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THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

MAY I REACH

That purest heaven; be to other souls
The cup of strength in some great agony;
Enkindle generous ardor; feed pure love;
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty—
Be the sweet presence of a good friend,
And in diffusion ever more intense.

STRONG-ARM METHODS NEEDED

MORE power to City Commissioner Gross in his determination to stop the destruction of shrubbery and trees along the River front. But he will find that only strong-arm methods will prevail against certain gangs of young hoodlums who have been finding their chief joy in destroying city property from one end of the city to the other.

While the American people will patriotically and steadfastly support the President in every move for the national defense and the preservation of the rights of the Republic, there cannot be concealed a strong undercurrent of dissatisfaction over the weakness that has seemed to mark the international and domestic policies of the administration.

The Portland Oregonian notices that "there is a growing demand for the resignation of Josephus Daniels." It is, however, most unlikely that Mr. Wilson will pay any attention to it. The job of getting rid of Josephus will be left for the people to take care of on election day.

CITY TREE PLANTING

FRIDAY of next week will be the second Arbor Day under the proclamation of Governor Brumbaugh and it ought to be observed throughout Harrisburg in a general planting of trees. There are many open spaces, for instance, in the River Park strip—in the old as well as the newer sections—and as there are abundant young trees in the city nursery there ought to be no difficulty in placing a few hundred saplings where they are most needed.

Many of the canoe birches along the river front have died and their places should be taken by fresh trees. Also the slopes should be planted thickly with the most hardy shrubbery. This will do more to prevent the destruction of the embankment than anything save actual riprapping with stone.

As was to have been expected Enola, with all the energy and public spirit which have characterized that West Shore community since the founding of the town, has promptly determined to replace the burned school building with a better and more commodious structure. Harrisburg extends its best wishes to its neighbor across the river, with the assurance that this city is always interested in the development and prosperity of its bustling neighbor.

ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

THE program of legislation which Mr. Kitchin exposed to the Democrats of Congress in caucus assembled represents, we are told, the minimum of results which this session is willing to accept from the President of Congress—which session, it is added, is expected to finish its task in the early summer.

Inasmuch as the program is largely composed of items of highly controverted business and since the appropriation bills are only at the beginning of their progress toward enactment, we are moved to conclude that it is the early summer of 1917 that the President has in mind. The gag rule in the House may serve to expedite consideration of the President's bills in the lower branch, but the Senate has no such convenient instrument for a schoolmaster-executive, and already there is evidence of a sharp division of opinion between the two houses regarding many important questions. For instance, the sugar tariff bill, which the House passed amid so many Republican taunts, has been seriously modified by the Senate committee which dealt with it, and the debate is likely to be prolonged and to become acrimonious; while the conference committee which must inevitably resolve the differences of the two bodies will have neither a speedy nor an easy time in reaching a conclusion. The other items may and probably will encounter a like difficulty; and it is not easy to see how the President's program can be carried out within the time limit which Mr. Wilson has set for it.

Three years at Washington ought to have taught the President that it is one thing to make a program for Con-

gress and that it is quite another thing to put it through. If he has not yet learned this, or if he does not come to comprehend it by next March, he will find in it much food for reflection in the long years of retirement which await him.

Colonel Roosevelt is not alone in the belief that many of the administration's troubles at the present time are due to a weak foreign policy and to the backing and filling which has characterized the Government's attitude upon serious problems involving the rights of American citizens since the outbreak of the war in Europe. It is the judgment of others that the affairs of the nation have been considered too much from the altruistic viewpoint and not sufficiently from the practical side.

A VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM

THE President's message to Congress and his note to Germany are before the country. The note constitutes a virtual ultimatum to Germany and his message to Congress is not so much a bid for support as a recital of the executive's position, assumed without regard to the views of the legislative branches of the government on the subject.

Both documents are couched in strong and unmistakable language—language that scarcely can be construed as having more than one meaning. That the views expressed therein should have been written at the very outset of the European war does not alter the fact that at this time unquestionably they reflect the sentiments of a large majority of patriotic and red-blooded Americans. Doubtless had the President so spoken when all European nations at war were bidding for the favor of the United States, neither Germany with her "frightfulness" on the seas nor Great Britain with her offensive methods of blockade and seizure would have dared to do other than comply with American demands. Many a human life and many a fair ship would have been saved by a prompt and vigorous definition of American rights at the very beginning of hostilities.

But all that is done with and past recall. The President has done finally what he should have done at first. America is face to face with a break in diplomatic relations with Germany. The imperial government must do one of two things, and promptly. Either it must withdraw altogether from its illegal warfare against merchant and passenger ships or it must be prepared to have its ambassador to the United States sent home and all friendly relations severed. It is inconceivable that Germany will do the first, in view of the fact that the Kaiser has affixed the stamp of his imperial approval upon the torpedoing of the Sussex by decorating with the order of the crossed swords the commander of the vessel that fired the shot. The next step, should Germany decide to continue the submarine campaign, would be toward war. The severing of friendly relations would not of itself bring on hostilities, but the torpedoing of another vessel without warning virtually would constitute an act of war and no doubt would be so considered by Washington.

It may be idle to speculate upon the part this nation would play in a conflict that may never materialize, but the topic is one that is engaging the minds of millions of Americans to-day. In the first place there would be a call to arms and the raising of a volunteer army that in likelihood would never leave the United States and which would never see bloodshed. The declaration of war would be followed by an immediate alliance, doubtless, with the entente allies, in which the part of the United States would be to supply munitions and supplies and convey the same across the Atlantic by means of our fleet. On the navy would fall the burden of the war, insofar as America is concerned. These supplies would be carried in the German ships now in our harbors, \$70,000,000 worth of which would fall into our hands at the moment hostilities began. Germany is not in position to invade England, much less the United States, and a joint peace would preclude such a possibility in the future.

But nobody in the United States wants war, however advantageous the moment may be for our getting into the European conflict, and while standing firmly with the government in any eventuality that may arise every true American will hope that the long-standing friendly relations between this country and Germany will not be broken. That, however, is a matter that Germany and Germany alone must decide.

Paxtang knows how to observe Arbor Day.

Drastic action is necessary if the garbage question is not to become intolerable. The health authorities are justified in their attitude. Garbage and ashes must be collected promptly.

Governor Brumbaugh's friends regret his illness, and will join in the hope of his early and complete recovery.

The place of the Sussex in history now appears to be fixed along with the Dred Scott case and other matters that are epochal.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—What a grand day it is for Von Tirpitz.

—Oh, the demoralization of civilization. They say the Apaches trailing Villa wear wrist watches.

—Every time we see a man going home with a brand new hoe we realize that the poet knew whereof he spoke when he said, "Hope springs eternal in the human heart," and experience teaches us that he might have added—wreeds in every garden.

—Say, you, who used to give her American Beauties at Easter, don't forget that wives like flowers as well as sweethearts and that carnations are beautiful and not so very expensive.

—The German ambassador has cabled Berlin that we are in earnest at last, thereby giving us the hint that heretofore we have been regarded somewhat in the light of an international jester.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Poor old Yuan; he didn't find the people of China in a heroic mood.—Boston Transcript.

There is now a suspicion that von Tirpitz was considered too tender-hearted for the job.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

It would probably cause less talk, too, if von Tirpitz would invent a torpedo that didn't leave a wake.—Indianaapolis News.

Sing Sing has a prohibition club. They naturally want to get rid of the bars.—Columbia State.

Success

The first thing to realize is that Success is positive, not negative. It consists in doing, not in not doing; in creating, not in preserving; in attacking, not in defending. In the battle of life, as in any other kind of a fight, the main thing is to hit fire and hit hard. Success is a resultant of force, not of protection. There are two kinds of forces, inner and outer. The inner forces are of the body, of the mind, and of the feelings. The body forces are included in the term health.

Health is not an affair of care, cleanliness, and abstinences. These things are of importance. But vastly more important is your vitality, your energy, your vigor, your power, your endurance capacity. "To him that overcometh will I give the crown."

The feeling, also, which is positive and creative should be encouraged, as opposed to those which are merely resistive.

The strongest positivity of the soul is love. The more you can love, the more you mean to the world, the more your life will be. Feed on it daily. Live in its atmosphere. It is the ozone of supermen.

Love of the neighbor characterizes forceful men. Love of children, of friends, of comrades, means you are vibrating with creative electric units. Add to these, love of your work, which is enthusiasm; love of life, which is joy; love of the beautiful which opens you up to Nature's in-streaming forces; and love of the good and just and right, which attaches you to the Infinite and makes "the stars in their courses" fight for you.

All this does not imply that you are to be careless, unclean, and undisciplined.

You must observe your proper prohibitions. You must resist and sacrifice to a degree. But the point is that to add one's self to the program of not doing is the program of the weak. The successful are too busy doing to waste time wrestling with temptations.

You are living in a world vibrant with superhuman energies. There is Gravitation—you can't fight against that; and the Atomic Energies, and Electricity, Heat, Cold, Wind, Steam and the like.

Besides these potencies of matter, there are such forces as Public Opinion, Other Men, Prejudice, Ignorance, Organization, Institutions and so on.

You can not beat these down with your puny might. You must learn to make them help you, not to crush you. And the word here is adjustment.

The sailor can not control the wind, but he can set his sails and make the breeze serve him. The engineer knows how to adjust the strength of steam to obey his hand. Study, therefore, the vast forces that sway men's minds. Find out how to use them.

Man is supreme over a horse because he knows enough to put a bit in the horse's mouth and the horse doesn't know enough to spit it out.

A man becomes dominant not by his inner force alone, but by his skill in using, co-operating with, and adjusting himself to Nature, Mankind, and the Infinite.

—The voice of them—Be Bold! As to God and His World—Be Teachable! And success is yours.—Dr. Frank Crane in the May Pictorial Review.

Receipt For Success

"If I were obliged to pack a lot of advice into a few words," says United States Congressman Edward J. King of Illinois in the May American Magazine, "for the benefit of poor boys, I would advise them to live as they live as possible what they intend to do. There is nothing so helpful to a tired traveler as a destination. This thing of not knowing where you're going, but being merely on your way, is a delusion and a folly."

Had It Occurred Sooner

President Wilson owes the unknown German alibi maker operating the area in which the Sussex met with disaster the homage of a letter of thanks. How much higher our prestige as a nation would stand to-day, how much vain epistolary effort on Mr. Wilson's part would have been avoided, if the German submarine commander who torpedoed the Lusitania had only thought of making a drawing showing that he sank an ocean liner of quite a different description than the plane where the giant Cunarder met her fate!

The Searchlight

TESTING PAVING BRICK A similar method of testing the durability of paving brick has been devised, and its efficiency demonstrated in a number of cities. It consists of a special steel barrel in which are placed a number of cast iron spheres weighing 7½ pounds each. Ten of the bricks to be tested are placed in the barrel which is turned by electric power at the rate of thirty revolutions per minute for an hour. The bricks are then taken out and weighed. The loss in weight from this operation is theoretically equivalent to that caused by six months' traffic on a much used road. In first-quality bricks, the loss should not amount to more than 18 per cent.

HIS MERCIFUL KINDNESS

O Praise the Lord, all ye nations, praise him, all ye people. For his merciful kindness is great toward us; and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord.—Psalm 117:1,2.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Notwithstanding the declaration of the Brumbaugh campaign headquarters last night that Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh would vigorously prosecute his campaign for election of national delegates and the statements of Attorney General Brown that the contest would go to a finish, there was much comment all day, there was upon the apparent failure of the efforts of Mayor Thomas P. Smith, of Philadelphia, to secure a compromise with provision for his personal friend, Speaker Charles A. Ambler. The interest aroused by these well authenticated moves was increased this morning by a declaration by Frederic W. Fleitz, former Deputy Attorney General, and influential in Lackawanna county politics, to the effect that after a long and bitter struggle with Theodore Roosevelt for the nomination, the Philadelphia North American says that a vote for Brumbaugh is a vote for Roosevelt, and the Philadelphia Record says that the Governor is what it terms "a mask for T. R." The Fleitz statement in part says:

"After consulting with Governor Brumbaugh and Attorney General Brown, I decided not to file my petition as a candidate for district delegate to the national Republican convention from Lackawanna county for the reason that both former Lieutenant-Governor Watres and Mayor Jermy had filed their nomination petitions for the district together with an affidavit, promising that, if elected, they will go to the Chicago convention to vote for and use every possible effort to nominate the person receiving the highest number of votes for President in the district. Governor Brumbaugh is being actively and earnestly supported by the true friends of Roosevelt in Pennsylvania because they are convinced that if the national delegates are elected or controlled by those opposing Governor Brumbaugh they will be sent to Chicago to vote for Roosevelt. If these men are so elected, they will be only pawns in the game of his opponents to defeat the former President of the United States. The voters will not be deceived or hoodwinked by these clumsy tactics, nor fall into the trap thus cunningly set, but can rest assured that the best interests of Colonel Roosevelt will be promoted by supporting the declared Brumbaugh candidates."

—Henry Ford has reiterated that he is not a presidential candidate in Pennsylvania.

—A New York dispatch to the Philadelphia Ledger to-day says: "The fact that the national Republican convention is to be held in Philadelphia, and that the Penrose and Vore-Brumbaugh camps of the Republican organization is causing deep concern among members of the national Republican committee in so far as possible effect it may have upon the success of the Republican party at the presidential election." The dispatch also said that the national Republican committee is being urged to make peace, but the Senator emphatically denied these reports in Philadelphia last evening.

—Senator Penrose is reported to have told friends that as far as he is concerned, it is a contest to the finish.

—Among the men who filed eleventh-hour nominating petitions were V. K. Corbett, candidate for Republican state committeeman from Cameron; Hugh B. Eastburn, candidate for alternate Washington party national delegate from the Bucks-Montgomery district; and the Hon. J. M. Ruff, alternate Democratic national delegate from the Luzerne district.

—Philadelphia newspapers are printing a great deal about the Mayor and his bonding company, but the Mayor says he is not disposed to have anything to do with it.

—Brumbaugh campaign headquarters last night issued a statement in which it was stated that "upward of 70,000 electors signed petitions for the candidates on the Brumbaugh ticket gave the Governor's term and cause to rejoice to-day. Of these about 25,000 alone signed papers filed in behalf of the Governor's presidential candidacy." The statement also said that the Governor's term and cause to rejoice to-day, and that the Governor's term and cause to rejoice to-day, and that the Governor's term and cause to rejoice to-day.

—Governor Brumbaugh has been booked to make a local opinion speech in Blair county and one in Huntingdon late this month.

—The Philadelphia Ledger says that a citizens' committee may be formed to get after Mayor Smith's bright company activities. Robert S. Bright, a late Democratic candidate for Congress at large, called a meeting yesterday.

—Fur is going to fly in Philadelphia between John R. K. Scott and Joseph McCloughlin over Republican nomination for Congress at large.

—The Democratic brick throwing contest has started in earnest. In a statement issued last night A. Mitchell Palmer, national committeeman charges that his rival, Michael Leiber, Jr., is an Old Guard Democrat against Wilson and various other dreadful things.

—The man who makes good to-day is he who can build all his best ideas into one business and not spread and sprawl over a half dozen senseless ones. Concentrate. Specialize. Do.

—I hear some one say, "Why put all our eggs in one basket?" My answer to this is, "Why not make a success out of one thing, and then put in cold storage in the savings bank, a few cases of hen fruit?" It is even safer than a basket.—The Silent Partner.

Guard Well the Land Guard well the sweet land of liberty, Long may it shelter the brave and free, Nor let a foe tread its sacred soil Nor put in chains its brave sons of Gird on an armor to guard the home From which no prodigal e'er would roam; Gird on an armor to guard the graves O'er which the Star-Spangled banner waves.

Guard well the sweet land of liberty, Dot it with armories from sea to sea; Safeguard its coasts with a mighty fleet— One that no power on earth can defeat. Darken its heavens with birds of steel, Place a trained man on each mountainous teal, Then let our President's firm voice ring Clear to a Kaiser, a Czar, a King.—By Jas. C. Bowermaster.

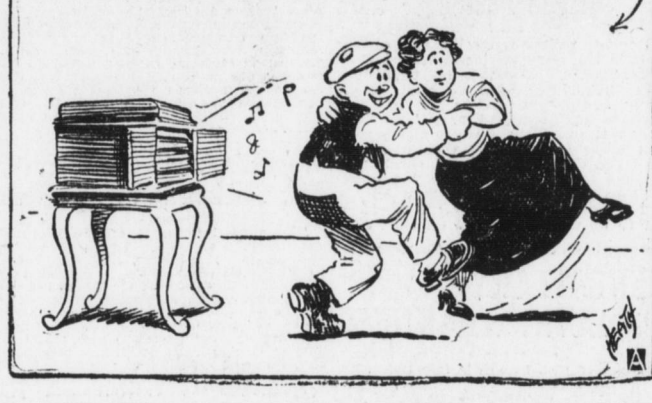
THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

BUT THIS IS HOW SHE DID IT

YES, OLD PAL, I'M LEADIN' A HOBO'S LIFE AGAIN AS I COULDN'T STAND FOR ALL THE DISCORD WE HAD AT HOME—WHY, WHENEVER MY OLD FRIEND THE ICE MAN CAME TO THE HOUSE MY WIFE ALWAYS DID A LOT OF KICKING!



BUT THIS IS HOW SHE DID IT



DIXIE GOES AHEAD

The Sand Hill Board of Trade

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE Sand Hill Board of Trade is a great deal more than a commercial organization. It is the practical expression of an ideal of community life in the country. The members tell you this; then they lead you out in the sand hills and show you their schools and roads and scuppernon vineyards and peach orchards and cotton fields and tobacco patches. They show you a very mixed farming community that flourishes amazingly in a shallow and sandy soil, largely by reason of the fact that all of its members pull one way. They make you believe in their ideal.

The Sand Hill Board of Trade can't be classified; it is the only one of its kind in the world. It is a group of men who have chosen their own quarters, constituted Democracy which has no regard whatever for county lines. This is the way it came into being.

Among those who have moved into the Sand Hill philosophy, there are four years have been about forty men from New York, Boston and other big cities. Nearly all of them brought money, youth and brains. Most important of all, they brought a pretty definite ideal of what they wanted to do.

Ralph W. Page, once a New York lawyer, is the chief expounder of the Sand Hill philosophy. Rural life, he points out, should be the best kind in the world. It may have much of the culture and variety of city life together with the freedom and fresh air and health of the great outdoors. England, of course, is the classical example of this. But in England the weather people do not go to the country merely to have a good time. They live there and the best of them devote their time and energy to the development of their communities.

That is what the Sand Hill men organized to do, and they are doing it. Furthermore, they take themselves and their jobs seriously. They do not merely come here to visit once a year; they live here. They wear soft shirts and khaki and scot around in cheap suits. A presuming reporter from Philadelphia once wrote them up as "gilded youths," and they still frown when the name of this particular scribe is mentioned.

These men made the Board of Trade but the natives made it go. They are highland Scotchmen whose forefathers came here in colonial times. They move slowly but certainly—and they are the bone and sinew of the Sand Hill Board of Trade. When the prime movers of the organization had made their plans, they called a big

[Continued on Page 12]

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

WANTS SWIMMING POOL

To the Editor of the Telegraph: In advocating and backing up plans for civic improvements I hope you will not overlook the need for a clean water swimming pool. There are many people who would like to have a swimming pool, but they are deterred by the expense and the lack of a clean water swimming pool. I hope you will advocate the building of a clean water swimming pool. There are many people who would like to have a swimming pool, but they are deterred by the expense and the lack of a clean water swimming pool. I hope you will advocate the building of a clean water swimming pool.

How to Attract the Birds

In the May Woman's Home Companion Franz Biehler gives directions to building bird houses. Birds will nest in and how to secure a garden that birds will come to. "A good many species, to be sure, build their own nests to suit themselves. They choose their own quarters, and will have nothing to do with all those cute little houses and nesting boxes which we put up so insinuatingly about the garden—always in places where we can watch what is going on."

"But the martins and the swallows, the wrens and the bluebirds, the chickadees, and even the flickers and the screech owls, can sometimes be enticed to adopt our human-made tenements. Indeed, some of them, like the martins, seem to be peculiarly happy with the provisions which we offer. There is no end of fun making these bird houses. They should always have a projecting roof to keep out the rain, and the front door should be high off the floor."

Biehler also reminds all bird lovers that water is an essential to any bird garden and tells how it should be used to the best advantage.

Discreetly Silent

In conversation with a Republican Senator a few days ago, Senator Underwood, father of the Democratic tariff monstrosity, is reported to have said that all the steel mills in his home town, Birmingham, Ala., were running at full capacity, and not a mill was engaged in making goods for the European belligerents. When asked if it were not true that these mills were working on orders turned over to them by mills in the East and in New England, because the latter were deriving greater profits from war orders, and were therefore subcontracting with Alabama, he replied that his normal business, Senator Underwood maintained a discreet silence.—Galena (Kan.) Republican.

Man's Greatest Portrayer

Three hundred years of such a pervasive and regnant personality as Shakespeare have brought the features of the human soul into full portraiture. All the way from Caliban up to Prospero, he uses his dainty and intelligent Ariel with such majesty and grace. Shakespeare has led our humanity to know itself. The greatest enterprise in the world, making itself more plain upon the awful background of the world at war, is the American government which had its mighty impulse in Shakespeare's time when the playwright and the preacher, the poet and the Puritan, both urged upon mankind the one lesson that man is great enough in his sorrows, sins and aspirations to live his heavenly blessing on so mighty a task as the governing of himself.—"Shakespeare and the American Spirit," Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, in National Magazine for April.

Evening Chat

Someone with a genius for figures on a speculative basis to-day figures out that the preparation, circulation and filing of the nominating petitions, on which the time limit closed on Tuesday night, cost over \$100,000. Approximately 2,450 petitions were filed for candidates, but this was not the end by any means as in some cases a dozen or more papers were filed for a single candidate and in some cases a couple of scores were entered, to say nothing of the hundreds of papers circulated and not filed. Assuming that there were at least 15,000 petitions circulated, and including the supplementals, those not filed by candidates and those which were prepared and never gave out, that estimate is not too high, the cost would run about \$5 for circulating each paper. In some cases the cost was more. Then the affidavits had to be taken and there were the items of postage, expressage or messenger service to get the papers on file. It is not hard to get at \$100,000 say the figures at the Capitol.

According to the State's game officials they had to sit up at nights thinking ways to protect the new deer and other animals and the birds with which the Commonwealth has lately stocked a whole lot of forest reserves. These reserves are more or less remote, but they appear to be as attractive for dogs as for anything and complaints have come in of dogs running wild in the forest. The deer for which the State recently paid good hard money, in a number of instances the dogs were shot, but in some they ran deer for long distances. Several owners of such dogs have been arrested.

Mrs. Elizabeth Derby, the Philadelphia social worker, who appeared yesterday before the State Board of Pardons and got away with the pardon, unconsciously helped out Senator S. W. Salus in a case. The Philadelphia Senator had a case immediately preceding that of Mrs. Derby, which was the claim of mine. In identification was made in both cases. Mrs. Derby in opening showed that she knew something about the case of the Senator, and she was asked to illustrate her own application in behalf of a Chester countian. Mrs. Derby, by the way, is one of the few women to win a case before the Board. When some attorney would award them, but they do not often win. Mrs. Derby appeared five times in the case she finally won, causing Lieutenant-Governor McClain to say that she had persistence as well as logic on her side.

The Lebanon Report prints this comforting news for tennis and golf fans, baseball cranks and others: "Some of the Pennsylvania German weather prophets who are guided by the Hunner Yarisch Kalender (Hundred Year Calendar) say 1916 will be a very bad year for crops. The case in point is that the crops were a failure because of the protracted cold weather and snows. It is pointed out that already vegetation is a month backward in development."

Federal naturalization court is always productive of queer features of dress, speech or other characteristics of all foreigners who would swear allegiance to the flag of Uncle Sam. Yesterday's big session which was presided over by United States Judge Witmer, was unique in the queerest way of all; never was there such a variety of moustaches. Every style of that form of facial decoration was there, from the tiny "toothpick" that looks for all the world as if it were a hair, to the large, blond flowing brush-like effect of the Austrian of the lowland provinces. There were the up-turned military "kaiser" effects, the loose, sprawling, walrus-like lines; scraggly "what's-the-use" attempts, hirsute and, of course, "sieves" for tobacco juice. But it remained for a stalwart son of Italy from the upper end of the county to produce the feature moustache of the day—this was a long black silky twist with a perfect circle on each side.

Frederic A. Godcharles, deputy secretary of the commonwealth, is certainly not open to the imputation of being a rubber stamp official. He is one of the old-fashioned kind that does his own writing no matter if he has to stay up until 2 in the morning to do it. When the flood of nominating petitions began it was suggested to Mr. Godcharles that he buy a rubber stamp so that he would not get writers' cramp or pen paralysis in signing his name as certificate that the papers had been found in form and had been filed. Mr. Godcharles refused and said he would sign every paper, and he did. He sat up until late at night but every paper was signed in his best Miltonian style.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—General C. M. Clement was the reviewing officer at the parade of the First Regiment in Philadelphia yesterday.

—J. Purdy Cope, prominent Monroeton hotel man, bought the Kittanning Water Gap Hotel, which burned last year.

—Henry C. Frick has returned from his annual southern visit.

—Mayor P. J. Sheehan, of South Bethlehem, wanted an island for the children of his city and went out and raised the money for it.

—Governor Brumbaugh's illness prevented him from being out to cast a fly at the opening of the trout season.

DO YOU KNOW

That the new bridge now being constructed for the Cumberland Valley Railroad is going to be a thing of beauty as well as utility?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The ford was known to trappers over 250 years ago.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THE NEW METHOD.

Nurse—Here is your new little brother. Johnny—Gee! I s'pose he came by parcel post, too.

MODERN WAR.

Captain! Yes, sir. Throw out a few skirmishers in biplanes and search those clouds yonder for ambushed airships.

Does Newspaper Advertising Pay?

A large paint manufacturer asked this question of retailers throughout the country:

NO, SAID newspaper advertising to be one of the very best forms of advertising open to the retailer dealer or manufacturer. We believe also that poorly conducted newspaper advertising means money nearly wasted.

By lightly conducted we mean well written advertisements having the local flavor, written in view of local conditions and needs, well displayed, appearing but once or not to exceed twice in the same paper—that is, the way.

(Continued to-morrow)