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WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 22

When we talk about "getting on," we mean getting more money. Christ never "got on."—HUGH PRICE HUGHES.

A WILLIAM PENN HOTEL

PITTSBURGH has a William Penn Hotel. Why not one for Harrisburg? The name would be a big asset in years to come.

The William Penn Highway across Pennsylvania from east to west, and becoming part of a cross continent automobile route, will draw thousands of people to Harrisburg. The highway will be one great boulevard from end to end and, naturally, those who use it, delighted with their journey and looking for a stopping place at the close of the day, would choose a William Penn Hotel, were one available.

How long, one wonders, will hotel builders neglect the opportunity that presents itself in Harrisburg?

Our trust in womanhood remains unshaken; the pantalette style shows no sign of popularity.

SOUNDS GOOD, BUT—

SAYS General Funston, in his official report of the recent fighting at Columbus:

> Thirty-two Americans stood off eight hundred Mexicans. It was splendid work.

This is pleasant reading. It makes the blood run a little more quickly and we feel a just pride in the men who make up our little army along the border and in Mexico.

But really what they did at Columbus was only to be expected. The little American force was armed with the latest weapons and was trained to fight. It was acting as a unit under the direction of skilled officers. On the other hand, the Mexicans were little more than an armed mob. They were brave and could shoot, it is true, but they were not an army. In other words it was a case of "preparedness" against "unpreparedness," and "preparedness" won.

This little racket at Columbus is one of the best arguments for national defense that has been presented. It shows very clearly the necessity of training and the superiority of the well trained and adequately armed troops over mere numbers.

In the face of this experience, what, do you suppose, would become of the militia army of the United States, brought face to face with vastly superior numbers equipped with effective weapons?

France shows a very praiseworthy tendency to talk about her fighting after she has done it.

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER

CONSUMERS of paper in the United States—and that includes everybody, even the humblest — are facing a famine in all grades of that product that is becoming more serious every day. Every effort should be made to conserve the supply. Old paper should not be burned. It should be saved and sold, so that it may be ground up and used again. Those whose business it is to study the paper markets realize how grave a situation is impending and they understand the causes leading up to it, but to tell consumers they must husband the supply because prices are going up and the supply going down by reason of the war is not sufficient. The public is "from Missouri."

About forty per cent. of the sulphite used in paper making in this country has been imported, and sixty per cent. of the rags. The rags came principally from Europe, and are now used by these countries in the manufacture of gun cotton. The pulp has come largely from Northeastern Germany and Sweden. The German pulp, of course, has not been shipped for a long time. Sweden has been buying her coal from England—England could no longer supply her, as it needed the coal for munition plants and war vessels. Sweden retaliated by refusing to export pulp to England, and at the present time is not shipping any to the United States. The Swedish mills have combined and state that if shipments are again resumed they will advance prices thirty per cent., despite contracts that have been made.

England will probably depend upon Canada for a large supply of the pulp that she has heretofore had from Sweden. This, of course, again curtails the amount that Canada will be able to ship into the United States. Conditions pertaining to sulphite pulp also pertain generally to other raw materials used in the manufacture of paper.

Eighteen months ago the DuPont Powder Company made gun cotton from the cheaper grades of cotton. The demand became so enormous that it has installed a battery of thirty digesters, or beaters—more than most paper mills have—for the express purpose of beating rags, which it buys, into pulp for the manufacture of gun cotton. DuPont to-day buys more rags than any paper mill. The company pays fancy prices, and it is immaterial whether the rags are white, colored, or how they are sorted.

South America, Australia, India, Africa and several other countries practically manufacture no paper at all. They have been supplied by the European countries now at war, and this source of supply has been almost eliminated. The natural result is that all turn to America for their papers.

Our export business, in consequence, has jumped from very moderate proportions to an enormous tonnage, and these nations are willing to pay prices far in advance of those prevailing at the present time in this market.

Pausing to consider the changed conditions brought about by the war, and the fact that whole continents, containing millions of people, are forced to depend upon America for all of the paper that they use, it is not difficult to realize why papers have advanced; why they are going to advance, at least as long as the war lasts, and in all probability for several years beyond that time.

Conditions are going to grow far worse before they grow better. In Germany to-day newspapers have been cut down and made uniform in size, and one can only buy a new paper by returning an old one; the old newspapers are then beaten up and made over again.

Save your old paper and give the "family rag-bag" the place of honor it once occupied behind the cellar door. Help conserve and so increase the available supply of white paper. Your printer and your newspaper publisher are not anxious to advance prices—it means loss of business and loss of profits for them—and they are looking to every householder to help keep prices down by preserving and selling wastepaper and rags.

General Carranza is trusted by the administration that recognized him as the savior of Mexico so implicitly that the line of communication of the punitive expedition into Mexico is being carefully guarded for fear the federal troops cut them off from their supplies.

HONORING THE BOSSES

BAKER, Democratic boss of Ohio, for secretary of war; Taggart, Democratic boss of Indiana, for United States senator.

If any evidence were needed to prove that the present Democratic administration is being run for political purposes and for the favor of State bosses who may be able to swing a few votes next November, these two recent appointments provide it.

Nothing can be said against Baker save that he is a political boss, that he is a pronounced pacificist and that he knows absolutely nothing about his new office. Outside of that he is a perfectly good secretary.

But Taggart as champion of Wilson! Ye gods! Taggart, the "gambling hell" proprietor; Taggart, owner of the "American Monte Carlo," going to Washington "to support in his humble way all the policies of President Wilson!" That is the last straw that breaks the very much overloaded camel's back.

The only possible qualification Taggart can have for Wilson's approval is his ability to get votes in Indiana. And to add insult to injury, Taggart is given announcement of his appointment to the Senate—"the highest deliberative body in the world"—right in the anteroom of his own personally conducted resort; a resort, by the way, that has been the subject of public protest for years and the object against which a half-dozen moral campaigns have been waged in Indiana since Taggart became prominent as a boss.

In the language of the street, "Can you beat it?"

The Rotarians proved last night that the Irish throne is just as uncertain as the rest of 'em.

DR. DIXON'S ADVICE

DR. DIXON'S advice relative to Spring tonics is good. The best tonic in the world at this season—or any other season, for that matter—is a brisk walk in the open. But walking without an object is a colorless occupation, unless in pleasant companionship or through charming country. One of the most delightful and healthful exercises at this season is going forth in search of something green. One learns and is amused and is benefited physically, all at the same time. There is nothing more charming in nature than the development of plant life in the Spring.

What is prettier than a pussy willow breaking into blossom, or a golden bell beginning to shoot its buds, or a crocus beginning to sprout or an iris to stick its spear points through the still half frozen soil?

Take Dr. Dixon's prescription. It is cheap and as a cure for that "run down feeling" it has no equal. Get out and shake you feet, and shake your mind, too. It must have accumulated a lot of dust since last Fall.

Well, boys and girls, if one MUST have measles, it's just as well to have 'em this kind of weather.

The saddest trip one can contemplate these days is the drive around to the garage for another tank of gas.

Silence appears to indicate that Senator Gore has taken the hint.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—There are signs that the Weather Man has learned that Spring is due.

—The average man lives to bless the girl who broke his youthful heart.

—Just to show that he is perfectly neutral the Kaiser sinks two enemy ships and then two of noncombatants.

—A lively day in Wall Street is as nothing to marbles when the champion "shooters" of the school are matched in a game of "Yorkie."

—The most disappointing thing in life is to come back to the old town after twenty years and go calling on her who we once knew as "the prettiest girl in school."

—"We can't hand Spring anything this year," says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Perhaps not, but then, just see what Spring has handed us.

HOCH! DER KAISER!

Der Kaiser of dis Fatherland
Und Gott on high all dings command,
Ve two—ach! don't you understand?
Myself—und Gott!

Vile some men sing der power divine,
Mine soldiers sing "Der Wacht am Rhine"
Und drink der health in Rhenish wine,
Of Me—und Gott!

Der's France, she swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespield, of no account,
To much we think she don't amount;
Myself — und Gott!

She will not dare to fight again,
But if she shouldt, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsass und (in French) Lorraine
Are mein—by Gott!

Dere's grandma dinks she's nicht small beer,
Mit Boers und such she interfere;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But Me—und Gott!

She dinks, good frau, fine ships she's got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet goat,
Ach! We could knock them! Pouf! Like that
Myself—mit Gott!

In dimes of peace, brebare for wars,
I bear the spear and helm of Mars,
Und care not for a thousand Czars,
Myself—mit Gott!

In fact, I humor efery whim,
With aspect dark and visage grim;
Gott pulls mit Me, und I mit Him,
Myself—und Gott!

—From New York World.

THE SEARCHLIGHT
AN AUTO MOVIE SHOW

A device has been patented by the use of which an automobile can be made to run a moving picture show, supplying both power and the necessary light. A belt running from the shaft carries the power to the picture machine. The auto is jacked up sufficiently to let the wheels spin free. Movies are becoming increasingly used for educational lectures of various kinds in all parts of the country. One of the drawbacks in rural communities has been the difficulty of securing light. Bu the use of the new invention, several audiences may be reached by an illustrated lecture in a single evening.

NOT LOCAL ISSUE

[From the Cambria Freeman.]

A county divided against itself travels in the mud.

A state divided against itself travels in the mud.

When any county splits into factions, each of which is pulling wires for roads which will benefit only itself, there is every reason to believe that the county will get no roads at all.

When an entire state squabbles over the question as to whose roads will be improved, first road work will not progress as it should.

We note with concern that two counties at least are not units in the matter of the William Penn Highway, the trans-Pennsylvania thoroughfare which will link Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The counties of Blair and Cambria are not together in this matter, we are sorry to say.

The trouble seems to be that both counties imagine the road to be a local one.

The William Penn Highway is not a local issue.

As originally intended, the William Penn Highway was to be a thoroughfare which would BENEFIT PENNSYLVANIA AT LARGE.

That original intention should be adhered to.

LOCALITIES SHOULD PRACTICE A LITTLE SELF-ABNEGATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

What the central tier of Pennsylvania counties requires is a road which will get some place quickly; which will require the least possible construction at the least possible cost; which will take travelers through the territory possessing the most beautiful scenery; which will not enter towns through the back door, nor traverse sections where the prospect is drab and faded.

The Lincoln Highway talks of the scenic splendors along that route. But the William Penn scenery, if the route is laid out properly, will be far more splendid than that along the southern road.

The William Penn Highway is not a local issue.

When we rid our minds of the belief that it is a local issue—when we recall that if we are not directly on the William Penn route we can reach it quickly through the construction of lateral roadways, then we will be prepared to give this proposition the attention it deserves.

By the shortest possible route the William Penn road between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia is 314 miles in length.

Propositions have been made to vary this direct road and route the William Penn through four or five different sections which complain that they should be given consideration.

If this latter routing is followed, the distance between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will not be 314 miles, but 363 miles.

In other words, to benefit several communities, 50 miles are added to the mileage.

What would that do?

Would it take travel through these communities? Would you, personally, go 50 miles out of your way because of a selfish road routing, when by following the direct road you could save that 50 miles?

The individual boomers overlook the fact that travel follows direct routes.

They are localizing, or attempting to localize, a state-wide proposition.

SHE'S HERE

By Wing Dinger

Oh, Spring, sweet Spring, has come at last,
No robins 'bout us hop
As yet, but showers have arrived
And with them slush and slop.

And while we'll have days like to-day
That make us growl, you bet,
The nice days that we'll have will make
Us such as this forget.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Democratic machine leaders have been so busy looking over the fences into their neighbors' back yards lately that they have failed to notice the fights that have been started on their own premises. The Democratic leaders have been more silent than ever known since the Republican family disagreement came to the surface, but it has given the adherents of the Old Guard faction opportunity to line up its men for the State committee fight.

Woodrow Wilson is going to get the delegates from Pennsylvania without the batting of an eye by the Bryan men and the delegates at large will be slated without a whimper, but there will be a battle royal to throw off the control of the reorganization element. Men who are not seriously opposed to A. Mitchell Palmer for national committeeman again are determined to get rid of Roland S. Morris as State chairman and are sparing no pains to make their fight effective.

The Democratic fuss is due, but this year it will be more than usually entertaining.

—Formal announcement was made yesterday from Connellsville by Harmon M. Kephart, chief clerk of the Senate, that he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer and would make a fight to the finish. His friends have become active in his behalf. Mr. Kephart is a native of Blair county and received his education in the Soldiers' Orphan School, McAlisterville, Juniata county, graduating in 1881. He worked a short time as track hand on the Pennsylvania railroad, then became locomotive fireman and afterward locomotive engineer. For fifteen years he ran an engine on the Baltimore and Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cumberland, Md. He served in the Legislature during the 1895 session. Since 1907 he has been chief clerk of the State Senate. Mr. Kephart is a member of the Tariff and Americus Republican Clubs of Pittsburgh and a life member of the Elk, Moose and Eagles fraternal organizations of Connellsville.

Following is Mr. Kephart's announcement of his candidacy: "To the Republican Voters of Pennsylvania: Having definitely concluded to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for the office of State Treasurer, I now make the fact known by this public announcement. If nominated and elected I pledge the people of the State an administration characterized by efficiency and strict integrity. My candidacy, too, is submitted in the belief that Fayette county, having loyally and without State recognition supported the Republican party for upward of thirty years, is entitled to consideration at this time. I, therefore, solicit the support of all Republicans, pledging them in return my appreciation. Harmon M. Kephart."

—A strong commendatory statement for the Governor by State Senator William J. Burke, of Pittsburgh, was made public along with indorsements from Garfield J. Phillips, chairman of the Snyder county Republican committee; H. M. White, chairman of the Bradford county Republican committee; W. C. Henderson, secretary of the Westmoreland County Temperance Federation, and others.

—The Philadelphia Record to-day prints this Democratic view: "As all the efforts to bring about harmony between Senator Penrose and the Vare-Brumbaugh combination apparently have failed, it is believed that Kephart's announcement forecasts the formation of a distinctive Penrose slate for the Republican primaries. In such an event State Senator Snyder will probably receive the backing of the Penrose element in his fight for the nomination for Auditor General. It is not expected that the Vares and Governor Brumbaugh will oppose Kephart's candidacy, because to do so would antagonize Senator Crow and his strong following in the west."

The Philadelphia North American says to-day: "That former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox has definitely informed Senator Penrose that he will not aid him in his present political crisis in the State was the report freely circulated among politicians here yesterday. Penrose had firmly believed that Knox would consent to be a presidential candidate in opposition to Governor Brumbaugh, it was reliably stated. Only a blank refusal by the former secretary, it was said, could explain the senior Senator's puzzling silence of the last ten days. It was well known among informed politicians here that the senior Senator had prepared a sharp defi of Governor Brumbaugh prior to his trip to Pittsburgh. The Senator even went so far as to show this document to a few of his local advisers."

—James A. Walker, a Philadelphia lawyer, yesterday announced his candidacy for the Legislature from the Twenty-first district, which includes the Twenty-seventh, Fortieth and Forty-sixth wards. Friends of Mr. Walker say he will make his canvass upon a platform pledging himself to support Governor Brumbaugh and all of "the Brumbaugh policies." John McClintock, who now represents this ward in the Legislature, voted for local option at the last session, but is said not to be an aspirant for renomination. Mr. Walker, who is a supporter of the Harry A. Mackey leadership, was defeated for Select Council last year by a narrow margin by Ira D. Garman, independent.

The Philadelphia Inquirer to-day says: "Sweeping investigations of all possible sources of revenue, including not only the direct tax upon real estate and personal property, but also other methods by which the income of the city may be boosted, are being conducted under the general supervision of Mayor Thomas B. Smith, according to an announcement made by him upon his return from Augusta, Ga., yesterday. In a determined effort to arrive at some denite conclusion regarding the financial needs of the city and how best they can be met, a special agent has been employed by the Mayor to consider the manner in which Philadelphia, in the past, has been financed, and also to ascertain how other cities are securing the money to operate."

"UNCLE BEN'S" ENDORSEMENT

Harrisburg, Pa., March 21, 1916.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Will you kindly publish the enclosed letter in your paper:

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

Honorable Martin G. Brumbaugh, our distinguished Governor of Pennsylvania, has announced himself as a candidate for President. There is not another man his equal in the State, for he comes of the old stock, and follows Abraham Lincoln. Both coming up out of the common walks of life. Lincoln saved our country, and Governor Brumbaugh will bring the Grand Old Party together, as no other man can.

I wish you godspeed in this your highest aim for a united party.

From one who voted for John C. Fremont in the olden days.

Very truly yours,
B. K. SPANGLER,
or "Uncle Ben."

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

THIS IS "FRIGHTFUL"—

—From New York World.

INVESTIGATING WAGES

By Frederic J. Haskin

ACCORDING to careful studies by expert economists, the cost of living has increased from twenty to twenty-five per cent. since 1900. Such an increase necessitates an overhauling of the wage scale to balance it. In a good many lines, the increase in expenses has been more than offset by an increase in wages. In other lines the increase has not kept abreast of the rise in prices, and the low-salaried workers are seeing their margin of financial safety dwindle until sometimes it is a little worse than nonexistent.

The situation is being met all over the country in a new way. Instead of waiting for protests or strikes from the workers, capital and society are investigating the wages and expenses of all classes of low-salaried laborers and trying to solve the question by acting on the information they gather. An employer who investigates has simply to raise wages, if he finds that his employes cannot live decently on their earnings. If a city, or a State, or the nation comes to such a conclusion it has to legislate, and such legislation is so new that in many cases it must be tested exhaustively in the court to determine whether it will hold or not.

Much State minimum-wage legislation is being deferred pending a Supreme Court decision on the Oregon law. Almost three years ago, a bill providing a minimum wage of nine dollars a week for women workers in Oregon was made a law. An employer brought a test case into the Oregon courts, and lost it in the lower and Supreme courts of the State. The fight was carried up to the Federal Supreme court. The hearings were concluded some time ago, but the Supreme court so far has not handed down its decision. When it does come, that decision will be of the most far-reaching importance because it will determine the fate of much other legislation along the same lines.

The first step in minimum-wage legislation is an investigation to determine what that minimum wage shall be. This investigation takes the average family—usually five members—and determines the lowest income upon which it can decently live. Several such investigations have already been made. The United States government is about to make one in the District of Columbia. A bill appropriating six thousand dollars for the purpose is pending in Congress.

The results of this investigation will be of nation-wide interest, because they will bear an official stamp that previous figures lack. The immediate cause of the step is the case of the Washington street cleaners. The streets of the capital are noted for their immaculate condition, but the men who keep them that way only get a dollar and a half a day for actual working time. If it rains and they cannot work, they do not get paid. If they work only half a day they get seventy-five cents. These facts, and some other statistics, connected with the making of garments in the District, were brought out by citizens' organizations, and the proposed investigation is the result.

It will be undertaken by the Department of Labor, under the immediate direction of Dr. Meeker, Commissioner of Labor Statistics. The names of 2,500 typical families, including all the industries, will be selected from the census, and the Department will make an exhaustive study of the cost of living as it applies to these families. Budgets will be made out, tabulating all the various items of expense and setting the necessary minimum for each. These budgets will serve as the basis for minimum-wage legislation in the District of Columbia, and will be very valuable to the whole country for purposes of comparison.

Significant work along the same lines has recently been completed in other big cities—Chicago, New York, Baltimore, Buffalo and Pittsburgh. New York had two investigations, one into the condition of the street cleaning squad, which fixed the minimum income of a family of five at $840 a year, and another by the Factory Investigating Commission, putting the minimum at $876.

The Amalgamated Association of street and electric railways made a survey of the condition of the men employed by the Chicago lines, and came to the conclusion that a yearly wage of $1209 is essential to proper living conditions for a family of five. Of this $1209, a sum of $529 is to go for food, $240 for rent and $456 for clothing. The clothing estimate is over four times as large as the one made by the investigators of the New York factory commission. This difference indicates a considerable difernce in the living standards of the two classes of workers.

The Chicago budget only provides $20 a year for carfare, because the men are traction employes, and most of them can get to and from work without cost. The New York budgets list daily carfare as a necessity. Such an item mounts up in a family of any size, for in bad weather the children must often use the cars to go to school, and the mother to do her marketing. In this respect the small town dweller has an advantage.

The Buffalo survey was made under the supervision of the State Factory Investigation Commission. The Commission concluded that a factory worker in Buffalo must earn at least $722 a year to support his family properly. That this figure is lower than the ones compiled for New York City is due to the fact that some necessities, notably rents, are low in Buffalo. The rent item for that city is just half the sum put down in the rent column in the Chicago statistics.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Otto Schibliner, a Bradford county product, with a reach like a hemlock tree and a chest that is proportioned to his six feet six inches of height, was suggested as a sparring partner for Jess Willard, in his training bouts for the big fight with Frank Moran. Friends of "Otto Dan' would have backed him, but they figured on the little chance Jess would have of licking Moran after bucking up against Otto, and desisted.

The prospect of service in Mexico has brought an increased demand for positions in the National Guard of Pennsylvania. It is said now that nearly every regiment in the State is recruited up to its full strength. All are ready for service if occasion demands, and although Pennsylvania does not want to see her sons sacrificed for national honor, it is a source of much pride to her to know that they stand ready to make that sacrifice if necessary.

A twenty-foot leap from a second story window to the ground is the story of William Anderson, of Chester, who is said to have leaped that distance to Mother Earth in order to escape Henry Thomas, who was chasing him with an ax. According to the police, the two have had recent disputes. Yes, we would say, more than likely, else the one thought the other was a chicken.

Manheim people are watching with a great deal of interest the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ensminger, who is the managing head and owner of a 200-acre plantation in Virginia, half of which is devoted to apple orchards. Her husband, now dead, was formerly one of the leading apple growers of the country.

Fire the other night destroyed the pavilion at the Slate Belt Park, a place of amusement near Bangor. All sorts of conventions and entertainments have been held in the large auditorium and the loss is estimated at $12,000. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

OUT FISHING.

Feel like something taking hold of my line with a pair of pincers.

Ssh! Maybe you've got a nibble from a submarine.

SURE NOT.

Little early for bathing, ain't it?

Not for a Waterbug.

"What has become of that 'Don't Worry Club' you once helped to organize?"

"Everybody refused to worry. The club got in debt and had to disband."—Washington Star.

Evening Chat

Probably out of the tangle of proceedings over trolley companies in Berks and Lebanon counties, which occupy the attention of two branches of the State Government, the link of electric communication between this city and Philadelphia by way of Reading will soon be closed. The proceedings have been of unusual interest because the first move was to charter a company to be called the South Mountain which would connect several places and give chance for long trips. Then it was found that there was a company known as the Berks and Lancaster railway which had a charter. A suit to take it away was instituted on the ground that it had done no work, but it was then discovered that the company had not lost its right, the two years not having expired. These actions were before the attorney general. Now a move has been made to have the Public Service Commission revoke the approval of the charter. The fight has attracted State-wide attention because of the unusual features.

* * *

One thing about the snows we have been having in this part of the State recently should not be lost sight of, according to one of our rural friends. The snow is a good thing for the ground and has some elements of fertilization. In some sections of the county there is still considerable snow and it will be an excellent thing for the wheat under it when it starts to melt.

* * *

Men interested in insurance are pretty interesting to watch in times of emergency. The other day a man who is in that line remarked that he did not see why people should get excited over Mexico. "Why, companies are accepting members of the National Guard as good risks," said he. "When you see the insurance companies start to turn men down who are in the Guard you can make up your mind something is going to be doing. We are well-informed and we do not make many mistakes."

* * *

William H. Johnson, 540 Camp street, a retired employe of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company, is the proud possessor of a large piece of wood from the historical United States frigate, the Constitution. The father of the veteran railroader, the late William H. Johnson, Sr., was a gunner on this ship during the war of 1812. The relic was secured by the son from Boston. He will keep it until his children have a chance to examine the valuable relic, after which it will be given to the State. The piece of wood is what is known as live oak, very heavy, and was a part of the gun port of the Constitution.

* * *

"Eye Yah," is a very expressive Chinese term which may be used in the most polite society with impunity. Few are acquainted with its meaning and so one may express himself forcibly while still maintaining the sweetest and evenest of smiles. To let you into the secret, "Eye Yah" means "Good night," and is to be used with the same inflection, as per "Hughie" Jennings, whose gyrations and grass pulling behind first base line have become baseball fan lore. If you don't understand a thing, you express yourself thus understandingly, in Chinese "puh tong," and so on throughout the English slang and idioms. A young college graduate with friends in this city is now traveling in China, "with my Chinese boy Pi Si Fu along, as well as three coolies to carry my chair and one for my boxes," as he writes a classmate in Harrisburg, who requested information as to certain Chinese terms. According to his letter, the censorship shuts out most of the news over there, but Changsha is peaceable, as is all eastern Hunan, although at one time a rumor was heard that rebels were expected to attack the city of Changsha daily. There seems to be trouble somewhere, for great numbers of troops have been sent down the river in junks from the Changsha garrison. "There seems to be a feeling of regret among Englishmen whom I have known out here," he adds, "a regret that the United States has taken such an attitude as is expressed in President Wilson's preparedness program." They feel that this step, when our national safety is not menaced, will, as Lord Roseberry said recently, start the race of armaments again as soon as the war is over.

* * *

Senator W. W. Hindman, of Clarion, who was here yesterday attending a conference at the State Capitol, is one of the active men in his county. He has been for several years prominently identified with the Clarion State Normal School.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—T. DeWitt Cuyler, prominent Philadelphia lawyer, plans to take a trip across the continent.

—Thomas Schallcross, prominent in Philadelphia real estate matters will visit the national association meet in New Orleans.

—Ellis Ames Ballard, Philadelphia lawyer has returned from an outing in Virginia.

—J. Denny O'Neil, who is prominent in the local option work in Allegheny, is a big merchant in McKeesport.

—Senator H. A. Clark, who plans to run for Congress in Erie, is a Harvard graduate.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is used in making munitions?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

This place was a storehouse for munitions in the war of 1812.

TWO OF A KIND

[From Collier's Weekly]

From the New York Times' account of the confession of one Hanel, who murdered Mrs. Julia Heilner, we quote:

"The blow knocked her unconscious and he strangled her by tying twine around her neck.... He said he had been drinking on the day of the murder. Hanel has been caught and will undoubtedly be electrocuted. But the wealthy distiller in Baltimore or Peoria or Louisville who made the whisky he drank is not suffering any inconvenience.

The Bitter Part of Failure

The bitter part of failure is looking back and seeing how it might all have been prevented.

But success is built on the foundation of past mistakes.

There are manufacturers who have lots faith in advertising through unwise campaigns.

Some of these have righted the error by finding the correct and profitable way through newspaper advertisers.

Others who seek information to guide them are invited to write to the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York.