effort, to deserve the "affections of good men" his ambition. With such qualifications for the pure exercise of sound judgment and comprehensive wisdom, he ascended the Presidential chair.

And this from the pen of Jefferson, as the result of long observation and Cabinet experience, and written in after years, when there was no temptation to insincere eulogy.

"His integrity was most pure; his justice the most inflexible I have ever known; no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship, or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the word, a wise, a good, and a great man."

It may be only a coincidence, but on the same day that the Democrats in open Senate voted for the "scuttling" policy in the Philippines they voted, in the secrecy of committee, in favor of the humiliating and apologetic treaty with Colombia, whereby we are to offer excises and \$15,000,000 to the South American Republic for having been enterprising enough to build the Panama Canal.

LOW DUTY ON IMPORTS

REVENUES in the sum of \$12,209,950, collected on imports valued at \$144,758,835, entering the thirteen principal customs districts of the United States, explain the reason for Secretary McAdoo's recent hospitality in entertaining Democratic leaders with "revenue" dinners.

He is trying to induce them to speed up the appropriation bills to get him out of the hole.

For the week ended January 15 \$37,428,306 worth of imports entered the thirteen districts, on which \$3,292,626 in customs revenues was collected. This is an average rate of duty for the week of 8.8 per cent. The average for the four weeks past is 8.4 per cent.

Meanwhile original departmental estimates for the coming year are being furiously increased by supplemental estimates. The candle is being burned at both ends with the fingers of the taxpayer holding the middle.

The President's stirring apostrophes to the flag, which figured so prominently in all his recent speeches correspond with difficulty to the action of his party members in Congress, who simultaneously with Mr. Wilson's eloquence, were voting almost solidly to haul down the flag in the Philippines.

ESSAYS ON THRIFT

EVERY pupil of the Central High School, on order of Professor Dibble, will write an essay on "Thrift," and the Harrisburg Rotary Club has offered two prizes for the best compositions. Both Professor Dibble and the club are to be commended. Thrift is a prime essential to prosperity and success in life, but has little or no part in the average course of school study. If a pupil

acquires the habit—and habit it is—it is by chance rather than intent. Our boys and girls, a majority of them, at least, live on the bounty of their parents. They spend as much money as they can get, and dress better than they can afford. They are sorely in need of a little instruction along the lines of personal thrift, and there are so many ways in which thrift may be practiced that there should be no lack of material for the essays Professor Dibble has required of his students.

While the saving of money is only one aspect of thrift, it is very important, especially because of its influence on character building. It also is more tangible and affords easier means of obtaining statistics. It can be taken for granted generally that one who is thrifty with one's money also will be thrifty with one's time, for "time is money," and its proper use is essential in fortune building.

Luck does not figure in fortunes made from small beginnings any more than it figured in Russell Sage's fortune. It is thrift that turns the trick. Sage always said there was no such thing as luck, for he started out as a grocery clerk at \$1 a week. But he was contented and ambitious, and as his wages slowly increased he saved always a little, till at the age of twenty-one he had a store of his own.

Later he sold the store and went to New York, where he took a place as office boy at very low wages. But he worked himself steadily up until he became a financier himself. Mr. Sage believed that anyone could succeed if he would, but that most young men are not anxious to rise. Of course, he said, if they found themselves rich they were glad, but they were not willing to work and save and make themselves rich. "I never knew anyone," Mr. Sage is quoted as saying, "to obtain lasting wealth without lots of hard work."

Thrift is an essential to contentment and success and we do well to start our young people thinking about it.

British Chambers of Commerce are congratulating that country on the fact that although many thousands of workers have been drawn from industry, yet Britain increased her exports \$200,000,000 in 1915, as compared with 1914. The exports for December increased 30 per cent, though there were 1,500,000 more men in the army and navy than the year before. Yet there are some people in this country so stupid as to believe that we have nothing to fear from competition with Great Britain when the soldiers return to industrial pursuits of peace.

FIGHT ON LIQUOR

SEVERELY but surely old John Barberry is being forced toward the door. Not so many years hence this one-time boon companion at every convivial gathering will be out in the cold listening to the laughter within, and there will be fewer headaches next day at work and fewer heartaches at home, and men will wonder "why for a moment they ever tolerated the presence of the red-nosed old rascal whose beckoning glass lures always toward ruin and the grave.

The liquor interests are withholding, by every trick and influence they know, reasonable regulation. The result, when the people are fully aroused, will be that which always happens when an angry public takes the saddle—legislation of an extreme kind, and national prohibition will be enacted.

"Thirty years ago," says Senator Cummins, of Iowa, "I should have said prohibition was impractical. Under the conditions that existed then it would have meant putting in the field two unregulated saloons to the one regulated saloon. But the world has marched along in these thirty years until now there is sentiment enough in the United States to abolish the saloon, and the United States ought to abolish it, and will."

The Washington correspondent of a Chicago daily calls attention to the fact that "Albert Baird Cummins, a man feared and respected on the floor of the United States Senate, is dead against booze, and is the first presidential possibility of a major party that ever came out flat-footed in favor of prohibition on a national scope."

The handwriting is plain upon the wall. Liquor drinking has become an industrial as well as a moral issue, and history holds no example of anything that has been able to withstand these two forces when allied and supported by the people. Even slavery, entrenched as it was, had to give way before them.

FEDERALIZE THE GUARD

THE continental army plan having gone by the board, apparently, it is now up to Congress to pass a strong and comprehensive law federalizing the National Guard. Unless this is done, the present situation with regard to preparedness will not have been improved.

The National Guards of the various States must come under the direction of the national government. They must be made to all intents and purposes a reserve arm of the regular army. They must be a harmonious, cohesive force, ready to step into the ranks at a moment's call, and much revision, change and reorganization will be necessary to thus put them constantly on a war footing. Their period of actual drill in the field must be increased; they must be given the benefit of more regular army instruction; they must be equipped in every way on a par with the regular army; they must be taught all the arts of war that a regular knows; and the task is a gigantic one, but not impossible of accomplishment.

No political force, no State feeling and no State officialdom should be permitted to stand in the way of bringing this about; and last, but by no means least, legislation must be adopted whereby the troops may be sent out of the country, if necessary, without the preliminary of a declaration of war.

Will Street will not lend him any money. Without money the Carranza Government cannot maintain itself.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—After observing some of the new Spring costumes, one wonders why they never refer to a young woman as a stripling of a girl.

—It used to be that one could pass judgment with fair accuracy upon the character of the woman who appeared in the street with paint on her face. Now one can be sure only about the few who do not paint.

—Our idea of an easy thing is being a freeborg on the Hill and escaping the police.

—The man who puts more trust in the starch in his shirt bosom than that in his backbone seldom gets very far.

—So far as we poor newspaper folks are concerned, George Washington might just as well never have a birthday.

—It is expected that there will be plenty of nominations entered before long as papers have been sent out liberally and there appears to be a general demand for legislative petitions. Most of the State-wide candidates have had their own papers prepared.

J. Lee Plummer, former legislator and now county solicitor of Blair county, added to the list of candidates for State Treasurer. This boom was near at hand, but he was the first announcement. He is well known to many residents of the State. J. V. Clark, of Washington, who has been a legislator, has been a candidate, but has not yet sent out his paper.

Lebanon county is furnishing an interesting fight in the making. Representatives Weimer and Erick are candidates for Republican nomination, but Prof. H. H. Shenk, Annville, and F. W. Taylor, Lebanon, have been put forth by the local optimists to oppose them.

Peter Bolger, the new chief of the siding headquarters of the Democratic Machine shop, took charge this morning, but the coming sign will not be hung out until tomorrow. Today is being devoted to oiling up typewriters and the purchase of copy paper and stamps preparatory to telling the Democrats of the State that they should not listen to the wicked men who do not believe the reorganizers are the right ones to handle the works.

The establishment of the siding headquarters for the State is now being taken in hand by the Democrats who are desirous of knowing why the main office and yards are maintained at Philadelphia when that count was pressed so strongly against the Old Guard management.

The brewers' big horses seem to have been getting into the mire in Pittsburgh and the waxy some of the Democratic politicians who were not noted for the enthusiasm with which they espoused the local option cause in the last legislative mixup are sitting in the State House waiting for attention. Ex-Congressman Palmer is being given the credit for starting the whole thing and with having "put over" a few things on some Democratic leaders.

The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times says: "While there has not been a public announcement of the fact, it is generally believed that the Brewster-Vare combination is endeavoring through William Flinn and E. A. Van Valkenburg to make an alliance with the State to fight the Penrose forces in the May primaries."

A Pittsburgh dispatch says: "It became known to-day that ex-Senator J. E. Penrose has been elected by the editor-in-chief of the Pittsburgh Press, has been heretofore the mouthpiece of Flinn, have disagreed on the coming State fight. Flinn is working for the reorganization of the State, but the present Democratic administration is being petitioned by J. Ralph Park, a prominent civic worker, to announce himself as a candidate for the Legislature from the Fourth District, now represented by William W. Mearkle, who voted against local option at the last session. Mr. Mearkle is endeavoring to get the party leaders to run against the present Democratic administration of the ex-Mayor, as Senator from the Forty-third District."

Col. Asher Miner, of Wilkes-Barre, formerly in the Legislature, is being talked of as a possible Republican candidate for Congress in Luzerne county. It is believed the reorganization element in the Legislature has been raised, namely, by introducing compulsory military service, by strengthening the State militia, or by using the present volunteer army system, with modifications, to raise a force of the required size in time of peace. Each of these methods has a strong backing. The latter is the so-called continental army plan, which is being advocated by the administration. All militia experts assert that compulsory military service is the only effective way to be prepared for war, and that the United States will never be safe against attack until this plan is adopted. The abstract argument in favor of compulsory service is practically perfect if you grant that the nation should be defended at all. For must not insure any force at all. There is also a drawback in the fact that it will become a sort of a rival to the State militia and that these two organizations may contend for men and money to the detriment of both. On the other hand, the provision that State and militia men may enlist in the continental army without change of rank may do much to obviate the latter difficulty.

Considerable criticism of Congressman Warren Worth Bailey, the Johnson exponent in Bryanism, is being heard in his home county. Ex-Congressman J. L. Hartman, his old rival, will oppose him this year.

Harry Hertzler, of Carlisle, who was one of the Roosevelt National delegates in 1912 from this district, composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Clearfield counties, has again announced his candidacy for the same office on the Washington party ticket. In his announcement he states that "if I am elected I am for Colonel Roosevelt for President of the United States in preference to any other candidate. In case Colonel Roosevelt is not a candidate for the nomination, I will vote for any candidate who will have the endorsement of both the Progressive and Republican parties." Jesse B. Asper, Mechanicsburg, former county treasurer, is expected to announce his candidacy for Republican national delegate.

DOES IT PAY?

By Wing Dinger

This is the day when parents call The children to their knees And pour into the little ears This time-worn, threadbare wheeze: "When you get to be a little boy Grow up upon the bum"

One cherry tree, which made his dad Grow suddenly quite glad. "And when his daddy quizzed wee George. George looked him in the eye And said, 'Dear dad, I cut it down, I cannot tell a lie.'"

But parents dear, I muchly doubt The wisdom of our act In pouring into little ears The story of this fact.

Last year I told my kids this tale And one asked, "Did his dad Lick George?" To which I said, "O, no. He was a tramping lad."

And ever since, when he's been bad He's come to me, this youth, Confessing, with you mustn't whip. Like George, I've told the truth."

BEAUTY AND UTILITY

[Chicago News.]

In further proof that the labor of the societies for the protection of bird life has borne fruit—or, at least, vegetables—it is worthy of remark that the milliners have taken it into their heads to decorate their hats with onions, carrots, beets and similar colorful products of the truck garden. If fashion sets the seal of its approval upon such decorations the principal menace to the birds of plumage will be removed and the Audubon societies may know that they have not lived in vain. Further, a great step will have been taken in the direction of realizing that cherishing of human ideas of use and beauty.

The beauty of the useful having been recognized, all that remains to be accomplished is the recognition of the usefulness of beauty. This next logical step is easily taken, and should appear to be one of the things already conceded so much to the idealists.

Using bird plumage for hat decorations women could plead only that beauty is its own excuse for being and that no bird is ever killed by being plucked by the bird dowered with the fatal gift of fine feathers than to adorn the headdress of creation's queen. Now the beauty of a woman can be made to serve utility as well as art.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

The first nominating petition for the May primaries turned up at the Capitol to-day, being filed by William H. Rodgers, druggist and dentist of Millifort, who aspires for the Republican candidate for the House in the Juniata county district. He was a candidate once before.

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THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BROTH FOR A SICK MAN

