

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Founded 1851

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKPOLE, President and Editor-in-Chief; F. R. OXSTER, Business Manager; GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending April 30, 1916.

22,341

These figures are net. All returned unsold and damaged copies deducted.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 6

The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit, be with you all.—II. Cor. 13:14.

POLITICS AND HIGHWAYS

POLITICAL rumors to the effect that the policy of the late Highway Commissioner Cunningham with respect to keeping his great department out of the swirl of politics would be overturned in the interest of Governor Brumbaugh's campaign for the Presidency were given their quietus by the Governor himself, when he declared that under no circumstances would this department or any other department of the State Government be permitted to become involved in political activities.

This statement by the Governor will go far toward correcting a rather disturbing thought in the minds of the public. Only a few days before his death Mr. Cunningham declared that he would not stultify his own position or the position of the administration by allowing the department forces to be drawn into a heated political controversy. He had made his position clear throughout the State in many public addresses, with the knowledge and approval of Governor Brumbaugh, and was determined, he observed the week he was fatally stricken, to maintain an absolutely consistent attitude in this matter and to give his whole time and thought to the improvement of the road system of the Commonwealth.

Governor Brumbaugh was in close and intimate terms with Mr. Cunningham and it is known that he entertained for the dead Commissioner a high regard. It was therefore quite natural that the Governor himself should stamp out in the most emphatic way the rumors which were floating hither and thither regarding the impending activities of the Department of Highways in the unfortunate factional warfare of the Republican party in Pennsylvania.

Mayor Meals believes that there should be a solution of the traffic difficulties without delay. Perhaps a disinterested and competent commission of engineers would be useful at this time. Manifestly, the Mayor is in sympathy with the public view that another grade crossing on Front street with a track through a delightful section of the river park is impossible. On the other hand, he is in accord with the public sentiment that some reasonable provision should be made for the handling of the cross-river cars.

PRODUCED REVENUE

IN addressing the Senate on the repeal of the free sugar clause, Senator Underwood, author of the present tariff law, said:

Where your (the Republican) tariff wall was built, and where you prohibited importations by it, there was no revenue; and when we said we proposed to have a competitive tariff, we declared in favor of lowering that wall to a point where reasonable importations could come over and the Government of the United States could have an opportunity to collect its revenue. A competitive tariff means a tariff that will collect revenue.

There was never any fault to find under the Dingley and Payne tariff laws respecting lack of revenues. Duties were laid not on a prohibitory basis, but on a protective basis, and they were so adjusted that while they protected American industries and American labor, they likewise provided ample revenues. There was never any necessity, except during the Spanish War, to fall back on stamp taxation. Our revenues were collected at the ports of the country and paid by the foreigners.

Underwood's "competitive tariff" brought some revenue, but it fell short of doing its share toward the upkeep of the Government, even if economy had been practiced. With a Democratic Administration engaged in the wildest sort of extravagance the law was wholly incapable of maintaining a balance. Hence, the report of the first gun in the European struggle was the signal to enact a "war tax" at home to piece out the falling revenues with internal taxation coming directly from the pockets of the people. Proprietors of theaters who pay a tax on seating capacity, circuses, public exhibitions, commission merchants, are all helping out the Democratic tariff law. Every time you place an adhesive stamp on a bond or promissory note, or pay a cent for

a telephone or telegraph message, you are subscribing to Mr. Underwood's fund to get the Government out of the hole. You, with millions of others, have been made underwriters to the failure of the Underwood tariff law as a revenue producer.

You were not asked to do that when a Republican tariff law was on the statute books. You didn't feel the tax which was collected at the ports of the country. That it was taken out of the pockets of the consumer by the advance in the cost of living is now proved to be an utter fallacy. That argument has not even Democratic backing to-day. The old idea that the tariff was added to the price of goods is exploded. The cost of living was higher just prior to the war, under Democratic near-free-trade, than it was the year before under the Republican law. The forger or importer pocketed the difference in rates. The consumer got no benefit in the shape of reduced prices.

Now, then, the Democratic low-duty tariff having been passed in order to reduce the cost of living, which it did not do, and to increase the revenues, which decreased under its operation; and the Republican law having supplied ample revenues, turning over to the Democrats a legacy of between forty and fifty millions of dollars, and protected American industries and labor, what man is foolish enough to hesitate for a moment in choosing for the administration of this Government the party which champions the protective policy and "America First?"

THE LAST NOTE

GERMANY'S diplomacy always involves the art of concealing the real thought of Berlin in a clever jumble of language. Just what is meant in the reply from Potsdam regarding the future submarine policy of the Kaiser is now a matter of speculation at Washington, but the apparent disposition of the State Department is to accept at their face value the promises and assurances contained in this last note.

As usual, Berlin endeavors to enforce a demand upon England with relation to the British food embargo through the United States, but manifestly this country cannot give any heed to a suggestion from one belligerent which may affect another of the warring nations. It is true that we have been mighty patient and have done many things we should not have done, but it is inconceivable that the United States would give any consideration to a demand of this character. Our dealings with England must be with England alone and not as a response to German suggestion.

In the light of what has transpired during the last year we should not be too confident of the pacific intentions of Germany. Promises have been made time after time only to be broken and it remains to be seen whether this latest note will bring about any improvement in the conditions which have threatened a break in the friendly relations of the two nations. If the note on submarine warfare means anything, it probably means that there is to be a change along the lines of the American demand, but in the last analysis it may only mean a gain in time for the Kaiser.

If you can plant a tree or a shrub, and you need employment, there is a job waiting you in the Department of Parks.

THE FOREIGN SPY BUGABOO

THE Japan Society, the business of which is to encourage trade relations and maintain good will and friendship between the United States and Japan, publishes this paragraph under the caption, "Spies." In the current issue of its monthly bulletin:

We see in various newspapers from time to time that the Japanese Government is sending army and navy officers to this country to collect data and make sketches of important places. These spies then work up a more or less accurate topographic map when they return to Japan. Moreover, they are taking soundings in our rivers and harbors, they have been seen doing this. This is greatly to be deplored. There is no excuse for permitting this. Because in several stores in our many cities accurate maps made from data obtained by our own Coast and Geodetic Survey staff may be purchased. These maps are very detailed; they plot the bottom of our rivers and harbors; they give elevations and depressions and full details of the land. Japan's army and navy are being equipped with a gun in each hand, a sword in the other, and a dagger between his teeth. They will land after the voyage in the big fleet of transports which the government is keeping concealed.

Thanks, Mr. Japanese Editor, for this bit of wholesome sarcasm. The "foreign spy" story has been worked to a frazzle. Every time an inland correspondent runs shy of news he conjures up a "spy" with which to fatten his account in the auditor's office of the "city newspaper" he represents. And the editor, with nothing more important than the battle at Verdun, the sinking of a liner, the capture of a Turkish stronghold by the Russians, an air raid on London, the surrender of an English army to the Turks, war threatening at home with Germany and Mexico and the Guard called to quell strike riots, to use up his white paper space, gives a half column and a "scare head" to the concoction.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Many a man courts a girl to win her and then goes to court to get rid of her.

—A woman may not be able to hit a nail with a hammer, but she knows how to use it on her friends.

—Striped suits are popular at the fashion centers, but Reno still specializes in divorce suits.

—That prospective Crown Colony, Brazil, is behaving just as though the Kaiser never had any designs on her.

—Why do not some of the German societies that have been petitioning Washington not to break with Berlin, cable Berlin not to break with Washington?

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The way of the transgressor is hard on the neutrals.—Columbia State.

As a sample, Uncle Sam's army is all that could be desired.—Chicago Daily News.

Why not make those documents public and clear the Embassy's reputation?—Wall Street Journal.

At the present rate, there isn't going to be much left of the earth for the meek to inherit.—Columbia State.

England has perfected an instrument for the prevention of naval battles—her navy.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

What is needed is a tariff commission that will take the tariff out of politics and stay out of politics itself.—Chicago Herald.

"Trail Hitter Listens to Voice of Conscience." This time it is a Darby man. Personally, we know about twenty persons who belong to churches in Allegheny county to-morrow. It was said here that reports from Pittsburgh indicated the Governor was well reposed in his position. This is an opinion in going to that city, but on the contrary had won support because of his statement of his attitude.

Verdun and Gettysburg

[From Evening Ledger, Philadelphia.] News from Verdun in the last three days has been only a little more discouraging than the complete lack of news in the weeks before. The French advance is simply a more dramatic way, a costly but necessary way, of driving home the truth that Germany has failed. Of all her gains in a battle which has lasted seventy-five days only Verdun, taken in the first onslaught, remains unshaken in her hands. The facts about Le Mort Homme (Dead Man's Hill) were never clearly given in the official reports, probably because the gains were great but indecisive. Even now there is some dispute, but it seems clear that the French are attacking on the north side of the hill, which lies north and west of Verdun. It is, therefore, unlikely that the hill was ever actually in German hands, and it has certainly never out of French fire. There are several German lines, pushing a slow but uniformly successful offensive, and German resistance is unavailing. It is reported from Amiens that German forces are in the Meuse Valley, but it is also reported that civilians are deserting Metz, which is covered by the French guns. In General Delacour's maintenance of Germany's Gettysburg—not the end of the war, but the beginning of the end.

If We Knew

If I knew you as you know me, If both of us knew how we got on, And with an inner sight divine The meaning of your heart and mine, I'm sure that we would differ less, Our clasp and hands in friendship; Our thoughts would pleasantly agree If I knew you and you knew me.

If I knew you and you knew me, As each one knows his own self, we could look each other in the face, And see therein a truer grace. Life has so many hidden woes, So many thorns for every rose, The "Why" of things our hearts would see, If I knew you and you knew me.

Go the Whole Way!

The determination to keep the army in Mexico until its object is accomplished is a right determination. Going any way and coming back, is not a way and coming back. Going to Vera Cruz and coming back didn't get a salute to the flag. Holding Germany accountable and then not holding her didn't save American lives. Appealing to the country to support the president, and then delegating leadership to Mr. Hay didn't produce a more peaceful peace. If you start starting it is worth going the whole way for.

Paradox of the Dollar

A dollar doesn't come so fast To soothe our hardup woes, But if you want to see some speed Just watch it when it goes.—Houston Post.

Will Be Watched With Interest

[Wilkes-Barre News.] The First Regiment of the National Guard is now in command of Captain C. C. Allen, U. S. A. The Federal War Department approved the move. The experiment of naming a regular army officer as second in command, in order to raise the efficiency of the citizen-soldiers will be watched with interest in all sections if the country as well as in this State.

Spiritually Discerned

But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God; for they are foolishness unto him; neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.—I Corinthians, II, 14.

A German Viewpoint

The provisioning of Germany is safe and secure. Our enemies do not believe it, but it is a fact that the German talent for organization has surmounted this difficulty. We produce so much food in our own country that we need experience no anxiety. A new census is about to be taken of our available stocks of corn, flour and oats, and it will probably allow an increased ration per head. The breeding of cattle is progressing, in spite of the lack of foreign fodder, because we have harvested so much potatoes that a large quantity of it can be used for animal food. A further import of fodder is to be expected shortly from the Balkans by the Danube route.—Muenchner Neuste Nachrichten.

WHAT THE ROTARY CLUB LEARNED OF THE CITY

[Questions submitted to members of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and their answers as presented at the organization's annual "Municipal Quiz."] What is the assessed valuation of the City of Harrisburg? \$51,500,000.00.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Between the speeches of Senator Penrose at one end of the State and Governor Brumbaugh at the other; the declaration of J. Benjamin Dimmick, former mayor of Scranton, for Penrose and un instructed delegates; the gyrations of Mayor Smith, District Attorney Rotan, the reformers and the Vane and McNichol men in Philadelphia, the Democratic factional row and the throwing of hard names by A. Mitchell Palmer and Michael Liebel, Jr., the campaign is under full headway, with promise of interesting exchanges between now and the primary day, May 16. In fact, it has been four years since there was as much interest in a primary as now, and folks have to go back years to find a preliminary campaign as exciting.

The Penrose speech last night was the worst arraignment that has been made against the Governor and his friends and it is understood that the Governor will promptly fire back at the Senator. Any hopes of harmony were consumed last night in the Penrose broadside and it will be a fight to the finish which the Senator in the best strategic position has occupied in years and the administration well entrenched.

—The Dimmick declaration last night was unquestionably a blow to the Brumbaugh forces, as only a few days ago the Brumbaugh headquarters issued a statement to the effect that the Dimmick forces of the senatorial primary of 1914 were aligned with the Governor and going to work turning largely away from the war battlefields as nervous wrecks or insane is tremendous. The maddening monotony of trench warfare, the terrific shock of heavy artillery, the use of poison gases, all combine to render the war more destructive to human tissue than any that was ever waged before.

—Governor Brumbaugh will make another speech in Pittsburgh to-night and will appear in some churches in Allegheny county to-morrow. It was said here that reports from Pittsburgh indicated the Governor was well reposed in his position. This is an opinion in going to that city, but on the contrary had won support because of his statement of his attitude.

—Notwithstanding the silence which prevails on Capitol Hill about the interview between the Governor and John C. Cronin, the Philadelphia labor leader, the Governor is making a statement, of which everyone on Capitol Hill had professed ignorance as late as noon yesterday, and it is intimated in Philadelphia that the Governor is dissatisfied with the work of the State Industrial Board for almost three years, it became known yesterday that Cronin had been practically dismissed.

The Governor's giving of the letter of resignation to the State Industrial Board, of which everyone on Capitol Hill had professed ignorance as late as noon yesterday, and it is intimated in Philadelphia that the Governor is dissatisfied with the work of the State Industrial Board for almost three years, it became known yesterday that Cronin had been practically dismissed.

—Friends of J. Lynn Harris, who was not reappointed a forestry commissioner, say that had Harris agreed to fight for the administration against Penrose he would have been reappointed. No other reasons are given for not reappointing Harris has been given at the Capitol.

—E. Lowry Humes, United States district attorney, who is undertaking to probe the Pennsylvania Protective Union expenses in the campaign of 1914, says there is no politics in that probe.

—Lackawanna county friends of the Governor say that Penrose will lose Lackawanna and also lose in the Susquehanna-Bradford-Wyoming-Wayne congressional district. Claims are being made that the Governor will win in the York-Adams district.

—Monday the Governor will be in Crayton, Pa., and then come back to this city for a day. Then he will leave for a tour of eastern counties to take the rest of the week.

—The Philadelphia newspapers to-day generally interpreted the Governor's speech as forecasting a ripper bill for Philadelphia in the next Legislature and the enactment of a commission for the government of the Democratic Record says that it means a bitter fight and the Inquirer says that the Senator has forces with him who were against him a few years ago. The North American Candidate is also very mildly and does not abuse the Senator. The Philadelphia newspapers give much space to the Cronin episode and the great question is, why did the Governor dismiss him at the behest of Senator Vane. The Senator denies this.

Speaker Ambler will speak at Pittsburgh to-morrow. Congressman John R. K. Scott will also be there.

Mayor Smith now says it is up to the district attorney to keep Philadelphia police out of politics.

"The sentiment among many of the county leaders," Congressman Focht said in Philadelphia last night concerning the situation in this district, "is that Attorney General Brown should be removed from office. The Governor, as we know him, does not appear to desire to stir up factional strife, but he seems to have been dragged into it by Brown. There is little or no sentiment in our section for Governor Brumbaugh's candidacy for a second term, saying that the people is that an un instructed delegation should be sent to the Chicago convention, and that it should elect a strong man, that will get back Erzerum, and the rest of the world who has longed toward nominating a man who can win."

Feet and Fashion

[From the Ohio State Journal.] From a college in the West comes the report that the feet of twenty-three co-eds were examined, and only three were pronounced fair, and not one perfect. The physical director of the college attributes this defect to wearing high-heeled, pointed-toed shoes. She says this fashion is the cause of all the disorders of the feet. But the damsels don't seem to care a snap for the physical deformities, so she says the fashion is here to stay. She says that the feet are so apt to conclude, when he sees one pretty feet tripping along the sidewalk, that there is a crushed, mangled and deformed foot.

From the pictures in the newspapers, where we get all our information, one would judge that the female foot was becoming almost idealized to a beautiful fancy and that art and physical deformity were in joyous alliance. But it will not always be so. In the good time coming there will be respect for God's law sufficient to repudiate the decrees of Paris.

Russia and the Turks

Russia has earned Trebizond. Her capture of it has an important bearing on the future of the Balkans, meaning the repression of the Turk at one of the most important of his trade centers. Turkey will not get back Trebizond any more than it will get back Erzerum, and the rest of the world will have few regrets over that.—New Haven Register.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

IRELAND'S NEW PATRON SAINT



—From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

EUROPE'S FUTURE POPULATION

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE countries of Europe now at war may in future years be repopulated by a veritable race of dwarfs, if the war continues much longer, according to the speculations of some scientists. Interest is now turning largely away from the war itself and toward its ultimate effects, social and industrial. One of the most interesting questions presented is what changes the war will cause in the races of Europe, and this is of immediate importance to the American people, for by immigration we will share whatever heritage the war leaves to the European nations.

Speculation as to the future size of Europeans is based largely upon the well-known fact that the Napoleonic wars reduced the average size of the French people. This is an opinion commonly held in France itself, and is adequately established by the records of the army. Napoleon had repeatedly lowered the standard of height which he had set for his soldiers. Furthermore the measurements of the young men who annually offered themselves for compulsory service shows that during the twenty-year period of the war the number of those rejected for insufficient size greatly increased.

A loss of size in itself is not important, but it pretty certainly implies a loss of other valuable physical qualities. Thus during the period of the great French wars, the number of conscripts who had to be rejected because of infirmities increased one-third.

Now the scientists who argue that the present war is to result in a physically degenerate European race point out that the present war is much worse than any preceding one.

Yesterday Was Birthday Anniversary of—

Alfred Noyes, famous poet and idol of many literary fans, visited Warren recently and was much entertained. He spoke on "Shakespeare and the Bard," and read selections from his own poems.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

The Huntingtondon Semi-Weekly News reports in its social columns that the County Commissioner Wells has been belloy at the Leistikow Hotel, leaving on Saturday, meaning to-day, to take the position of belloy at the Columbus Hotel in Harrisburg.

The Sharon Country Club bursts into the public eye through a story printed in one of that town's dailies which claims that the club is a story teller. It seems he is intimately acquainted with the Philippines, the Titanic disaster and other world-wide incidents, but his friends deny that he was ever out of Mercer county. A man with imagination is the salt of the earth.

David Goldstein, noted lecturer of Boston, Mass., is doing a course of lecturing in the northern end of the State. His subject is "Peace and War." Truly this debater, author and orator has chosen a subject with considerable length and breadth of possibilities.

Pennsautawney Country Club enthusiasts are raising funds for a game lawn-mower and roller. A \$500 contribution heads the list. Golf is a disease. We always knew it. We are a bug ourselves.

The editor of the Windber "Era," who recently returned from Florida in a Ford car, tells of an experience in Jacksonville, Florida, where he was captured by a number of town cops who thought him the thief they were looking for. Florida seems to have the happy knack of mistaking identities. There is a similar case of which we note, with Tampa the scene. A certain Harrisburger was mistaken for another of the same name and called up repeatedly on the telephone by ladies and friends, offering greetings upon his return. In desperation the poor man denied that he was the same man and finally in self-defense had to shake from his feet the dust of the town. He also was an editor.

The Rev. Horace Lincoln Jacobs, superintendent of the Williamsport district of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Conference and former pastor of Ridge Avenue Methodist Church, of Harrisburg, is taking a prominent part in the general conference of the Methodist Church at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He is secretary of an important committee.

Longevity has no terrors for this game old fisherlady, Mrs. Anna E. Shener, Williamsport, who ranks high among the trout fishermen of the State and country. She celebrated her 90th birthday anniversary a short time ago, and is now spending a few days with her son fishing along Gray's Run. She "cothed" her first trout in Lycoming creek some time before 1846.

Evening Chat

"Imagine a valley shut in by high hills, the valley not a thousand feet wide with a creek and a railroad main line and a State highway running through it with big mills and factories and buildings and houses and churches and all that goes up to make a string of boroughs and you have a place where the National Guardsmen are serving in Allegheny county." said a man familiar with the Turtle Creek Valley to-day. "The valley starts in near Pitcairn and runs down toward Harrisburg, where its branches is Braddock and then it spreads out and takes in North Braddock, Braddock, Rankin and Swissvale on one side with Atsah and Homestead on the lower side where it widens out. Round the corner from Turtle creek, so to speak, is Duquesne. This section is one of the busiest valleys on earth, one of the most congested industrial communities and one having a polyglot population that would defy a man to classify under a day and a night, one of the most congested. I know every foot of the way. It speaks well for the levelheadedness of the soldiers and the workmen that trouble has not started because if it did and the belligerents took to the hills there would be a rather exciting time. Many of the foreigners served in armies abroad and it speaks well for the leaders that they have held them in hand so well."

The City Passenger Railway Company, which held its annual meeting a few days ago is probably one of the oldest existing street railroad corporations in this part of the State. The company has had an unbroken existence for forty-two years. There is a long period in these days of re-organizations and other changes. The City company succeeded a company known as the Harrisburg City Passenger Railway Company, which was chartered by the Legislature in 1861 with a number of well-known men as incorporators. It built its first line in 1862, completed it in 1863, and in 1873 it was reorganized and re-chartered. George W. Reilly, Jr., who was elected president of the company that year, is a son of the incorporators of the first company and one of the officers and directors of the present company from its former name. Others elected to the board of directors are: C. McKee, David Fleming, whose father was in the original company, and Frank B. Musser, president of the Harrisburg Railways Company.

In connection with the street railway meeting it is interesting to note that the newspapers of the Spring of 1865, completed the street railway material blocking the streets while rails were being laid. On July 18, 1865, the road got into operation apparently in Pennsylvania. The street railway will run to-morrow morning during market hours to accommodate the uptown market goers. Persons coming to the street railway will find the cars on the way to the Ridgeland and Broad street. The original line ran by horse power and the first tracks were laid in Market street in 1865. The street railway is rather from the front of the Steamboat hotel up Market to the Square and up Second to Walnut and then up Third and in Third it is now a creak, then Broad, and then up down Sixth street, then called Ridgeland.

Should you suggest to ex-Sheriff Harry C. Wells, county commissioner, that he is a wee bit absent-minded at times he'll vigorously deny it in spite of the little incident in which he figured. The other day he was headed for a train hurried out Market, through Union station, and on down the steps to the train shed the other way, while the weather man was handing out some of the April-like type of weather. The ex-sheriff willing to take a chance with the occasional sprinklings of rain, carried his umbrella. As he passed through the station he was entirely unconscious of the grins and snickers that followed him. Finally just as he was about to descend to the train shed, Special Officer "Gus" Haines hailed him:

"Hev, Sheriff," he called, "don't you know the sun's out now?"

And County Commissioner Wells grinned, albeit a bit sheepishly, and lowered his spreading umbrella.

William H. Schwartz, the veteran editor of the Star, who is celebrating his fiftieth wedding anniversary to-day, is one of the well-known newspapermen of Central Pennsylvania. He is seventy, but he is as keen as ever, and as unswerving in the cause of local opinion as the day he penned his first editorial on that subject.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—A Merritt Taylor, the Philadelphia transit authority, has devoted years to studying conditions in that city.

—John A. Freeman, one of the lawyers in the State esch eat act, was a law partner of the late D. T. Watson and one of the prominent attorneys of Philadelphia.

—J. W. McLaughlin, of the Philadelphia city electrical bureau, says the statue of William Penn should be either covered with aluminum or bronze.

—Alexander Brown, of Rosemont, one of the well known polo players, will give up the game and sell his ponies.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has been a "baseball bug" town ever since the sport was started? It has had teams for almost fifty years.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

—Paxon creek was used for water power for mills 130 years ago.

Putting the "Win" in Window

A show window in itself is one arm of business getting. Newspaper advertising is the strong power behind it. When the two are linked together they make a business team with a punch.

Mechanics frequently effect this combination by linking their windows with the manufacturer's newspaper advertising.

They put the goods in the window at the time the manufacturer's newspaper is being run and thus bring business to their stores.

They put the goods in the window at the time the manufacturer's newspaper is being run and thus bring business to their stores.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

CONSOLATION. Now, here's a consolation for you. You're out in a winter storm. The Eskimo dresses in heavy furs. But how does his nose keep warm?

AN EXCEPTION

Sire: You should practice self-denial. Why have I ever anything costs me more than it should I do without it.

Son: He about the excessive cost of living?

