HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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Founded 1831

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GUS M. STEINMETZ, *Managing Editor.*

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FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7.

Abstinency is favorable both to the head and to the pocket.

—HORACE GREELEY.

WASHINGTON AND HARRISBURG

WASHINGTON is now protesting against the erection of a big government power plant within the shadow of the Washington monument and in view of the Capitol. This plant absolutely destroys a charming view from Potomac Park and the smoke stacks of the proposed plant will be more conspicuous than any other object in the city. It appears that the plant was authorized before the people at large became aware of the defacing character of the undertaking. Now there is a general protest going up from the newspapers at the National Capitol and throughout the country.

This city occupies somewhat the position to Pennsylvania as Washington does to the United States. We of Harrisburg, as the most interested municipality, are endeavoring to do everything that is possible to increase the beauty and attractiveness of our own Capitol building and it is doubtful whether Governor Brumbaugh and the other wideawake officials on Capitol Hill could be so lulled by any department of the State government as to permit the erection upon the State property of such an unsightly object as is now menacing the most beautiful section of Washington.

Time was when the people of this city might have been indifferent to anything that could happen to ruin the impressive beauty of our own Capitol Park, but that time is past and they are very much interested in the park, as it will be when the present administration shall have completed its study of the problem and indicates the best treatment for the district now covered by the old section of the park and the proposed extension.

THE WHY OF IT

FROM Indiana comes the statement that it is "believed" that Senator Tom Taggart will not seek an election to the seat which he now holds by appointment. In Indiana and everywhere else it is known that he could not be elected if he tried it.

JAPAN AND HEMP

AT the request of a cordage manufacturer in this country, the chief of our Bureau of Insular Affairs recently wired to Governor Harrison of the Philippine Islands, asking why it was that there appeared to be a shortage of Philippine hemp in the American market. Governor Harrison wired back that it was because of huge purchases being made in Japan. This indicates that Japan is rapidly developing her hemp industries, is cementing her friendship with the followers of Manuel Quezon in the Philippines by purchasing her raw hemp in the insular possessions which the Democrats have cut adrift, and that the destination of a large percentage of the finished product of the hemp will be the United States. And the wage scale in Japan to-day would not have paid a day's board of Oliver Twist at Beadle Bumble's Workhouse. Doesn't this argue for the Republican policy of protection?

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK

THE decision of the Chamber of Commerce to publish in pamphlet form the address of Allen D. Albert, the civic expert who spoke here recently under the joint auspices of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce, is commendable. Mr. Albert's speech was helpful and constructive. It pointed out both our accomplishments and our needs, our successes and our failures, and it is well worth careful study. It points out very clearly the way toward a bigger and a better city, and the Chamber is doing an educational work in placing it in the hands of the people.

Another educational project the Chamber is considering is the publication of a handbook of Harrisburg for use especially in the schools. Mr. Albert made it very clear by a series of pointed questions that few Harrisburgers know much about their city or how it compares with others throughout the country. The Chamber means to fill this gap by giving proper information to the boys and girls, as well as the adults of town who may desire it. The Rotary Club intends to apply the lesson to its own membership by having a Harrisburg evening, when members will be required to answer all manner of questions relative to the city in which they live.

DEMOCRACY VS. BUSINESS

IN a lecture before the Royal Statistical Society of England, Sir George Paish, financial authority, declared that "Great Britain has nearly succeeded in maintaining its productive power despite the withdrawal of approximately 4,000,000 men from its industries. If allowance were made for the increase in the country's gold stock the nation would be found to have succeeded in meeting virtually the whole of its war expenditures out of its income, without needing to draw upon its accumulated capital to an extent worth mentioning."

If Great Britain can maintain its productive power under present conditions, think of the efficiency of that country in a trade war when the men now under arms are returned to the industrial field. And Great Britain has decided to adopt the protective policy. Notwithstanding these considerations, our dull-witted Democracy refuses to be illumined, and stubbornly adheres to the policy of near-free-trade. If business does not oust the Democrats in November, Europe will oust business in the next four years.

FREE SUGAR

THE Louisiana sugar crop fell off forty-four per cent. in 1915, compared with 1914. Cuba had a bumper crop for 1915. The Democrats had better get busy with that bill to repeal the free sugar clause, scheduled to become effective May 1, and it would be just as well if they restored the Republican rate. The Government needs the money.

OBSERVING QUARANTINE

THE Health Board would be justified in making an example of some of those who break quarantine regulations and thereby spread contagion. Unquestionably the rapid development of the measles epidemic is due in large part to carelessness. Infected persons and those who come into close contact with sufferers are permitted to come into contact with children who are free from the disease and hundreds thus contract the malady who otherwise might have escaped.

This cannot be laid to the door of the Health Officers. They have more work than their limited number can do properly. It is entirely with the people themselves. If they would only "do as they would be done by" the measles epidemic could be crushed in a week. But so long as they go selfishly about their own ways, with no thought for the welfare of their fellows, all the closing of schools and moving picture theaters that may be enforced will not have the desired effect.

OUR MILK SUPPLY

HEALTH BOARD tests show that Harrisburg's milk supply is the best in the history of the city. There is still room for much improvement, no doubt, but that the efforts of the health authorities to better the supply have met with a great measure of success is gratifying and encouraging. A comparison of present conditions with those when the Telegraph started the agitation which resulted in city milk inspection will convince anybody that the effort has been worth while.

COST OF PREPAREDNESS

WE are hearing much just now from the peace-at-any-price minority of the overwhelming cost of preparedness. They are talking of the price of militarism in Germany as a comparison with what we as a people may be called upon to bear. This is all foolishness. The people of the United States will never be called upon to shoulder a single burden of preparedness in excess of what a majority of them believe they should. An administration that does not give the people what they want finds itself out in the cold after four years.

The price of preparedness should be considered as similar to our individual contributions to fire insurance. Congressman Kreider, in a recent address on the subject, summed the matter up very well when he said:

> Regarding the financial burden that preparedness will necessarily bring, I wish to say that the burden of cost is greatly and grossly exaggerated. The figures in the aggregate may look large, but they are in fact very small in comparison to other expenses of the Government or our national wealth. If we desire to compare the cost—a single battle would cost us more than it will cost to construct a most powerful navy and maintain a good-sized army. A single year of war would cost us more than a century of preparedness. Should we, unhappily, become involved in a conflict with a first-class power, who would stop to ask the cost on the day of battle? How would you measure in money the value of the dead or the agony of the wounded and dying, the suffering and privations of the widow and orphan? What is human life and human blood and human suffering worth measured in gold? In fact, we all agree it is not a question of cost. No, no, it is solely and entirely a question—Will preparedness reduce the chances of war?

And preparedness in this country will do just that thing. It is not the big, strong man known to go armed who offers temptation to the lurking footpad. The bully seldom attacks the man he fears may give him a drubbing. It is so among nations. But even in war, preparedness, as at Manila or Santiago, may end a conflict that otherwise might be long drawn out. The readiness of Dewey and Schley and the effectiveness of their fleets unquestionably saved the lives of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Americans, and of Spaniards, too, for that matter. The future may hold for us something very like those occasions. History has a tendency to repeat itself.

THE D. A. R. RELIEF PLAN

TO-MORROW the Daughters of the American Revolution of Harrisburg and the country-at-large will sell flags for the benefit of the Belgian relief fund. The campaign has been going on for some time, but it will culminate to-morrow on King Albert's birthday. Ten million miniature Belgium flags have been distributed, so that the public may concentrate on making contributions to provide clothing and food for the women and children in the occupied portions of the war-racked countries. It is the largest number of flags ever printed for any charitable work. The emblems are to be distributed for an offering, the minimum amount of which is seven cents, the cost of a ration for one Belgian for one day.

Mrs. Daisy Allen Story, president of the D. A. R., on behalf of the National Board of the Society, says of this movement:

> The national board of our society has decided on a Belgium Flag Day, to be held on the anniversary of King Albert's birthday, the 8th of April. We are working directly through our 100,000 members. These women will organize their friends into little bands and stand on every street corner, and in front of every railroad station, every theater and office building, and if necessary, make a house-to-house canvass, in almost every city and town in the country and sell Belgian flags to help the innocent sufferers in Belgium and Northern France.

It is estimated that 17,000,000 people in the United States have not in any way contributed to the Belgian fund and an effort will be made to reach many of these. Nobody will miss seven cents, yet we are told that this small sum will feed one hungry Belgian for one day.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

National Committeeman Henry G. Wasson has not been successful in his attempts to set up candidates for national delegates in the Eighteenth Congressional District in opposition to A. Carson Stamm, of this city, and B. Dawson Coleman, of Lebanon. From all accounts, he has not succeeded in stirring up as much trouble as he hoped for Messrs. Green and Byron in the Seventeenth district, and he has not made any efforts in the York-Adams, Berks-Lehigh and Lancaster county districts, although his scouts have been reported in those districts.

While here this week Mr. Wasson occupied some of his spare time in a studious effort to overthrow the harmony existing among Republicans and tried to start something by way of Cumberland county. He was not only rebuffed, but told that the men to whom he looked for support were not very heavy weights.

Mr. Wasson went home with his temper ruffled. He was talking fight and did not appear to be pleased that a sincere effort for harmony was being made.

—The Democratic war flags are flying all over the State and even in Palmer's own there is about as nice a fight under way as anyone could wish. In Allegheny county there are signs that the harmony program may be torn in half and in Luzerne county there will be an open fight made against Palmer and his pals. In Philadelphia the Old Guard element, which has control of the machinery, is going ahead and setting up candidates for delegate without consulting State Chairman Roland S. Morris.

—Ex-Congressman Frank L. Dershem, of Lewisburg, has sent word to friends here that he is not a candidate for Congress this year.

—Now that the siding headquarters of the Democratic State machine has Woodrow Wilson's name on the ballot in this State, the parade will move on. The machine promised in 1912 that if it got Wilson they would give Pennsylvania. They did not deliver and this year the Democrats will furnish the usual left of the line in the Keystone State.

—Republicans in the Second Congressional District have agreed upon State Senator James P. McNichol and "Uncle Dave" Lane, chairman of the Republican city committee, for district delegates to the national convention, and Charlemagne Tower and Congressman George S. Graham for alternates. Senator McNichol and Congressman Graham will both be candidates for renomination. All the Congressmen in the five other districts, and also Congressman-at-Large John R. K. Scott will be candidates for re-election. Joseph McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, may be picked to oppose Scott for the nomination. In the Third district Representative Roney will again seek the Republican nomination for the Legislature without the aid of Ward Leader Harry J. Trainor. Francis Littleton Maguire, formerly a resident of West Philadelphia, may oppose Roney. Among the Vare men who will be candidates for Legislative nominations are: Common Councilman C. C. A. Baldi, Jr., Thomas M. McNichol, present member; James A. Walker, Chairman Edwin R. Cox, of the House manufactures committee and sponsor for the child labor law, and Edward W. Wells. Neither William Walsh nor John McClintock will be candidates for renomination in the Twenty-first district.

—According to word from Carlisle, J. C. Bucher, prominent resident of Boiling Springs, is circulating petitions to run for congressman-at-large on the Republican ticket.

—Congressman W. S. Vare was here late yesterday afternoon and is understood to have discussed the possibility of the withdrawal of the Governor, the appointment of John Monaghan, Public Service Commissioner, as a judge for Philadelphia and the successor to Charles Johnson as Insurance Commissioner. He was at the Capitol two hours. The Philadelphia North American to-day says: "Congressman Vare, upon his arival in Philadelphia, said that not a word of the Governor withdrawing was mentioned at the meeting. 'I have absolutely no information on the subject,' said Mr. Vare. 'We merely talked over some Philadelphia appointments and the first I knew of these "withdrawal" reports was what I read in the papers.' Attorney General Brown, when reached over the long-distance telephone last night, confirmed Vare's statement. 'It's news to me,' said Brown when asked if the Governor was considering withdrawing his name. 'That subject wasn't even mentioned this afternoon. We merely talked over some appointments. The newspapers have told me all I know about it'."

SOMEWHERE IN JAPAN

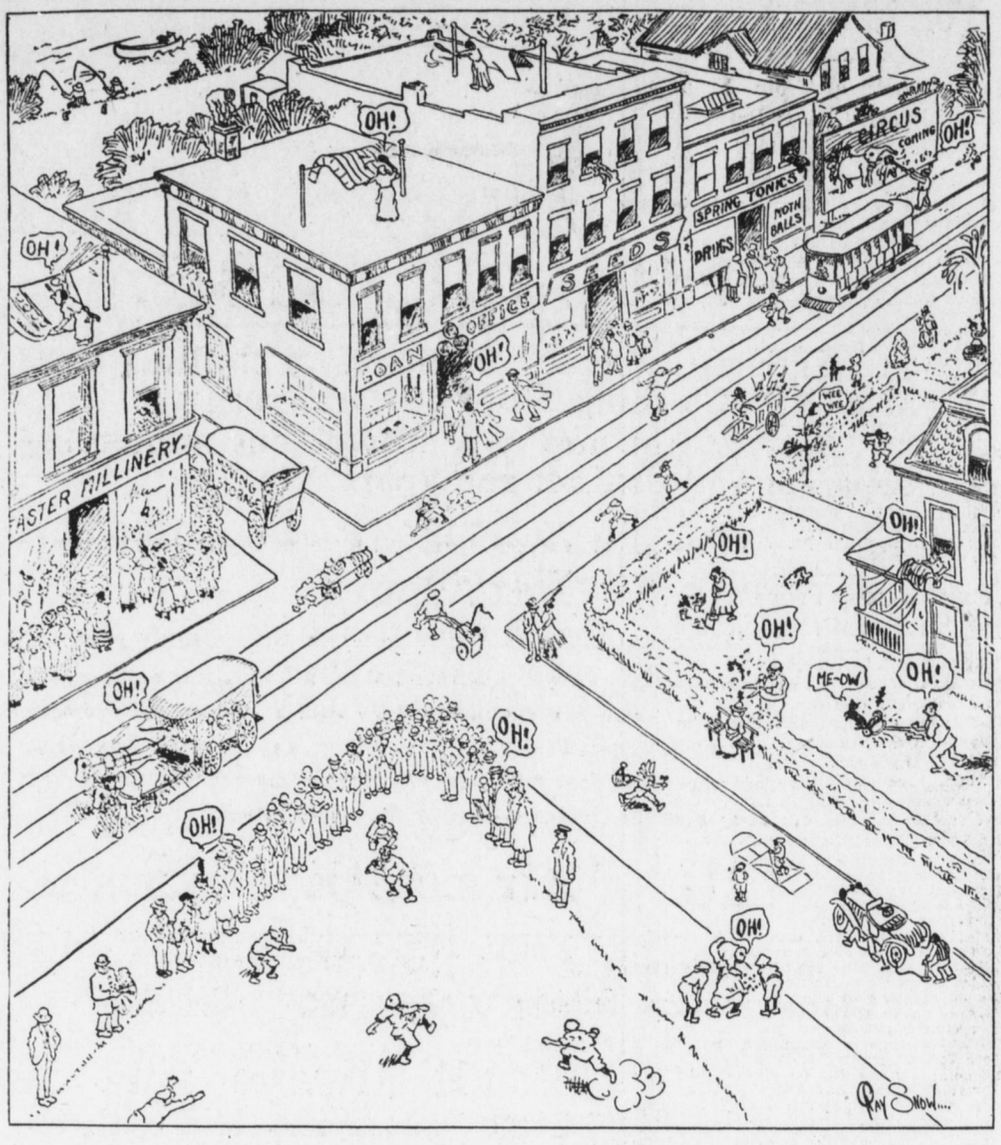
(Albany Journal)

A Japanese salesman is making the rounds of New York city soliciting orders for shirts. He carries a line of samples, takes measurements, writes orders, directions, etc., and the maids in a factory somewhere in Japan make up the goods. The finished shirts then cross the Pacific and are carried on the transcontinental railroads to the buyer.

The Japanese are pushing this business rapidly, and inasmuch as the Democratic tariff law cut the duty on these goods forty per cent., our Asiatic competitors see great possibilities in this method of getting into the American market, as the wages paid in Japan are about one-twelfth those paid in the United States.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

SIGNS OF SPRING



JAMES E. RODERICK

[From the Coal Age]

For the benefit of the younger generation and those who sometimes despair of their lot in life because of circumstances, educational or financial, a brief sketch of the present chief of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvana, James E. Roderick, is offered for the Success Number of Coal Age.

His biographical notice in Smull's, which introduces Pennsylvanians to their public servants at Harrisburg, closes with the sentence, "He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church at Hazleton and a director of the Hazleton National Bank."

This summing up presents tersely the character features of a citizen who is well worthy of space in the Who's Who Department of Coal Age. Mr. Roderick's achievements serve well as an example of the possibilities open to all ambitious youths. Mr. Roderick has never appeared in the class of industrial captains or financial wizards, but he has attained such a measure of success in both of these fields as would give him an entrance to their councils. It is probably this fact that has kept him in the ranks of workers and retained for him the esteem of his fellow citizens. While he is chief of the Department of Mines and well sustains the dignity of that important post, he is still greeted familiarly by the men who worked under his direction as youthful toilers in the mines, and their greeting is returned in that hearty way which comes from mutual respect and confidence.

INTERNATIONAL POKER

As a poker player our President would shine without a peer. The only trouble with him is that he will not stay in a pot until the showdown. He has had four aces in his hand during his entire administration, but he is afraid to play them to the limit. At some critical moment he makes you think he is bluffing with a bob-tail straight.

He started after Mexico as though he meant to push her off the map. Then, with the situation unchanged, he withdrew the troops from Vera Cruz. Naturally the Mexican outlaws said we were afraid of them and murders and killings became worse than ever.

When the Lusitania was sunk he drew the four aces again and sent a note worthy of any man. Then he weakened and sent some notes that every American was ashamed of.

The Kaiser said he would sink every armed ship without warning, and when our President looked in his hand all he could see was a pair of deuces, so he sent a foolish little note to the Allies that encouraged the Kaiser to raise him the limit. A closer inspection of his cards must have disclosed the four aces again, for our President forthwith challenged the Kaiser, Congress and everybody else on the issue he had made.

All this is good poker, but it is bad diplomacy, especially when you want to avoid trouble. Our President has a reputation as a bluffer now, and in consequence he has to have the cards in the future to win. A straight, firm, irrevocable policy from the beginning might have saved us from so many new deals.—The Outlaw.

WHERE HUBBARD STOOD

I believe in the stuff I am handing out, in the firm I am working for; and in my ability to get results. I believe that honest stuff can be passed out to honest men by honest methods. I believe in working, not weeping; in boosting, not knocking; in the pleasure of my job. I believe that a man gets what he goes after, that one deed done to-day is worth two deeds to-morrow, and that no man is down and out until he has lost faith in himself. I believe in to-day and the work I am doing, in to-morrow and the work I hope to do, and in the sure reward which the future holds. I believe in courtesy, in kindness, in generosity, in good cheer, in friendship and in honest competition. I believe there is something doing somewhere, for every man ready to do it. I believe I'm ready — right now! — Elbert Hubbard.

PUBLICITY

"The essence of civilization is information. Publicity is the monitor of a nation. Newspapers are the arteries of publicity, the overflowing currents of enlightenment. Newspaper advertising has become a basis of business. It serves those who sell and those who buy. It is the modern market-place."—Michael Friedsam, president, B. Altman & Co., New York.

SPIES IN CANADA

By Frederic J. Haskin

THERE are no spies in Canada—at least, so say the officials. The people do not agree with them, however, and are persistent in their demands that immediate and drastic measures be taken to protect Canada from any more outrages such as the burning of Parliament House.

The officials still hold that this mysterious fire was due to accidental causes, but the people are not to be convinced. The accidental causes, they point out, could hardly have been responsible also for the attack on Victoria Bridge across the St. Lawrence, the destruction of the Cape Spencer oil depot and fog station, and the three equally mysterious fires in munition factories, all of which occurred in rapid succession.

Then, too, the circumstances in connection with the fire in the Ottawa capitol were most peculiar. The conflagration is supposed to have started among the newspapers in the reading room, and yet both the fire chief and Mr. Bonar Law claim to have heard five or six explosions of a sound so extraordinary that they were sure they must have been caused by bombs or shells. The fact that there had been a small fire in the same reading room the day before, caused by a few cigar ashes carelessly flicked among the newspapers, is brushed aside by the people as unimportant.

By this time someone has come forward with a story about a suspicious looking stranger who was seen nervously pacing up and down the corridor outside the reading room immediately preceding the fire. And the boilers, which might have been responsible for the five explosions, were found intact among the ruins. After that the public's mind was made up and there is no changing it. The fire was the work of the nervous young man in the corridor—the work of a spy.

Since then, while the authorities keep insisting that there are no spies—a statement which is borne out by the fact that they have caught none—they are allowing themselves to be persuaded into taking certain precautions. The guard has been strengthened on the Welland Canal and preparations have been perfected for rushing thirty thousand men and large quntities of ammunition to the boundary within twenty-four hours if necessary. Besides which, the international bridges are now also heavily guarded. Evidently, the wild rumors circulated about a German invasion of Canada have assumed a new significance since the recent outbreak of fires.

These rumors, coming from various parts of the United States and even England, all seem to coincide. It seems that the Germans, at war with England, are anxious for the Canadians to remain in their own country and hence are thinking up ways to keep them there. They have figured out, so the rumors have it, that if

[Continued on Page 19.]

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Marjorie Sterrett has written to Harry Heckman, a Hazleton youth who has been inspired with the proper spirit and is going to take charge of the campaign in that town for raising funds to build the battleship America. Harry will unquestionably have the moral and financial support of his fellow citizens.

You can't keep them down! The tulips insist on pushing their brilliantly colored selves up through the snow of Kittanning and thoughts of Easter are driving the snow away much abashed at its own temerity in sticking around so long.

A Montrose paper says that a black fox, supposedly an extinct species, was seen by a party of huntsmen in that vicinity. It is said that the pelt of a black fox is worth anywhere from one to sixteen thousand dollars, so it was either a day dream or a bit of tough luck that they did no more than see the animal.

We read of a husband whose affection for his wife was such that he tried to make her eat an electric bulb. It is rather deplorable that a husband should treat his wife like a goat, is it not?

Anglers in Warren are in the dumps about early fishing prospects by reason of the high water. Of course, the fisherman who doesn't care whether he gets a bag full or not will go out just the same, but those who are in it for results have not been seen to smile for some time.

Times are changing when several hundred school children mob the city clerk of Sunbury in an effort to get permits to return to their studies. The poor clerk was almost crushed to the floor by the active youngsters, who had been under quarantine as the result of a measles epidemic.

The State highway between Lehigh Gap and Walnutport has been submerged for more than a week owing to the floods of the Lehigh river.

John McDonald had an ear-slashing party the other day when he climbed into a window of his own home and attacked his boarder, Frank Lester. A good opportunity for the dog in the barber shop story. This barber had a little pup who would sit gazing in an expectant manner at the portly old gentleman who occasionally dropped in for a tonsorial treatment. When asked the reason for the earnest attention paid by the little dog to the operation the barber replied that he had once sliced off a portion of a customer's ear and the pup was not the kind to miss anything.

NOT MUCH

"Pa, a man's wife is his better half, isn't she?"

"We are told so, my son."

"Then if a man marries twice there isn't anything left of him, is there?"

OUR DAILY LAUGH

A CORRECTION

What are you
o speak about?
The march of
urrent events.
The march is
ut of date. You
ean the tango.

WASTED ENERGY.

The Pessimist: Aw, why can't we have dis snow in July when it's hot an' we needs it, 'stead of now when it's cold enuff?

NOT ORIGINAL—BUT GOOD

By Wing Dinger

Said Woodrow: "The war, I much fear,
Will spoil my vacation this year,
Unless I should sport
At some new resort
That to Washington is very near.

"You see, I can't go far away
This summer, for my month of play,
For some German U-boat
Might get bad, and a note
I would have to dispatch right away.

I don't know just where I shall go,
New Hampshire is too far, you know."
When someone replied:
"If I were you, I'd
Take a villa in old Mexico."

Evening Chat

Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, publisher of the Altoona Tribune, takes a rap at the State's game bounty law in the course of a mighty interesting number of his series of works on the game of Pennsylvania which has just been issued. The colonel wrote several books on the legends and traditions of the Keystone State, the passing of the great forests of the State and other themes which not only appealed to every lover of Pennsylvania, but attracted national and even international attention. Recently he wrote on the "Pennsylvania Lion or Panther," telling many people who did not know of those splendid creatures of the forest just what they were and where they were still to be found. The passing of the bison from this State and disappearance of elk were also given. His latest work is on "Pennsylvania Wildcats." Most of us have always considered the prowler of the Blue Ridge to be a nuisance, a menace to travelers and an enemy to the farmer. the colonel, who gives dates, places and individuals to back up every statement and gives many an interesting anecdote of bobcat hunters, says that they fill a useful place in the scheme of nature. He says that instead of being a pest the wildcat, as we know him, keeps down the rabbits which would otherwise multiply so fast that reforestation would be endangered. In settled districts the farmers' boys keep the wildcats well killed off, but in the wilder districts there is need of the cats. Bounty laws, he says, are unnecessary, wasteful and cruel. The wildcat has its uses and if there were no rabbits in the State there would be no wildcats. In the course of his introduction the colonel writes: "As it is the aim of all good Pennsylvanians to aid in reforestation of the State—after the forest fire menace has been checked the wildcat should be preserved to help along the arboreal millenium."

* * *

Col. Horace L. Haldeman, of Chickies, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Senator, is one of the few officers in the National Guard who served in the Civil War. He is commissary general of subsistence and widely known all over the State. Col. Haldeman has been identified with the iron industry of the State all his life.

* * *

The Millersburg electric light plant which was bought by Farley Gannett from the Leffler estate, has been in existence since 1892. It was originally located in the old Deibler mill and was originally operated by water power. A steam plant was then installed and for the last six years F. S. Kirk, of this city, has been in charge.

* * *

The Philadelphia Electric company case which occupied considerable attention at the Capitol this week, is destined to be a big one in State financial circles. It will establish certain precedents and rules of procedure which will govern in many cases to come and which have been closely watched by men interested in utilities all over the State.

* * *

Plans of the State Forestry department to set out something like 10,000 young black or bird cherry trees this year, especially in the farming districts, so that there will be food for birds, will interest a good many people in this section. For years it has been the practice of Cumberland and Dauphin county farmers to vary locust trees along the roads with cherry trees and there are hundreds of farms within a short distance of Harrisburg which are marked by cherry trees along their borders, as a good many automobilists know. These trees are of various kinds and some of them afford a large measure of fruit, but they are largely for the birds which flock about them in great numbers and remain close to the farms, where their insect destroying proclivities make them welcome.

* * *

Among visitors to the city yesterday was J. Banks Kurtz, prominent Blair county attorney. He is prominently mentioned for the Republican nomination for Congress against Congressman Warren Worth Bailey.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Benjamin McKeen, prominent Pittsburgh railroad man, is at the seashore.

—Congressman A. G. Dewalt, who is ill, was for years Senator from Lehigh and once ran for Auditor General.

—Congressman W. W. Griest, who has been ill, is recuperating at the seashore.

—City Treasurer P. F. Lynett, of Scranton, is at Atlantic City.

—General E. DeV. Morrell, who resigned as a member of the Philadelphia Board of Education, was one of the standbys of Governor Brumbaugh when he was superintendent of schools.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is used in gas tanks throughout the land?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

People used to come to Harrisburg on canal boats before the days of railroads. They were called packets and several lines ran from this city.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 5, 1916.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the **Harrisburg Telegraph**, required by act of Congress, August 24, 1912.

Editor, E. J. Stackpole, Harrisburg, Pa.; managing editor, Gus M. Steinmetz, Harrisburg, Pa.; business manager, Frank R. Oyster, Harrisburg, Pa.; publisher, The Telegraph Printing Company, Harrisburg, Pa., E. J. Stackpole, president.

Stockholders: E. J. Stackpole, K. H. Stackpole, F. R. Oyster, Harrisburg, Pa.

No bonds or mortgages.

Average number of copies of each issue sold or distributed through the mails or otherwise to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date of this statement, **21,339.**

(Signed) The Telegraph Printing Co., F. R. Oyster, Business Mgr.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1916.

(Signed) H. B. MUMMA, Notary Public.

(My commission expires March 9, 1919).

An Advertisement Is a Promise

It is made openly in public print.

You have a right to expect a full measure of quality and a fair price.

You have a right to expect the advertiser to keep the promise in every particular.

No sane man would spend money for advertising unless he expected to.

The advertising wouldn't pay him. The public would not respond the next time he had something to offer.

Patronize the stores which advertise in this newspaper.