

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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

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Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Association of Daily Papers.

Eastern office, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks, Fifth Avenue, New York City; Western office, Hasbrouck, Story & Brooks, Peoples Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 19.

Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, and the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

BRUMBAUGH AND HOME RULE

Governor Brumbaugh has clearly indicated in a number of his public utterances that he believes in a wider measure of home rule for the municipalities of the State.

For years the tendency has been toward centralization of authority in the State and this trend has proven so burdensome and so appalling in the matter of expense that there is a demand for a return to the more simple forms of municipal control.

Having put his hand to the plow in this regard, we have no doubt Governor Brumbaugh will bring the matter so forcefully and directly to the attention of the next Legislature that concrete action will certainly follow.

As a result of the referendum of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on the question of a permanent tariff commission the vote was 715 for to 9 against.

FARMERS' CREDITS

The farmers' credits bill passed by the House of Representatives this week is not exactly what the average farmer wants, but it is the best, very likely, that could be gotten through the present Congress.

Under this measure, if a farmer desires a loan of \$500, he will make application to the local association prescribed by the bill and subscribe for 5 per cent, or \$25 worth, of stock.

It is plainly evident now that Roosevelt, or Hughes, or Root, or any other of the leaders above the horizon will be acceptable to the great body of Republican voters, stalwart and progressive.

Harrisburg's compliments to Erie with the assurances of this city's distinguished consideration and best wishes.

The borrower's land must stand security for the loan and he will be liable for all loans of the local association to an amount double the stock he holds, just as stockholders in all banks are now liable.

Loans will only be made on first mortgages on farm land to purchase land for agricultural purposes and livestock necessary for the operation of the farm and for building and other improvements upon farm lands and to liquidate existing indebtedness.

Loans may be run from five to thirty-six years and will be payable on the amortization plan. Interest must not exceed 6 per cent, and it is contended by numerous experts who have studied the proposition that in many instances interest at 6 per cent, should be sufficient to pay off both principal and interest in thirty-six years.

The measure is predicated on the assumption that commercial banks do not meet the needs of the farmer. Commercial banks must always have quick assets with which to pay checks of their depositors.

Farmers require a different system of credit, it is held. Their loans must be upon longer terms. They cannot

afford the heavy interest rates charged in many portions of the country in commercial banks.

The administrative section of the bill is patterned after the Federal reserve bank act. There will be created a Federal farm loan board, to be composed of three members, to be appointed by the President. They will have general supervision.

There will be established twelve Federal land bank districts and their temporary organization is provided for with a capitalization of \$750,000 each, divided into shares of \$5. If this is not subscribed within ninety days after announcement is made, the Secretary of the Treasury will be authorized to subscribe for the balance of the unsubscribed stock on behalf of the United States.

After \$100,000 is subscribed by the national farm loan associations the bank will be permanently organized with nine directors, six to be elected by the association and three appointed by the farm loan board to represent the public interest.

Local corporations, to be styled national farm loan associations, are authorized to be organized and chartered when not less than ten persons who desire to become borrowers of not less than \$100 and not more than \$10,000 each, the combined amount to be not less than \$20,000, shall make proper application to the board. These associations will elect five directors, a secretary-treasurer, a president and vice-president and a loan committee of three members. Only borrowers can be members, and when a loan is paid up membership ceases.

When one glances over the Congressional Record he must be impressed with the fact that there is little left in the way of business which the wise men at Washington are not endeavoring to regulate. President Wilson set the pace himself and not one of the other campaign for retention of his present office has been emitting at frequent intervals sage advice to the business interests of the country.

A WORKING STUDENT BODY

DURING an educational meeting in Harrisburg some months ago there was some discussion as to how it happens that so large a proportion of State College students "make good" in after life. No particular reason was given, but the answer probably lies in the recent statement of the college agencies that one-third of the students of the institution are earning their own way through school.

The college employment bureau added many to procure the work they desired. This calls up the thought of what the State Employment Bureau, with headquarters in the Masonic Temple, this city, is doing for the college student body at large. Every college boy who wants work during vacation can have it through the instrumentality of this office.

There are more vacancies than applicants. It used to be that the college boy had to search desperately and often in vain for employment during the summer months, and it is a great boon to the young men who must work in vacation to be able to find positions by application to the bureau.

All parties doubtless will join in an effort to overcome, through remedial legislation, the glaring defects of the present primary law. Conservative men of all parties agree that the primary system, which was hailed as the last word in ballot reform, is an expensive, inconvenient and vexatious scheme without anything to justify its continuance.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT

It is probable that the campaign of this year will be less heated than usual owing to international complications. But it must not be assumed that the average voter is not quietly making up his mind as to what he is going to do next November.

Business men throughout the United States have a preference for Republican administration. They have experienced the follies of Democratic experiment about once in a generation and that is enough to satisfy even the most doubtful.

It is strongly believed that the nominee of the Chicago convention will be the next President, not so much because of his personality as for the reason that he will represent a party that has stood always for the upbuilding of the nation.

It is plainly evident now that Roosevelt, or Hughes, or Root, or any other of the leaders above the horizon will be acceptable to the great body of Republican voters, stalwart and progressive.

Harrisburg's compliments to Erie with the assurances of this city's distinguished consideration and best wishes. Erie has just approved four loans, with a total of \$1,445,000, for great public improvements, including the elimination of grade crossings. As the metropolis of the northwest Erie is maintaining its place in the sun.

SUNDAY REST

An important step forward in the movement for the conservation of the strength of the church and Sunday school workers was taken by the Grace Methodist Sunday School this week, when it decided to hold the Sunday school session hereafter immediately following the Sunday morning service of the congregation.

For years this change has been agitated and it is believed the result will be generally satisfactory, not only in this particular school, but in furthering the general movement looking toward a relief of those who are responsible for conducting the several activities of Harrisburg churches.

Under present conditions some of the schools meet in the morning, others immediately following the church service and still others in the afternoon. It is contended by those who are favorable to the session of the Sunday school being held immediately

after the morning service that the burden of the work falls largely upon the same people and that the meeting of the Sunday school during the morning or the afternoon means an almost continuous day of effort for the hundreds of people in Harrisburg who are interested in this great work.

One of the arguments advanced in favor of the session following the morning service is the attendance at both services would be largely increased with great economy of time and effort.

"Pennsylvania should go Democratic," says the Pittsburgh Post. But it won't.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Carranza seems to think it is sufficient punishment for any Mexican to make him run three or four hundred miles.—Philadelphia North American.

Maybe you can figure out for yourself why the Democratic papers prefer Hughes to Roosevelt as the Republican nominee.—Philadelphia North American.

"Dutch" Carter, the eminent Yale alumnus, who has protested against the incompleteness of the education of his son who is under indictment for alleged pro-German activities, is a leading authority on "Discipline" in Hughes. Does his brand of neutrality reflect accurately the opinion of the nation's most respected citizen?—New York Sun.

Arithmetic Before Moses

[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.] The modern schoolboy may find comfort in the fact that for 3,600 years schoolboys have been worried by just such desperate problems in arithmetic as annoy him now.

Among the archeological discoveries in Egypt is a papyrus roll, excellent condition, dating from a period of about 1,700 B. C. This roll, which has a long inscription beginning "Discipline" how to attain the knowledge of all dark things," proves beyond a doubt that the Egyptians of that time had a thorough knowledge of the elements of arithmetic.

Numerous examples show that their principal operation with units and fractions were made by means of addition and multiplication. Every fraction division were not known in their present form, but correct results were obtained, nevertheless.

Equations are also found in the papyrus. Here is one which brings the Egyptian schoolboy home to the modern measures of barley are to be divided among ten persons in such a manner that each shall receive one-eighth of a measure less than the one before him. Another example is a problem in which each of ten persons has seven cats, each cat has eaten seven mice, each mouse has eaten seven flies, and each fly has eaten seven gnats. How much barley has been lost?

The papyrus also contains calculations of area, the calculation of the area of a circle, attempts at squaring the circle, and finally calculation of the cubic measurements of pyramids.

One Alamo Enough

[From the Kansas City Star.] The country would appreciate it if the Government could somehow arrange to have an adequate number of troops present at all times on the Mexican border.

It is not necessary to again demonstrate that a handful of the United States soldiers held off the Mexican army for two weeks at the battle of the Alamo. The soldiers fought until only five of their original number remained alive.

The country's present military situation is a necessity of any more demonstrations of this sort. The attack on Glenn Springs as a "volunteer" army, the attack on Columbus by the American camp out of the town, at Glenn Springs, the cavalry raid by the president's troops to patrol the border.

The Chamberlain army bill, which would provide a sufficient number of American troops to patrol the border. The Chamberlain army bill, which would provide a sufficient number of American troops to patrol the border.

Must there be another Alamo and yet another before Congress will give the country something more to be proud of than the knowledge that American soldiers know how to sell their lives dear?

Characteristics of Success

From time to time one runs across printed lists of characteristics from which one tries to select a certain number that if combined into one personality would spell success in business. Unfortunately we seldom find an individual in whom is concentrated all that is good and that makes for perfection.

A juggler of letters recently took the word "success" and essayed to select a likely list of virtues that might happily combine to insure a reasonable certainty of bringing success, each letter of the word success being an initial letter of one of the seven virtues. These virtues are Self-control, Undivided attention to the task at hand, Courtesy, Character, Enthusiasm, Stick-to-it-iveness, and Self-reliance. A careful analysis, allowing a certain amount of expansion, would show that all seven, if possessed in goodly proportions, ought to produce a well-balanced individual to whom success will come unbidden, because where these seven get together, they will certainly attend upon their combined efforts.

City Competition

[Kansas City Star.] A large factory was lost to Kansas City, R. E. McDonnell told the City Club yesterday, because the owners couldn't get an interpretation of confused and antiquated building code.

There is No Death

"There is no Death! What seems so is transition; This life of mortal breath Is but a suburb of the life elysian, Whose portal we call Death."

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."]

How is a loan for public improvements raised, safeguards for payment at maturity?

Ordinance is first passed by the City Council, submitting the question to a vote of the people, setting forth the items covered by loan. If approved by a vote of the people an ordinance is passed creating the loan.

When bonds are floated a sinking fund is created, in addition to interest charges and State tax, by appropriate appropriation of money, taxes, fees, and as bonds become due they are redeemed out of sinking fund.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

A boom for ex-Congressman W. D. B. Alney, of Susquehanna county, the chairman of the Public Service Commission, for the Republican nomination for Governor is to be sprung by State administration partisans if the results of the primary election show up the way the Brumbaugh headquarters staff is now clamoring. Chairman Alney, who was a candidate for a time in the United States Senatorial primary two years ago, has been most active in the campaign in behalf of the Governor and made speeches with him as well as participating in the war council.

The Brumbaugh headquarters which increased its claim to national delegates to forty-four last night, will make another claim to-day and it is intimated that it will make a further advance in the line. The headquarters is getting long distance telephone reports from county seats regarding voters where returns have thus far been incomplete. No names have been given out, however, in a number of instances it is understood the claims are based on "personal assurances" to the Governor.

There is a possibility that in the event of the Brumbaugh-Vare forces being successful in their scheme to throw the election of a national committeeman in the Pennsylvania delegation to Chicago over to the Vare forces, the election made by the State committee, that they will endeavor to have Congressman W. W. Grist stand as the first conservative evidence that the Penrose forces will be for the senator. Rumors have been that the administration would be for either Congressman W. S. Vare or Attorney General Brown.

If the claims of the Brumbaugh headquarters are borne out by returns in the next few days the Governor will be boosted for chairman of the State delegation at Chicago.

Evidence is piling up that the whole fight will be by the State administration forces to get control of the State organization with the national committeeman as the linch pin. The situation is much like that which existed at the State election when the Democrats thought they were going to win and wanted to be able to handle the patronage. Hence, the statements being made by the Brumbaugh headquarters are that delegates are claimed "who will stand with the Governor in all matters of business to come before the Chicago convention."

The Penrose forces have the same conviction. Every the Brumbaugh people admit that, although they say that there are some "plants" on the list. The Brumbaugh people, who were invited yesterday, are trying to work out of the State election of national committeeman into the delegation to Chicago. The Penrose people say that this cannot be done present and under the rules of the party. The Brumbaugh people will make a fight over it and thus the factional quarrel will be prolonged.

The incomplete nature of the returns and the general dissatisfaction with the primary laws are the big topics of conversation. It will be a repetition of two and four years ago all over again. The primary laws are anything can be officially learned. People all over the State are guessing about results in some counties and the demand for a new system is growing stronger.

Governor Brumbaugh will soon announce some appointments. It is believed that there is something to the gossip that Frank Black, of Somerset county, will be named as the head of the commission, will be named as highway commissioner.

The Philadelphia North American in the course of a two-column editorial review of the recent primary has the following to say: "Governor Brumbaugh won a State-wide increase for the State gubernatorial nomination although the honor was greatly diminished by the fact that no other name was on the ticket. Also he achieved the distinction of being the first Governor to be elected in a contest by popular vote. This was the more remarkable because he was opposed by the combined forces of the machine and liquor, and the religious and moral reformers. The fact that Penrose was elected in a regular election campaign. Turning to the other side of the count, it is found that Penrose clinched his control of the State by the election of a strengthened his position as the party's representative. He elected a large majority of the State committee, which, under the present law, will give him a national committeeman, will be privileged to sit in the national convention this year as a regularly elected delegate, and for four years thereafter will be the Republican national committeeman from Pennsylvania.

We were not supporters of Governor Brumbaugh in his campaign for election to his present office; we have criticized his administration, and he showed himself by no means a courageous or inspiring leader; whereas, if he had had half as much force and fidelity as his ablest adviser, Attorney General Brown, he might have swept the State and broken the hold of Penrose completely."

Ex-Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer issued a statement from his home in Stroudsburg in which he declared that fights should cease and the verdict of the Democrats at the primaries be accepted. Palmer called for complete party harmony.

Sentiment for a reunion of the Republican party does not appear to be working very well. The talk of Mayor Smith of Erie as leader does not even please Smith.

Mifflin county Bull Moozers secured only seventeen votes. A Sunbury dispatch says: John T. McMullen, Shamokin, defeated on nomination for Republican candidate for State Senator in the 27th District, composed of Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties, was the first to file his election expense account in Northumberland. He swears to contributions of \$400 from "Campaign Committee" for a Reunited Republican Party, and shows expenditures of that amount.

JUST A CHIP, THAT'S ALL

By Wing Dingier
"Other day my younger
Came home late from school.
Mother asked the reason—
Kid said: "Broke a rule."
Mother asked in what way.
Kid, with a smile,
Said: "Made snake of putty,
Put it in the aisle."

HE CAME RIGHTBACK.

She: I can't marry a man who makes less than \$50 a week.
He: Gosh! If I could, I could marry almost a y-body.

GOOD IDEA.

What 'y'ongin' do you do with your daughter after she graduates?
If she can cook I'll keep her home. If she can't, I'll get her a job.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

The Hill
The climbing was difficult.
The earth trembled and shook.
Huge rocks and giant trees tottered,
then crashed down to a frightful
tumultuously tossed masses of smoke hid the sun.
Through this chaos he climbed stealthily.
He fired steadily—into the air.
His thoughts were ever on home; his loved wife; his two pretty children. He loved peace. He loved even his enemies.
He had not volunteered. He had been drafted.
Three months ago he had been badly wounded; sent home.
Now he was back again in this mill of death.
Later, there on the crest, they found him, dead.
"There (on the hill) they crucified him."—The Christian Herald.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

THE CAMPAIGN ISSUE AND—THE SCRAPHEAP



—From the N. Y. Sun.

NANNIE BORROUGHS' IDEA

By Frederic J. Haskin

ON a hill overlooking Lincoln Heights, a suburb of Washington, is the National Training School for Girls. This school represents the first united effort of the colored race to provide adequate industrial education for its women and girls, who come here from all parts of the country and from Africa, Jamaica and Haiti. Many other vocational schools for negroes have been established by philanthropic societies, but the National Training School for the negroes are willing and able to help themselves is the National Training School, built and financed by colored Americans, and presided over by Miss Nannie Borroughs, herself a member of the race.

It is due to the energetic ability and untiring efforts of Miss Borroughs, in fact, that the school owes its existence. Nine years ago, in her travels among negro communities all over the country, this young colored woman became impressed with the need for such an institution. It took three years, however, to convince her race of the fact, for the general sentiment was against industrial schools and all for higher education. She talked, she lectured high school students and gave addresses in public places where she summed up the problems of the negro woman, her mistakes in dealing with them, and the possible future remedies.

According to Miss Borroughs the situation was this: The modern negro girl was in an anomalous position. She graduated from high school at the age of 16 or 17, possessed of a good education that was practically worthless to her. There were already more teachers than there were places for them, and the other sources of educated employment open to her were distinctly limited. The only thing for her to do was to become a servant, and this she felt beneath her high standard of knowledge. The result was that in the majority of cases she did nothing at all but become a burden to her mother, who unfortunately had not been educated. The only answer to this problem, as Miss Borroughs saw it, was to raise the standard of household service—something to be done by colored women alone and not by the patronage of white persons. Hence, the need of a school that would educate the girl and at the same time teach her a vocation by which she might become self-supporting.

Miss Borroughs managed to raise the first thousands dollars among her own friends, and in a little over a year another five thousand was forthcoming from negroes all over the country, some sending only five cents or a two-cent stamp. With this six thousand dollars the property at Lincoln Heights was bought, including a small dilapidated structure of eight rooms. From this small beginning the school has grown until there are now five acres, accommodating a hundred and ten pupils from 27 States of the union and three foreign countries. The courses taught include English, domestic science and arts, dressmaking.

[Continued on Page 6]

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Why is it that every time some poor defenseless little tot is born into the world some writer must report that the lives of Mr. and Mrs. So-and-o were brightened by the arrival of a bouncing boy of lusty lung power, just as though he were a rubber ball or something.

Mail carriers in Wilkes-Barre have cast off the old and are now appearing in their summer head finery, a new style having been adopted this year.

The Charleroi Mail takes it that "when a girl looks around to see if you are looking and then casts a sidelong glance downward you may feel fairly certain she has on pretty stockings." An observance worthy of a seer.

Efficiency has found its greatest expression in the departure from his pulpit of a Congregational clergyman of Scranton, who after twenty-seven years of service in ministerial work has joined the forces of an undertaking establishment. The Rev. Mr. Lewis is undertaking to prove his theory that in time of sorrow there is need for a person of high training and sympathy to give solace. Mr. Lewis says he has accomplished big things in the field of literature as well as religion, and it is just possible that he may by his latest move have provided himself with a splendid atmosphere for a good story.

A certain organization met recently in a western town of this State and according to the report of the local paper, the ladies did "crochet all afternoon." And there is some suspicion that the tongues likewise "did wag" during the stipulated period.

Charlie Chaplin received a vote for President in Philadelphia at the primaries Tuesday. Simultaneously with his election as president," Charlie was sued for \$500,000 for breach of promise. Such is fame.

Olaf Hanson, a Punxsutawney product, is training carefully in preparation for his hair-raising "Human Fly" stunt, which will be to take the side of the Pantall Hotel without human aid or device, according to the Spirit. Olaf will probably wing his way to other realms.

Evening Chat

People about the Capitol are recalling the fact that tomorrow will be just one year since the General Assembly of 1915 adjourned and the State is just launching a campaign for the election of a new one to meet next January. The nominations for the 25 senatorial vacancies and the 207 seats in the House are just now being made and the State is pretty thoroughly stirred up in politics. The chances are that there will be more or less attention bestowed at the next convention on the subject of a constitutional amendment to have the inauguration of the Governor take place at some other time than January, just about the time a new Legislature is getting under way, and this time in May is being mentioned in some of the gossip. Everyone knows what the quinquennial coincidence of new administration and a new Legislature means. It is also suggested that the Legislature should meet every four years, as acts are not given time to be thoroughly tried, but in less than this suggestion would hardly get very far. It took almost 100 years for the State to do away with annual sessions and any idea of abolishing biennial in favor of triennial or even less frequent sessions would be apt to be smitten at the election.

"Penn." writing in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, makes some observations on the recent primary campaign which will appeal to every thoughtful man. He says: "In this recent campaign there was a good deal of truculence and abuse, some of it gross. But it came chiefly from the principals in the factions; there was comparatively little of it among the rank and file outside of a few wards. The campaign had not lasted long enough to breed violence of temper in the masses of either faction. If it had lasted a month longer, it would have been pretty certain to have developed a much fiercer eruption of rancor and scandal. The sewer inlets were held in leash for the most part; at least no such use was made of them as there was in one campaign after another in the period of hostilities between the two and the Quaker factiousness. Throughout the city there has been thus far much less, too, of the rupturing of personal friendships than there was in the upheaval of the Warwick administration. Half of the ward leaders seemed to go into the contest this year not because they wanted to show their knowledge, but because they could not escape the tests and demands that were put upon their loyalty to the chiefs of one or the other of the factions."

"Uncle Henry" Houck is still able to take care of himself. Yesterday he was accused of dining "in style" and of sending the committees which sought oratory to Dr. J. George Becht, the secretary of the State Board of Education. Dr. Becht is some speech maker, but he has been kept busy with the requests.

"Oh, have I been doing that?" inquired "Uncle Henry" innocently. "Yes, you have," it was charged. "Well, I'm not going to do that any more. Do you know, the last time that man Becht and I were on the same program he made a better speech than I did."

Among the nominees for the Legislature is "Flick" Stites, who was captain and third baseman of the University of Pennsylvania baseball team for a couple of years and who is well known here. Officially he is Flickinger W. Stites, physician. A Republican gubernatorial candidate in the First Montgomery district, heretofore represented by Speaker Charles A. Ambler.

Col. L. V. Rausch, who is directing the preparation of the Mt. Gretna camp ground for the encampments of the National Guardsmen this year, is deputy quartermaster general of the Guard and superintendent of the State arsenal. He succeeded the late Col. W. F. Richardson and has the details of deputy quartermaster general of the First Montgomery district, heretofore represented by Speaker Charles A. Ambler.

Dr. Alfred Stengel, the medical man here for yesterday's conference, has the reputation of being one of the most expert diagnosticians in the City of Brotherly Love. He has most of the prominent men of that city.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

T. W. Tobias, who is a national delegate from Blair, is county controller of that county and one of the young Republican leaders of the county. Tobias is a native of Blair, having been born in South Philadelphia.

Charles G. Spatz, who tried conclusions with Congressman Bewell, used to be in the Legislature and was known as "Herr" Spatz. He lives in Boyertown and was a busy legislator.

R. E. Diefenderfer, who defeated Senator Hancock for a Democratic congressional nomination in the Bucks-Montgomery district, was in Congress three years ago.

The Rev. J. Lucien Roush was elected Moderator of the Reading class of the Reformed Church.

That Harrisburg annually ships thousands of tons of groceries to nearby towns?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

It is tradition that the Indians used Harris ferry because there was a ford at that point.

Wherein Have Ye Wearied Him? We have wearied the Lord with your words. Yet we say, wherein have we wearied Him?—Malachi 2: 17.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg annually ships thousands of tons of groceries to nearby towns?

Applied Proverb of Modern Business
"Make hay while the sun shines."
And when was the sun of prosperity shining more invitingly than just now?
True, a few old croakers are chiding "look out for the crash when the war stops."
But no one is paying any attention to the kill-joys.
Wise men are getting right after business under full steam.
If their business or brand is advertising it.
And they are using the daily newspapers like this one to do it.
Wise men are getting right after business under full steam.
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