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MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 22.

BLUFFING THEMSELVES

As commonly rumored about the Capitol, some people are of the opinion that Governor Brumbaugh is bluffing in regard to local option, they are due for the roughest awakening that ever came to a man shaken out of his bed by an earthquake.

Governor Brumbaugh regards local option as a pledge and he so regards it with all the strength of his four-square character. He rightly considers that the people elected him to get it and he is going after it. The roars, the rumors, the innuendoes, the sneers all show that the courageous Governor is making headway. Otherwise they would not be heard.

The folks who think the Governor is bluffing are bluffing themselves.

ON WITH THE HEARINGS

A GOOD many people doubt whether the ordinary legislative hearing on a bill does much good. Occasionally some information is given, but more often the statements presented before a committee charged with consideration of a measure breed controversies. Generally they are held so that the basic principle of a square deal may be lived up to and all who desire to speak may be heard. It is doubtful if in all the protracted session of 1913 the action of a single legislative committee was determined by the matter produced at a hearing and those held thus far in the session of 1915 have been interesting and little more.

However, hearings are a good bit like measles used to be regarded for childhood—something which had to be gone through. The Legislature has been in session many weeks and it has not done much. It is confronted with a popular demand for carrying out of pledges. Warm weather and the limit of the public patience are approaching. Hustle up the hearings—if they must be held—and get down to the voting.

FIGURES AND OUR FOOD SUPPLY

EXPERIENCE has demonstrated in the United States government and in Ohio and other States that nothing is more valuable to a community than the first hand information about its food supply. Publication of figures on the quantity of wheat, beef, potatoes or some other kind of food at hand has more than once enabled buyers to know when to spot the overcharge and it has also been beneficial to the grower and to the shipper. Pennsylvania is commencing to go back to the soil for its food. More wheat is being planted, more apples are being grown and more vegetables marketed than for years, and the general interest in agriculture and its allied branches indicates that the people believe with Governor Brumbaugh that they can work to free the State from dependence upon other parts of the country for food. In this revival of agriculture, which is going to be very noticeable in the next few years, provision should be made to obtain first hand figures on the production of food and pending legislation with that object can very well have right of way over bills to regulate the practice in magistrates' courts or to quiet the title of some real estate that happens to be in litigation.

The State spends much to obtain figures on its output of iron, steel, coal, hosiery and cigars. It could well afford to provide some system whereby county authorities could furnish reliable information on what it is going to have to eat.

GARRISON'S COURSE

A little of the red tape of his department and get down to a practical working basis there would be less complaint of conditions in the United States Army. Consider, for instance, the Secretary's recent warning to General Wood that he cannot be identified with the movement having for its purpose the raising of an army reserve from among the men of the country who have had army experience or military training. He tells the General that as an officer in the United States Army he cannot be permitted to have any outside connections with organizations seeking to gather data upon which to base the army reserve plans and calculations.

One would think from the language of the Secretary that General Wood had been suspected of acting in conjunction with some foreign nation's recruiting officers. The people are laboring under the delusion that as

General Wood would be called upon, in all likelihood, to command the army of the defense if war should be declared against us, that information showing him how he could recruit his forces by the addition of thousands of trained men would be very desirable. Indeed, Evidently, Secretary Garrison is of another mind. Instead of encouraging the formation of what to the novice would seem like a very effective aid in time of trouble, he goes about throwing cold water on the plan. Never mind, General Wood, a new Secretary will be sworn into office on March 4, 1917.

LEGISLATIVE CUBISTS

PROFESSOR CHARLES AUSTIN BEARD, of Columbia University, who is a member of the self-appointed committee to devise ways and means whereby the Constitution of the United States may be more easily changed, gives vent to the following outburst in defense of his attitude:

I consider it immoral to teach in the schools that the Constitution of the United States is too sacred to change, almost to touch. Why, what are we, a lot of degenerates? Have we fallen so much from the plane occupied by our ancestors that we cannot be trusted to handle the instrument that governs us? It is not only absurd, but it is morally wrong to instill the idea in the minds of the youth of the nation.

In the first place, Professor Beard raves. Nobody has taught such nonsense in the public schools. Had Professor Beard given to his common school history half the attention he evidently has paid to the half-baked theories of governmental experimentalists, he would have known that the people of the United States never have hesitated to amend their constitution when the need became apparent. As witness the change in the method of electing United States senators, for instance.

It is a Heaven-sent blessing that the constitution is so designed that it cannot be made readily the subject of every whim and fancy of such impassioned radicals as Professor Beard, no matter how honest and sincere they may be.

The constitution is a vital instrument. It is the very foundation of the nation. Nobody would employ a man unskilled and unexperienced in masonry, no matter how wide his theoretical knowledge might be, to experiment upon the foundations of his house. The same should apply to the government. Just now we are suffering quite sufficiently from the effects of theories and experiments in law hastily applied, that are not proving adequate to sustain the weight they are called upon to bear.

The strength of the constitution lies in the safeguards thrown about it. The American people look upon it with confidence that it will be tomorrow substantially what it is today. Remove this faith and trust and turn the constitution over to the perpetual tinkering of legislative cubists, and it would not be long before there would be little difference between the countries to the north and south of the Rio Grande.

THE HOUSING QUESTION

R. RAUNICK, city Health Officer, recognizes that Harrisburg is face to face with a housing problem of serious proportions and proposes to deal with it to the best of his ability. The decision to bring to Harrisburg from New York a housing expert of national reputation to make an examination here and to file a report with recommendations is a step in the right direction.

It is a common observation that a characteristic tendency with the great development of industry has been the concentration of population into cities, and this situation in Harrisburg has been aggravated by the crowding into the already thickly populated Seventh street section of the Seventh ward a large number of people from the capitol extension zone. With these changes has come the problem of the overcrowding of dwellings and unsanitary conditions endangering the health of the entire community. Dr. Raunick's effort to correct this condition is in line with the efforts being put forward elsewhere by the adoption of health regulations on one hand and by building regulations on the other in quarters where overcrowding exists, and to prevent their development in new buildings and new quarters.

Haphazard opening of new streets and building sites in rapidly growing areas and cheap speculative buildings liable to fall quickly into decay are likely to lead to the development of objectionable areas and of houses unfit to be human dwellings, such as existed in some parts of the old Eighth ward and now happily being blotted out of existence.

In the larger cities—and Harrisburg is rapidly forging into that class—the question of cheap and at the same time sanitary dwellings for working men of small earnings has in many cases become an acute one. The ordinary means of supply by the erection of houses by capitalists for investment rarely have proved adequate. National, State and local housing commissions and societies are working for the promotion of the erection of workmen's dwellings, and Dr. Raunick is right in line with what is being done elsewhere.

Most European countries have as the result of investigation and study enacted legislation providing for government aid in one form or another for the better housing of working people. The method of granting this aid differs greatly in various countries, but the form in which the aid is given may be described in three classes: building directly for rental or sale, making loans of public funds and granting exemption from taxes or fees, or granting some other form of subsidy for building associations or others, as is done in Austria, France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Australia, New Zealand and in a number of other countries.

To be sure, there is no legislation authorizing extensive movements along this line in Harrisburg, but the Health Department is right in endeavoring to prevent, so far as is possible, the creation of a slum district

in the city. Harrisburg cannot afford to have the new Capitol Park extension development at the expense of housing conditions in the Seventh ward and there is no reason that this should result. Popular opinion will not tolerate the overcrowding of the uptown district and Dr. Raunick will have the support of all good thinking people in the movement he has undertaken.

EVENING CHAT

The much regretted death of Harold S. Lewars last week, will take from Harrisburg not only that talented young musician, but his gifted wife, who is best known as Elsie Singmaster, the authoress. Mr. Lewars took up his residence at Seventh and Boas streets soon after his marriage to the daughter of the Rev. Dr. J. A. Singmaster, the noted Gettysburg College minister. He was himself, the son of a Lutheran minister and after graduating from Gettysburg taught four years in Steelton high school where he was very popular with the students. It was in music, however, that Mr. Lewars had exceptional talent and he transposed and arranged a number of works, among others hymns for Sunday schools. He led several choruses, including those in Middletown and Marysville and was rapidly becoming noted for his work. Mr. Lewars was taken ill when he went with his wife to visit Dr. Singmaster at Gettysburg just before the Christmas holidays and never returned to this city where he had many friends. Mrs. Lewars has given up her home here and will return to the historic home of her girlhood days.

George Gray Beard, the sculptor whose works adorn the front of the State Capitol, has definitely made his home in New York, forsaking Pennsylvania. He has built at his home in the upper part of New York a chapel in twelfth century style which he has filled with works of art picked up in his travels throughout Europe. It is said to be one of the sights of the metropolis in the art line.

Among the hundreds of letters that pour in on Governor Brumbaugh every day one has attracted some attention because it gave the viewpoint of an Indian. Most of the letters are of the type that would draw notice at any time because they either tender whole hearted support or else contain some criticism. The letter from the Indian came from Red Fox James, a student at Carlisle. He enclosed a reprint of a cartoon from the Carlisle Arrow, the school paper, showing how the Indians in Oregon helped make that great Pacific coast dry. His letter commends the Governor's effort to check "firewater" and adds to the picture that the white man will replace the country where he found it in the matter of intoxicants. One of the interesting matters referred to by this wideawake aborigine is the proposition to arrange for senators to have a national holiday created in honor of the Indians and to have it known and kept as "Indian Day."

The banquet which the Engineers' Society plans for the twenty-seventh of this month, which is a banqueting center of some importance. The idea of the committee to have the presidents of the big institutions of learning which graduate men with technical degrees as speakers. Practically every one has accepted and this would mean an assemblage far out of the ordinary. Alumni dinners here are generally attended by prominent men in the picture but this banquet is a gathering of college executives around a banquet board. It will be a big thing for the Engineers.

Among visitors to the Capitol the last week or so have been people from Ecuador, Australia, Ireland and Cuba. Flagstaff was the farthest point away in the United States for a visitor.

That Harrisburg is a town "painted red," not figuratively, but actually, is very apparent in a bird's-eye view of the city and is one of the most striking features noticed by many visitors when making their first panoramic view from the roof of the Capitol. The red view is especially noticeable in looking over the section of the city lying closest to the river. The reason, of course, is red brick and red paint on tin roofs. Harrisburg is almost exclusively a city of brick in the residence sections, and the prevailing style of house has a flat or gently sloping roof covered with tin.

One of the conductors on the Derry street car line has a new method of getting folk to move forward in the crowd. He sings out sarcastically every now and then:

"Move up, please! The motorman's harmless, he won't bite you." People laugh and then nearly always move.

"There is no question about Spring being here now," remarked one of the Capitol park policemen yesterday. Blackbirds are commencing to roost in the park can always tell when it is getting to the point when people can shed overcoats. The blackbirds point the way."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—James M. Hazlet, the new head of the Philadelphia board of viewers, is a former president of council of that city.

—William L. Wilson, of Baltimore, picked as receiver of the German National bank of Pittsburgh, has long been connected with banking.

—S. C. Bunting, a prominent Philadelphia insurance man, is asking the Governor to make some changes in the compensation bill.

—Judge J. F. LaMorelle, of Philadelphia, is an enthusiastic fox hunter.

—Agnes T. Dice, of the Reading, has been spending a short time in North Carolina.

—Major Irving A. Stearns, of Wilkes-Barre, has been spending March in Georgia.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg motor trucks are in use in France?

Get the Manufacturer's Rating

Mr. Retailer, before the manufacturer will sell you goods he wants to know your rating.

Why not apply the same process and before you buy inquire WHAT IS THE MANUFACTURER'S ADVERTISING RATING?

How is he protecting you by creating a demand that will move your goods.

Is he advertising broadcast or to the people of your city? Ask him this question.

Tell him you believe in co-operation and believe that if he will advertise in the newspapers you will push the goods.

Help the manufacturer whose advertising rating is of such a character that it means sales for you.

THIRD CLASS CITY AMENDMENT DUE

It Will Remove the Nonpartisan Election Feature From the Clark Act of 1913

REPUBLICANS TO GAIN

Will Take the First Place on the Ballot Away From the Victors of Last Fight

The bill to repeal the nonpartisan feature of the Clark third class city government act of 1913 is expected to make its appearance in the Senate this week. The bill has been drafted and was considered in Philadelphia by a number of up-State Republican leaders.

If this bill should pass and another law prepared by the Republican leaders become a law, the Republicans would regain the first place on the ballot for the November election. The present law put the Republicans in third place in this State. The new bill has been submitted to Senator William E. Crow, chairman of the Republican State committee, and has his hearty approval.

Based upon the last presidential vote in this State and under the provisions of the existing law, which says that the names of the parties shall be arranged on the official ballot according to the relative size of the vote cast in the several party columns for the presidential electors, the leading party have been printed since the last presidential election in this order: First, Democratic party; second, Washington party; third, Republican party.

While Roosevelt carried Pennsylvania in 1912, his vote on the Washington party ticket was not as large as that polled by Wilson on the Democratic ticket. Roosevelt more than made up the difference in the Bull Moose and Progressive party columns.

The vote in that election under party titles was: Wilson, Democrat, 395,637; Roosevelt, Washington, 359,865; and Taft, Republican, 273,260.

The bill, which will be introduced in the Legislature this week, will propose to change the order of party titles shall be in accordance with the vote polled at the preceding State election.

The election in this State at the general election in November, 1914, was on the Republican party ticket, Brumbaugh for Governor, 534,898; on the Democratic party ticket, McCormick for Governor, 312,555; and on the Washington party ticket, Pinchot for United States senator, 292,545 (McCormick also ran on the Washington party ticket for Governor).

The first session of the Legislative Bible Class yesterday afternoon in the House caucus room attracted over fifty persons. Present were the Legislature and men connected with the departments of the State government have been invited to join next Sunday, when representative B. E. Goodwin, of Vermont, will deliver the address. Representative J. E. Phillips, of Clearfield, taught the class yesterday and Chaplain F. W. Stahley, of the House, officiated.

Representative J. W. Vickerman, of Allegheny, spoke last night at Ben Ayon on the local option bill.

The woman suffrage leaders will meet here at the State Capitol in their campaign. The anti's will also meet.

John L. L. Kuhn has announced himself as a candidate for city commissioner on a business platform.

An interesting sidelight on the public interest, as reflected through letters sent to members of the Legislature pending legislation, is presented in an inventory of the mail of Representative John McClintock, of Philadelphia. Mr. McClintock represents a district with 33,000 assessed voters. He has received approximately 1,000 letters and petitions received 1,000 requests to vote for local option. Many of the signers reside outside of his district in a number in New Jersey. All told, he has received approximately 100 letters concerning child labor legislation, and none so far on workmen's compensation. In contrast with these conditions and in result of a well-organized movement, he has received 5,000 letters from voters of his district urging him to support the full crew repealer.

A Uniontown dispatch says: "It is declared by Republicans here that Judge Umbel resigns before next Tuesday. He will be removed from the bench. Only two members of the famous Committee of Five, which is said to have collected funds in Umbel's campaign for re-election, are standing with him to-day. Bruce F. Sterling, now Democratic county chairman, and Postmaster McGinnis, of Conneville, are still loyal to the Judge. S. E. Trock, John S. Christy and D. W. McDonald took an active part in last Fall's campaign, and attempted to overthrow the fusion scheme of Judge Umbel and Chairman Sterling for the defeat of Senator Crox to the State and in the last year supported Michael J. Ryan for Governor. Umbel and Sterling urged the nomination of Vance C. McCormick."

The Philadelphia Ledger in a Washington dispatch on Pennsylvania Democratic politics as viewed at the National Capitol, says: "In Pennsylvania, the resignation of ex-Representative A. Mitchell Palmer as National Committeeman is regarded by some members of the President's cabinet as a signal to bring together the warring factions in that State. An effort will be made to induce the reorganizers to consent to the election of a committeeman who will bring together both the Old Guard and the reorganizers. It is doubted whether the reorganizers will consent to such a compromise, and it is known that President Wilson himself will not ask his friends in Pennsylvania to give up the control which they won after a bitter and costly fight. Members of the President's cabinet who are regarded as astute politicians are advising such a move, and at the proper time will seek to influence the President to inject himself into the Pennsylvania situation."

AN EVENING THOUGHT  
If thou art master, be sometimes blind; if a servant, sometimes deaf.—Fuller.  
A new encyclopedia, says a reviewer, contains biographies of a number of respectable college professors. It must antedate the war.—Philadelphia North American.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

BOTH WERE RIGHT.  
It's well enough to keep out of the poor house.  
Yes—but not enough to get in to the bug-house.



SPRING IS HERE  
By Wing Ding

Wind a-blowin', heap much snowin'  
Made me think that Spring fell down  
In arriving here, as scheduled.  
But she's surely come to town.  
Yesterday I was quite doubtful,  
But it didn't take me long  
To determine that my doubtin'  
'Bout her coming were all wrong.  
I just got the kids and took 'em  
For a walk through field and wood;  
Saw the plants and trees a-buddin',  
But what did me much more good  
Was to hear a bird a-chirpin'.  
Saw him fly down from his nest,  
Knew for sure then Spring was with us—  
'Twas old Robin, red-of-breast.

STORY RITEN' BY THE MESSENGER BOY

Bein' only thirteen year and five months aged, I'm able to loose my pen if any of work children labor bills go thru the legislature. If they make me go back to school in the Cameron building, there'll be something in it, don't you fergit it—some of them fellows will turn gray headed, because I've learned lots of tricks since leavin' school and gettin out on the streets, an I'm afraid it's too late to reform, not even in a correspondence school.

Child labor bills may be allrite for them little Willy boys that's too tender to walk to Sundry skool in the rain, but don't you worry about no messengeer boys, either. Postol or Webster's Union—they're all too slick to be in danger from overwork. Havin a job never hurt no one, nohow.

If all the messenger boys is fired fig und-age and big fellows is hired, won't it look silly? Little boys is necessary to get around quick and skweeze into tight places, and I don't know one of em that's lost his health since goin to work. Postol or Webster's Union—they're all too slick to be in danger from overwork. Havin a job never hurt no one, nohow.

If all the paper boys is stopped by the new law, won't there be some howlin'? Them fellas will miss their spendin money, and they'll get into all kinds of devilmint when they've nothin to do. A little work for a kid before and after skool hours is very benefeshul and makes enterprisin business men. Some fellas that's now shinin lights in the community was once messengeer and newsboys, and they're proud to say they got their first boost by goin to work when they were kids.

The Gov. and the legisters shouldn't be so hurried in makin laws that interfere too close in the regulashun of famly and makin boys keep away from gettin jobs that don't harm their health. Of course factrys and coal mines aint good for kids, but jobs out in the open air don't hurt no one.

Dandruff Heads Become Hairless

If you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

EDUCATIONAL  
Harrisburg business College  
329 Market St.  
Fall term, September first. Day and night. 29th year.  
Harrisburg, Pa.

Begin Preparation Now  
Day and Night Sessions  
SCHOOL OF COMMERCE  
15 S. Market Sq., Harrisburg, Pa.

GEN. ADVERTISER  
5 CIGAR  
MGD. BY C. E. BAIR & SONS  
Try Telegraph Want Ads

Easy on the wash; Easy on the worker; FELS-NAPTHA soap. No backbreaking drudgery, no hot fires to add to the expense. Just wash in cool or lukewarm water, and don't boil the clothes. Fels-Naptha Soap cuts your work in half. Fels-Soap Powder will cut it still more. It's new. Try it.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY  
[From the Telegraph of March 22, 1865] Brigade Band in City  
The First Brigade Band, of the Ninth Army Corps, has been in this city several days.  
121,000 in Rebel Ranks  
Newbern, N. C., March 22. — A member of the State Legislature stated that the entire force in the Confederacy is only 121,000.  
Terrifying When Child Wakens With Croup  
When your child suddenly wakes with a terrifying cough, a gasping, choking struggle to get its breath, give Goff's Cough Syrup at once. The herbal extracts cut and raise the phlegm; clear the stopped up wind pipe and make breathing easy. Hundreds of mothers have stopped croup in 15 minutes with this reliable remedy. Use Goff's to prevent Croup and Whooping Cough; it may save your child severe illness. Contains no opiates. Guaranteed by Grocers and Druggists, 25 and 50c. Get it today.

Cold Feet! Your agony and suffering stopped. Warm feet—day and night—if you apply SLOAN'S LINIMENT  
Old and young suffering from cold limbs will find an application of Sloan's Liniment before retiring to give grateful relief. Buy a bottle to-day.  
At all dealers. Price 25c, 50c & \$1.00  
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc. Phila. & St. Louis  
Runaway June and the \$25,000 Hope-Jones Unit Orchestra at the Victoria Today  
Try Telegraph Want Ads

Records You Should Have in Your Home  
17897—(75c) There's a Little Spark of Love Still Burning. Burr. Everything Reminds Me of That Old Sweetheart of Mine, Campbell, Burr, Oakland.  
17644—(75c) Free and Easy (Castle Polka). Victor Military Band. Tanzwiese (Castle Polka). Victor Military Band.  
17541—(75c) The Rose of My Dreams. Edna Brown, J. F. Harrison. Good-by, Little Girl of My Dreams. Brown, Harrison.  
55046—(\$1.50) Mr. Hitchcock's Curtain Speech (Monologue). (Introduced in "The Beauty Shop") Raymond Hitchcock. Burglar Story and High Cost of Living. Hitchcock.  
45055—(\$1.00) Tosca—E lucefan le stelle (in Italian). Paul Alt-house. Pagliacci—Vesti la giubba (in Italian). Paul Alt-house.  
64121—(\$1.00) Minuet in G, No. 2 (Beethoven), violin. Elman.  
61003—(75c) His Lullaby. Lucy Isabelle Marsh.  
74420—(\$1.50) Carry Me Back to Old Virginia (Plantation Melody with Male Chorus), in English. Alma Gluck.  
80830—(\$4.00) Il Trovatore—Miserere Act IV Italian. Caruso, Aida and Metropolitan Chorus.  
80965—(\$4.00) Ave Maria (piano acc. violin obl. by Elman), Latin. Caruso.  
C. M. Sigler, Inc.  
Pianos 3100 BLDG. 30 N. 2nd St. Victrolas HARRISBURG, PENNA.

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