

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres. and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager. GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

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SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 15

The past is usually the enemy of cheerfulness, and cheerfulness is a most precious attainment. — Arnold Bennett.

KNOX FOR PRESIDENT

AS was to be expected, the announcement of Philander C. Knox as a candidate for the United States Senate, with the backing of both Republican and Progressive leaders throughout the State, has brought him more than ever into the limelight as a presidential possibility.

There was no fiercer battleground anywhere than Pennsylvania during the Fall of 1912, and since the Progressives of this State have reached a point where they can endorse the chosen candidate of the Republican party for the United States Senate there should be no trouble about getting together in a national way on the same man for President, especially since he has the qualifications for the office possessed by Mr. Knox.

PREPAREDNESS

WHEREFORE take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand.

Stand, therefore, having your loins girded about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness.

And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace;

Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.

And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God.—Ephesians, 6:11-17.

TRIED AND FOUND WANTING

THE large increase in imports from Canada during both the peace period and the war period, under the Democratic tariff law, and a slump in the sale of our products to Canada during these two periods, absolutely refute the contention of President Wilson and other Democrats that "the Underwood law has not had a fair trial."

The Underwood free trade law went into effect October 4, 1913. The European war broke out August 1, 1914. Hence, for the purpose of comparison, three periods are considered in our trade with Canada.

Comparing the Republican peace period with the two following, we find that from October 1912 to July 1913 we imported goods from Canada to the value of \$98,000,000, while our

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exports to Canada reached a total of \$345,340,000, or a favorable balance of trade with that country of \$247,340,000. During the Democratic peace period our imports from Canada amounted to \$140,000,000, an increase of 43 per cent. over the previous period, while our exports to Canada fell to \$276,000,000, a decrease of 20 per cent.

The standard of comparison in considering the effects of the Underwood tariff law are the ten months period above referred to, which are adopted in order to present fair statistics, not complicated by war conditions. In the case of Canada, however, these complications do not exist in such marked degree, and as the official figures for the months of August and September 1915 are available, the computation can be carried out for full years.

Champ Clark's statement that the "Underwood law is the best tariff law ever enacted," should be amended by adding the words, "for Canada."

A "SPECIAL TAX"

SAYS A Democratic newspaper published in the internal revenue district of which Harrisburg is a part:

Fifty-five cigar manufacturers of the Ninth Internal Revenue district have closed their factories and warehouses and have made announcements that they will not resume business this year.

This "special tax" is one of those imposed upon the business of this country by the Wilson administration, which this same Democratic newspaper has been telling us is responsible for the wave of "war order" prosperity now sweeping over the country.

Forty-five factories and forty dealers put out of business in one district by one tax—and "big business" the only gainer! If this is a sample of Democratic efficiency and Democratic prosperity, heaven deliver us from a continuance of it.

YOUTH AND AMBITION

YOUTH'S Frivolous Dreams of Fame," is the caption of a sarcastic essay in a journal that the Telegraph does not care to advertise by mention of its name.

And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked.

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malcontents cannot for a moment shake. The board is able and ready to take up the important work of high school construction, but it must have public sentiment back of it when it comes to large appropriations and it is gratifying to note that the voters are coming forward freely to offer it.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Influential Democratic members in Congress have aligned themselves with Congressman John J. Casey, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., in their effort to destroy the scheme of A. Mitchell Palmer and his pals in the Pennsylvania Democratic machine to have Pennsylvania divided into districts without consent of the Congressmen.

According to reports reaching here from Washington there is considerable resentment outside of the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania against Palmer's assumption of pie cutting. The Congressmen hold that as national committeeman he has no right to get the Democrats lined up together and to heal the breaches in the State organization without going out and making trouble for Congressmen who were re-elected when he was routed in his "siege of Penrose."

The upshot will probably be the destruction of Palmer influence in appointments and the united effort to drive the former Congressman from the political shadows where he chased the men who ran the Democratic machine in Pennsylvania before he wriggled in as a "reorganizer."

Mayor Smith has given a chill to some men in Philadelphia by declining to agree to creation of more offices.

The men who sign nomination papers before February 18 may be getting their friends into trouble as the date must follow every signature.

Democratic candidates for State committeemen pledged to overthrow the Palmer machine are said to be springing up about the State.

Ex-Speaker George E. Alter was the big speaker at the Bellevue meeting in the interest of Representative John W. Vickerman's candidacy for re-election and prominent Allegheny men urged that both Mr. Vickerman and his colleague, Nelson McVicar, of Tyrone, be returned.

The Philadelphia Ledger to-day says: "In Pennsylvania, political harmony, as indicated by the Knox candidacy, is felt to be a closed incident. The situation is concerned, Skirmishes, and possibly a real fight, may develop over the naming of the Republican State ticket for Congressmen, State Treasurer and Auditor General. Senator Penrose's friends had no fault to find with the fifteen possibilities for delegate at large announced by Mayor Smith to be the result of a Vore-Brumbaugh conference. Both sides were satisfied."

Auditor General Powell will probably ask the attorney general's department for advice in regard to the conflicting claims of S. J. Poole, of Louisville, Ala., to be the legal mercantile appraiser in Allegheny county. A similar situation exists in Dauphin county and according to reports received here the same conditions may arise in other counties where new boards of county commissioners recalled selections of appraisers by pre-emptory and election of their own preference. The auditor general has been getting information the last few days regarding the situation in Pittsburgh, Deputy Auditor General C. E. Willard being now in that city looking up matters.

R. L. Myers, former member of the House from Cumberland county, denies reports that he will run for the Democratic nomination for senator in that district.

Organized railroad men in the Pittsburgh district are demanding that John C. Kaiser, member of the House in the session and who voted against the Allegheny county tax revision board to which he was recently appointed. It is charged that he is not eligible. Kaiser is sitting tight.

Mayor Smith yesterday picked a site for the convention hall for Philadelphia.

The Plymouth school board has asked the Luzerne court to settle its deadlock.

The new Republican Board of County Commissioners yesterday declared the election of Milton Deller, a Democrat, as mercantile appraiser, to have been illegal and instructed County Treasurer Meyers not to furnish him with any supplies for the work.

Commissioners will elect his successor on Monday. Weller was a member of the retiring Board of Commissioners and at its final meeting obtained the appraisal job by entering into a deal with Charles Bercau, the Republican member. Bercau and Weller supported Bercau's choice for sealer of weights and measures, Noah Dietrich, a Republican.

Chicago has a leap year club. Nothing like that needed in Harrisburg.

There are no knockers on Knox.

The leopard may not be able to change his spots, but the bull moose can change his horns into an elephant trunk.

"No more bowl fights," says a Philadelphia headline. In other words the university has canned the bowl.

If this thing keeps up some men will decide to buy automobiles if they can't get the price of a gallon or two of gasoline.

Signs of Harmony

New York Sun: From two opposed and generally antagonistic quarters yesterday opponents of the Democratic party received important and encouraging news. William Barnes announced that he would not seek to attend the Republican national convention as a delegate, basing his decision to eliminate himself of the ground that his personal unfringed

and soul against the Germans. She knows that she is a great measure attaches to some of the dear women. They lament that there are no gentlemen, and then they demonstrate by their own deeds that not all are ladies. Taking deference for granted has done much to dispel—if not the deference itself—at least the outward and visible signs of it. Too few women, you might even say, are so much as to do for the men who open street car doors for them.

Men are just as chivalrous as ever. Put them to the test and they will demonstrate this. But most of them, resenting the new attitude some women have assumed, of anticipating chivalry, have learned to veil their true and better impulses. Thank heaven, however, it is only some, not all, women.

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When a Feller Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS



liness to one of the candidates for the Presidency might embarrass him in the performance of his duties; and the Progressive national committee by resolution declared its willingness, amounting to a strong desire, to unite with the Republican party in the campaign.

OUR PERISHABLE LITERATURE

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Who is not thoroughly in accord with the principles of humanity expressed in the United States Constitution?

"R. Sayres, a very wealthy man, and large landowner of North Dakota, swings a mallet and hammers a nail into a wall in 1920, as if there wasn't plenty of room in this big world for landlords, cats and Sayres. The Creator of the world and his angels and put wings on the latter that there might be no conflict. Verily, rich men have strange ideas of peace, cats and audacity."

Jamaica ginger as a beverage may appear to some gentlemen, but speaking for ourselves alone, we prefer something a little milder. C. J. Caldwell, of Lewistown, has been found guilty of selling the stuff without a license.

St. James' Episcopal Church in Lancaster will soon start a dancing class to be "under strict supervision" and "strictly chaperoned." This is one of the first churches to inaugurate the innovation in Lancaster, yet we foresee a few more to follow. It is always taking the joy out of life.

One can't hike fifty miles and carry a grouse the entire distance. So Alexander Perko, of Bakerton, has discovered that he had brought out against Winton Guenak for beating him up. Perko wanted an order for Guenak to bring the awful villain to justice, and at the end of his series of jokes, the matter was amicably adjusted.

A serious-minded youth in Clark's Valley school, in Porter township, nearly caused a tragedy yesterday when somebody jokingly told him, "The boys would care to kick you out of school if you didn't get a loaded rifle and plant it in the door of the schoolhouse, would you care to do that?" The word would undoubtedly have precipitated a tragedy. A little headwork on the part of the teacher prevented anything serious.

"Do the dead return?" The Reading Herald prints a story that Dr. Thompson, who died a year ago, is coming back, and will be a guest to-morrow of the Independent Spiritualist Church, in Odd Fellows' Temple, Reading. We wonder whether he will keep the engagement he has made.

WHO'S GUILTY?

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Some women are prone to bewail the passing of chivalry. They are not alone, any gentlemen of the old school, they insist. And on superficial glance this appears to be true. Certainly in this world of rust and hurry women are deferred to in elevators and they are forced to take their chances in boarding street cars.

But, as much as we hate to say it, the fault in great measure attaches to some of the dear women. They lament that there are no gentlemen, and then they demonstrate by their own deeds that not all are ladies. Taking deference for granted has done much to dispel—if not the deference itself—at least the outward and visible signs of it. Too few women, you might even say, are so much as to do for the men who open street car doors for them.

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pond the experimental stage. It is claimed that improper storage conditions are responsible for much of the quick deterioration of newspaper files. At the Library of Congress are kept the oldest files on the American continent, some of them dating back to the last years of the eighteenth century. The complete files of a New York evening paper from the year 1801 down to date, are preserved in this library. The papers are sealed in dust-proof cases, and the room where they stand is kept clean as a hospital to discourage the thriving of insects, of which there is a large family that delight in the destruction of books. The temperature of the room is kept constant and the very air that is allowed to blow over the old papers at certain times must be washed and screened before it is admitted. Such precautions in themselves show how perishable a newspaper is.

It is interesting to note that, bought by the government in quantities of several hundred tons at a time, the indestructible paper is only two or three times as expensive as the ordinary grades. There seems to be no reason why the best of our literature should not be put forth in occasional editions designed for the reading of ages yet to come. Ordinary printers' ink will stand clear for thousands of years if only the paper is the right sort.

Meanwhile, though our paper may be an ephemeral product, we are using more of it every day. The volume of books and newspapers printed grows by leaps and bounds. A single Sunday edition uses as much paper as one of the typical periodicals of the century ago used in a year. The pulp mills are chewing deeper and deeper into our forests. Wood is used for pulp to-day that the manufacturers would have laughed at ten years ago. The manufacturing cost of hemlock pulp, which is one of the best varieties, has doubled in the last fifteen years. The price of paper in the future presents a problem.

The British Museum has an Egyptian parchment dating back 3400 years—and the Egyptians did much of their writing on even more perishable stone. Parchments and vellums a thousand years old are common in collections. The Middle Ages did all their writing on such material, and in consequence we have a record of their most trivial activities. The old Hebrew laws were traced on parchment long before the birth of Christ, and it is a tradition in the Jewish church that the more important laws must be kept on parchment to-day.

Parchment is made of carefully prepared sheep or calf skin, and thus is naturally durable. Even the old-time papers, however, were made to last. Museums have documents on Arabian paper 1000 years old, and others of European origin that date back to 700 and 800 A. D. In those times there were few books, but they were very precious, and men felt that their value would endure for all time. They spared no effort in tracing them on imperishable backgrounds.

To-day, one of the big New York newspapers throws two hundred thousand copies on the streets at a single edition. An hour or two later those tons of closely printed paper are absolutely valueless, except as waste, and the literature of ancient peoples which was traced on imperishable parchment, and unless lost or destroyed entirely, comes down to us in a permanent record of what men thought and felt three thousand years ago.

Some kind friends have said to me: "Wing, we've had no verse from you for a day or two, and we've tried to nurse all our patience, but my boy, if I do not see something from your pen quite soon Peev-ed we will be."

THE REASON

By Wing Dingler

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Evening Chat

If there is a comrade living who fought with Harry Roat during the Civil War as a member of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, he will confer a great favor on Mr. Roat by making his whereabouts known. The last survivor known hereabouts besides Harry Roat, the veteran constable, was A. C. Leonard, of Lancaster. His death occurred last week. Prior to the war Constable Roat is anxious to secure the names of comrades who may be living. He has in his possession some interesting records which he prizes very highly.

Although grip has been rampant in Pennsylvania for a month or more and there has been considerable pneumonia it has been some time since any outbreaks of typhoid fever amounting to very much have been reported to the State Department of Health. Smallpox, the State has been popularly classed as a winter disease for a long time, is also less than usual. Typhoid, against which the State has made a campaign of prevention which has attracted almost any attention as that which Commissioner Samuel G. Dixon has fought against tuberculosis, has been declining for several years. Last year typhoid had a decrease as compared with 1914 and in spite of several spots where typhoid was reported in 1915 it is believed the total of cases and deaths will run less than in the year before.

Friday seems to have supplemented Tuesday as the favorite visiting day at the State Capitol and the next to the last day of the week has been marked by numerous people from about the State touring the big granite building. In summer months the third day of the week is the most popular for visitors, with Wednesday also doing well in the visiting list line. Since the weather turned cold, however, the quidnuncs have been noted on Friday. It has been considerably favored of trips through the corridors and legislative halls. In the visitors have been people from all over the State, not the least number of them being the board members and others in their distinctive garb. Saturday is the day for schools and other organizations.

Lawyers who have been clearing up State tax claims which have been held by the Commonwealth against their clients have been making some unusual payments at the State Treasury lately. One attorney brought in a check for over \$1,000 for some taxes which had been due several years. In another instance a tax of \$20 was due for the compiler of a year and a half and interest caused it to run up. It had also cost the State considerable for postage. Among the checks received this week were \$6 cents as a balance due on 1914 tax.

Applications for the use of sites for camps in State forest reserves are already being received at the State Forestry Commission, although it is a good six months and more until the camping season can start. Some of the requests are from camping clubs which have used the State lands for several years. The State gives the use of tracts and streams free upon agreement to observe certain rules.

A long, lean, lanky foreigner the other morning stood for several minutes gazing into the large looking glass in the elevator at the rear of the Courthouse. Then he looked around as if he wanted to say something.

"What do you want?" asked George Young, the elevator man. "The glass," he added.

The foreigner insisted on getting a drink, and James A. Stranahan, attorney general, called in the elevator operator to call in the stranger that the elevator was not a speakeasy or saloon.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has been ill for the last week, returned to the State Capitol yesterday and was warmly greeted by his friends.

Removal of the big blocks of granite from the Government Building here is attracting much attention from visitors to Harrisburg as well as men interested in construction affairs here. Yesterday a dozen men who had business at the Capitol stopped and watched the blocks being hoisted by the derrick as though they weighed only a hundredweight.

State Game Commissioners will hold several public hearings at a dozen points in the State until the winter is over to acclimate them. The quail have come from Mexico and will be liberated when the snows disappear.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Thomas H. Martindale, who will head the coal price probe, is a noted hunter of big game.

—J. S. McCulloch, new head of the Union National Bank, of Philadelphia, succeeds W. H. Carpenter, who was fifty-two years in the harness.

—John Dewar, of Pittsburgh, has again been elected president of the Union National Bank, of Philadelphia, which is well known to many Harrisburgers.

—President F. W. Hinnit, of Washington and Jefferson, spoke in Philadelphia a few nights ago, urging churches to hold college and youth societies.

—David M. Golder, a Chester county commissioner, is the new president of the Chester County Agricultural Society.

—P. H. Gehrerty is the new postmaster of Bellefonte.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg cigars are sold in the Far West?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

William Maclay, who contended for Harrisburg for the State capital spot with John Harlan, predicted that this would be a big industrial community.

Are Boys' Shoes Made

of Paper

Another sometimes is prone to think so, as she sees them rent in the street.

She wonders if leather has gone out of use, the shoe a healthy boy could not wear out is one he couldn't wear.

Some of the degrees in boys' shoes. Some are very much better than others. They have been built up by a maintained reputation for sterling qualities.