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MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 23

in the national arsenals, and with the National Guard of the various States brought up to regular army standards, in fact as well as theory, we would have very little to fear at the hands of an invader.
There are many problems of coast defense, quick concentration of troops, the establishment of arms and ammunition factories far from the seacoast, and the taking over of seacoast railways by the government in time of war, to be worked out. But the salvation of the country certainly does not hang upon the creation of a vast standing army and the placing of a great military burden on the shoulders of the people.
If we keep our navy up to standard, our regular army efficient and well equipped, our military stores in ample quantities for the immediate equipment of volunteers and our National Guard true to its name, we shall have done all that is necessary.

MOROS CONTENTED
JOLO and Mindanao Moros have concluded that they owe more to the United States government than to the head of the Mohammedan faith. They acknowledge themselves Mohammedans, but pledge themselves to raise no hand against Christians in their islands should Sheik-Ul-Islam declare war against the Christian world.
This is the gist of a message brought by a deputation of leading Moros to Governor Frank W. Carpenter, of the Department of Mindanao and Sulu, and cabled by him to Washington.
Since Turkey entered the war there have been whisperings of an outbreak among the Moros, following rumors coming to them of the declaration of a holy war. In one or two isolated sections of the district fanatical Mohammedan spellbinders have sought to excite the Moros to acts of violence by telling them that the firm pronouncing holy war should be received in Jolo.

Similar rumors abounded when Turkey was at war with the Balkan States, but then, as now, the peaceful Moros paid little attention to them or the haranguing of the fanatics. It is seriously doubted that they would show much excitement if the fact that a holy war had been declared was generally known to them. Their adherence to the faith is not so strict as that of the rest of the Mohammedan world.
Nevertheless, if the people were discontented with the American government under which they have lived since the United States took over the islands, they would be ready enough to use the excuse of a holy war to revolt. The voluntary pledge of peace is a tribute to American efficiency, fairness and honesty in the insular government.

THE appointment of Thomas Mott Osborne to be warden of Sing Sing Penitentiary will be followed, no doubt, by extensive changes in that institution. Like John Francis, warden of the Western Penitentiary of our own State, Mr. Osborne believes that the prison should be a corrective school rather than a place in which society takes revenge upon the individual for an offense against its laws.
Mr. Osborne is a man of wealth and wide experience. When he first considered prison work seriously he had himself confined in a cell along with convicted criminals in order to get their viewpoint. He came out with very distinct opinions and theories. He does not believe that prison life should be easy, but that the term of confinement should be made to fit a man to re-enter society better able to meet its demands and determined to become a good citizen. He will frame his policies as warden with this end in view.
Comparatively few people know that, largely through the instrumentality of Warden Francis, there is being built in Centre county, in this State, a new penitentiary to be administered along the lines laid down by Mr. Osborne for Sing Sing. It is located far from the contamination of the big city, the old prison plague of tuberculosis is to be banished, men confined there are to work in the open in the pure air amid healthful surroundings, and they are to be given opportunity to reform. They are to be taught that the way of the wicked always leads to trouble and that society is the enemy of no man that lives according to its laws and customs. It is an advanced step in Pennsylvania and one that should work infinite good.

RAILROAD VALUATION
THAT was a fine jolt given the railroads of the country by Charles A. Prouty, director of the valuation of railroads of the Interstate Commerce Commission, when he declared yesterday that the work of valuation of the railroad properties will cost \$50,000,000 and that the railroads would have to pay \$35,000,000 of it.
When the theoretical reformers at Washington provided a year ago for this inventory they said it would not cost more than \$10,000,000, but as the enormity of the task grew upon them they raised their figures to the \$50,000,000 mark. Railroad experts believe that even this estimate is about half of the actual expense of the proposed undertaking. And all this for the sake of satisfying the public mind of the value of the railroads at a period five or ten years previous to the completion of the valuation. Now and then the Interstate Commerce Commission appears to be a positive menace to the prosperity of the United States. It has been arbitrary in its whole attitude toward the railroad interests and seems utterly indifferent to the results of its methods of procedure.
It will hardly be contended that the railroad companies have always done what they should, but the lessons which they have learned or ought to have learned during recent years ought to justify the I. C. C. in adopting a different attitude toward this important factor in the development of the country.
Fifty million dollars for an inventory of the railroad property of the United States looks to the average man like a sheer waste and in the end, as in every other case, the consumer must pay the price.

OUR DOUBLE BURDEN
THE war in Europe has placed a double burden upon our charities. The cry of starving Belgium has sounded across the seas and we have been quick to respond. We have given generously and we must continue to give. But because of our response to the appeal from abroad we must not forget our own dependent institutions. They must not suffer because ruthless nations have laid Belgium in the dust and driven her people starving into the fields and highways. We must give twice, instead of the accustomed once, that is all.
For instance, this week the Harrisburg Hospital and the new Polyclinic Hospital are asking for Thanksgiving donations. Because we have given to the Belgian fund, and because we shall be called upon to give again and yet again, is no reason why we should be the less generous to our home institutions. The fact that this double giving must entail some real sacrifice does not alter the case.
Indeed, we in America ought to be happy in making a Thanksgiving offering this year. Surely we as a people are blest among the nations. And the way to show our appreciation is by sharing the blessings that have been showered upon us.

OUR MILITARY DEFICIENCIES
MUCH is being said just now concerning our army and navy deficiencies. Authorities agree that we are woefully weak on shore and that our navy is by no means as strong as it ought to be. In case we are drawn into war, they say, we would be at the mercy of an invading foe at a dozen different points along the coast. Experts are urging the immediate strengthening of our naval and land forces.
Of course, if we are to have a navy and an army it should approach as nearly as possible the maximum of efficiency. But we should not forget that if Germany, Russia, England and France had not been ready to fight at the drop of the hat there would have been no war. It was military preparation that brought on the present conflict and we, who as a nation have been preaching peace, should go slow in building up an army and navy that could be held over the heads of other countries as a constant menace. To be sure, the experts are talking only of defensive measures, and so long as they confine themselves to putting our own household in order against the possible invasion of a foreign foe there can be little objection, but it has been shown in Belgium how fruitless it is to pit modern fortifications against siege artillery.
It is difficult for the lay mind inclined to peace to judge the matter fairly, as so many diverse elements enter into the problem, but as the safety of the nation has been successfully guarded in the past by its voluntary army, it may not be amiss to look again to that end of the service. With the regular army brought up to that state of efficiency wherein its noncommissioned officers might be promoted to the commissioned ranks in time of need, with large stores of artillery, small arms, ammunition and supplies

WILL DRAFT BILLS FOR LEGISLATURE
Political and Other Committees Planning Meetings to Be Held in This City Soon
EXPLANATIONS ARE IN ORDER
Philadelphia Ledger Is Discussing the Progressive Party's Collapse in State

Meetings of half a dozen committees charged with the duty of drafting legislation to be submitted to the next General Assembly will be held here during September, and it is possible that the draft of the code to regulate construction of buildings will be completed in time for public criticism. The workmen's compensation act is now published and the State Dependents' Commission will soon submit its report to the Governor.
The legislative committees of the Democratic and Washington party State committees are scheduled to meet here in December, and will likely have some form of compensation, labor and other laws which will differ from those favored by Republicans. The Public Charities Association, State Conservation Association and State Agricultural Federation will have meetings of legislative committees. The members of the executive boards of the Mine Workers are scheduled to meet here next week to begin their discussion of legislation. Meetings of legislative committees of railroad brotherhoods may also be held.

According to word from the western end of the State, the impeachment proceedings which were brought against Judge R. E. Umbel, of the Fayette county courts, at the close of the last session, will be renewed. Judge Umbel is a Democrat, and there were various things said about him in the way he handled business in the courts.
Lee F. Lybarger, who was beaten for the legislative seat in Union county as decisively as his brother, Jesse J. Lybarger, was defeated in this city, became a humorist in the first order in this city on Saturday night. He addressed the Central Democratic Club and announced that the Democratic party was not defeated this month.

Considerable attention is being given by the Philadelphia Ledger to the breach of the Progressive party. Yesterday it published Amos Pinchot's lament that Colonel Roosevelt was not as strong as an advocate of some other candidate as when he was a candidate himself. The Progressive party, in its own makes these statements: "The leading political experts declare that a large percentage of those votes were Republican, dissatisfied with Penroseism. The Progressive party of the 129,569 cast for Vance McCormick for Governor more properly represents the real Washington party strength." The Progressive party, under the name of the Washington party, have become the personal asset of ex-State Senator William Flinn and A. Van Valkenburg in this State. They arranged with Governor Penrose, a nonresident and close friend of Roosevelt, to stand for United States Senator. This resulted in splitting the opposition to the States Senator. The plan had Colonel Roosevelt's approval, and he stumped the State for Pinchot.

The Philadelphia North American is making a valiant effort to stir up trouble by reviving stories that the new movement, which is always acute in certain portions of Luzerne county, is to be presented to the next Legislature and the county called Penrose county.
Governor Tener in Philadelphia yesterday confirmed the statements of the Telegraph that he intended to appoint Judge Kunkel as Supreme Court Justice in case Justice Stewart resigned before the expiration of his term.
Representative Howard W. Body, of Berks county, took up the burden of the Democratic machines in Berks county on Saturday, the chairman elected last summer having quit in disgust.
Estimates made in Philadelphia are that the last State campaign in this State cost a couple of millions. Pittsburgh puts it at a million and a half.

Senator E. H. Vare announced in Philadelphia that he intended to go through to the finish in the contest for Representative William H. Wilson for Speaker. Friends of R. J. Baldwin, of Delaware, were equally insistent on his behalf.
State Chairman A. Nevin Detrich, of the Washington party, has been singularly quiet of late. It will soon be time for him to issue a new and ambitious statement in the future of the Progressive party.

A Philadelphia story is that City Solicitor J. J. Conroy is to be made a judge. He is the man who ran for the Democratic nomination for Governor and it is intimated that he is strong enough to win the nonpartisan election.
The Keystone party proposes to stay on the map in Philadelphia and to have its own candidates for office next year.
Reports that Congressman-soon-to-retire A. R. Rupley will run for judge in Cumberland county are denied.
The Democratic State expense account will not be ready to file for several days. A wheelbarrow may be needed to carry it.

SECRETARY BRYAN KNOWS WHEN
[From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.]
Bryan got to give Secretary Bryan credit for one thing—he always loses in Washington in a crisis.
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WELL KNOWN PEOPLE
—Edwin A. Abbott, former legislator, is taking an active part in the fare protest as president of the Oak Lane Association.
—H. E. Fry, a Williamsport druggist, shot two brown bears in the woods of Lycoming.
—A. A. Eberhardt, prominent Jeannette man, has gone to Florida.
—Edward A. Schmidt, of Philadelphia, has been elected president of the United States Brewers' Association.
—Judge C. B. Staples, of Stroudsburg, is being elected part in the work of the Public Charities Association of the State.
—John A. Fairman, head of the State G. O. P., is seriously ill at his home in Pittsburgh.
—J. P. Kern, of Oil City, has gone to Petersburg, Fla., for the winter.

DO YOU KNOW
That Harrisburg has one of the best organized arsenals in the country?
Don't Be Too Smart
[From the Albany Journal.]
A man who isn't so sure that he can't be fooled isn't fooled so often as one who believes he is too smart to be.
AN EVENING THOUGHT
God doth suffice! O thou, patient one,
Who puttest thy faith in Him, and
Not in his hand,
Bear yet thy load; under the setting sun
The glad tints gleam, thou wilt be satisfied. —Edwin Arnold.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

Crushed Again
"A man! A man! The maiden cried out. It made all care and then she fainted dead away. To find it but a scare crow.

Hard Work
The Circus Man: Yes, Elsie, I used to travel on a street piano accompanied by an Italian Count, but the life of an artist was too strenuous, so I got in the show business.

INVENTORS, GET BUSY
By Wing Dinger
The cook who works down in the kitchen
Will tell you, so many folks say,
That odors from cooking, 'most always
Will drive all her hunger away.
And so I think some shrewd inventor
These days, when the cost is so high
For living, should spring some invention
To help hungry folks to get by.
For instance, why can't there be tubing
To lead to each room from the stove.
So that all in the house who are hungry
Could smell the food cooking? By Jove!

Why that way one meal could be cooked by
A restaurant keeper, who'd sell
A tub each diner and charge him
A cent or two, say, for a smell.
TARIFF REVISION—UPWARD!
[From the New York Sun.]
American manufacturers will not with interest, in some cases not unmingled with amusement, the demand of the Hon. Norman MacK for another revision of the tariff; an upward and not a downward revision.
Mr. MacK has been for fourteen years the representative of this State in the Democratic national committee and for five years he has been chairman of that committee. His authoritative relation to the party's management covers the second great period of tariff reform agitation, of impulse in the direction of free trade, of assault upon the doctrine of the protectionists, of schedule tinkering and of the enactment of lower duties. His newspaper, the Evening Times, of Buffalo, now says:
"Manufacturing and mercantile enterprise in the United States is confronted with an emergency. But this same enterprise has almost within its grasp an opportunity not dreamed of even so short a time ago as last July. The opportunity is the tremendous opening for American commerce and manufactures if they were able to avail themselves of it.
"Congress should put its shoulder to the wheel when the session begins next December. The only way to do it is to encourage the tariff revision. The manufacturer is entitled to his free raw materials so that he may have easy prices on the raw materials which he uses in the manufacture of his commodities and in the sale of them.
"Mr. MacK is entitled to all the reasons which he can give for the revision of such tariff schedules as it shall be shown necessary to revise in order to meet the requirements of the new situation."
We omit that part of the Hon. Norman E. MacK's appeal for revision upon which he bases his case. He has never achieved a nobler eloquence nor more persuasive logic than in his argument in favor of a tariff revision.

The Merchant Who Anticipates
To anticipate is to think and to act ahead.
It is not only looking to the future but acting before the future happens.
The clever retailer is the one who anticipates the wants of the consumer.
In this city there are thousands of consumer wants created by advertising in these columns. On the shelves of every store are products that will fill these wants.
To bring the consumer and his wants together, the merchant who anticipates new business keeps a special eye on the products advertised in the newspapers. He keeps these articles out in the light where the consumer who has been led by the advertising will see them.
Anticipation is a good word in the making of customers.

Eleventh Hour Buyers of Thanksgiving Necessities
Will Find Much of Interest Here This Week

THANKSGIVING DEPARTMENT
Secure your Thanksgiving Hat at half price. Large assortment of the latest and best shapes now on hand in Silk Velvet, Plush and Velour.
\$2.50 to \$3.00 values 79¢
\$1.50 to \$2.00 values 69¢
\$1.00 to \$2.00 values 49¢
Children's Trimmed Hats 25¢, 39¢, 49¢, 59¢ and 79¢
TRIMMINGS
Complete Stock Ostrich and Feather Fancies, New Roses, Maribou and Fur Trimmings in the leading colors; AT OUR USUAL LOW PRICES.

Candy That Possesses Purity—Fresh Weekly
After Dinner Mints, Chocolate Drops, Hard Candy, Fudge, Marshmallows, plain and Tasted; Peppermint Brittle, Peanut, Sprinkled and Chocolate Kisses, etc., 10¢ a pound.
Salted Virginia Jumbo Peanuts, glass 5¢
Chocolate (raws, best goods, 40¢ value, pound 25¢
Society Chocolates, Mint, Coconut Cream, Italian Creams, Vanilla, Whipped Cream, Nut Whip, Caramels, Peanut Clusters, etc., pound 20¢
Chocolate and Jordan Almonds, 1/2 pound 20¢
Maraschino Cherries, 1/2 pound, 20¢
Old-fashioned Coconut and Molasses Strips, pound 20¢
Table Damask, Lunch Cloths, Doilies, Etc.
Extra Heavy Mercerized Table Damask, 25¢
Hemmed Mercerized Napkins, 7c, 4 for 25¢
Hemmed Mercerized Napkins, 6c, 3 for 25¢
Lunch Cloths 25¢
Dollies, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, also with Embroidered Scallops, 10¢ and 25¢
Sideboard Covers, in plain and embroidered openwork 5¢
Table Matting, or Silence Cloth, 54-inch 25¢

Thanksgiving Apparel Needs For Women and Children
New Neckwear, Vests, Goggles, Large Linen Collars and Cuff Sets, New Organie Embroidery Sets, Soft Rolling Collars, New Choke Collars, Tango Cords, Plain and Roman Stripes, New Net and Organie Fritling.
Ladies' and Misses' Gloves 25¢
Ladies' and Children's Hand Bags, 25¢
Pocketbooks 25¢
Ladies' and Children's Belts 25¢
New Broad and French Shell Pins, 25¢
Large assortment Plain and Fancy Ribbons, also Velvet in black and colors, in the newest and latest.
Jewelry in the newest and latest novelties.
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, all sizes and colors 10¢ to 25¢
Fleece-lined Underwear, Ladies', 10¢ to 25¢
Children's Underwear, 10¢ to 25¢
Muslin Underwear for Ladies, Misses and Children, complete.
Baby Caps 10¢ to 25¢
Baby's Wool Hoods 25¢
Baby's Shoes and Moccasins, white and colors 25¢
Infants' Bibs, 5c, 10c, 15c, 10c and 25c
Infants' Socks, 5c, 10c, 15c, 10c and 25c
Complete Stock Ladies' White Tea Aprons and Maid Aprons 25¢

1c to 25c Department Store
Where Every Day Is Bargain Day
215 Market Street
Opp. Courthouse

Eleventh Hour Buyers of Thanksgiving Necessities
Will Find Much of Interest Here This Week

Thanksgiving Needs
In Silverware, Dishes, Glasses, Etc.
Special Values in Silver-plated Knives, Forks, Teas, Desserts and Tablespoons, Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, etc., 10c, 12 1/2c, 15c and 25c
Baby Spoons 25¢
Children's Silver Sets 25¢
Aluminum Serving Spoons, Ladles, etc. 10c, 15c and 25¢
Dishware, Plates, Platters, Vegetable Dishes, Cups, Saucers, etc., plain and decorated, from 5c to 25c
Glassware, Special Values, including complete stock of Celery Trays, Olive Dishes, Salad and Fruit Bowls, Vinegar Cruets, Butter Plates, Sugar Bowls, Spoonholders, Bon-Bon and Cake Plates, Cream Pitchers, Water Pitchers and Glasses in all sizes, plain and decorated 5c to 25c
Salt and Pepper Shakers, 5c and 10c
Cut Glass Glasses, Sherberts, Berry Dishes, Candlesticks, etc. Special prices.
Tea and Coffee Pots 25¢
Serving Trays 10c and 25¢
Double Roasting Pans 25¢
Single Roasting Pans, 15c, 10c and 25c
Square and Oblong Jelly Cake Pans, 5c and 10c
Pie Plates, Tin and Enamel, 5c and 10c
Toothpicks 3c and 5c

OUR DAILY LAUGH
Crushed Again
"A man! A man! The maiden cried out. It made all care and then she fainted dead away. To find it but a scare crow.

Hard Work
The Circus Man: Yes, Elsie, I used to travel on a street piano accompanied by an Italian Count, but the life of an artist was too strenuous, so I got in the show business.

EDITORIAL COMMENT
All Nature in Tune
[From the Baltimore Sun.]
The air is fresh, the earth is sweet, and lovely ladies haunt the street.
Mohammedan Platform
[From the Washington Star.]
Without being particular as to the exact cause, the Mohammedans have always been inclined to insist on as much war as possible.
Can He Pronounce It?
[From the Philadelphia Star.]
A man who drank 100 glasses of beer in one day can remember only his name. We consider that even that is quite a feat under the circumstances.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR
WHAT MR. YOUNG SAID
To the Editor of the Telegraph:
My attention has been called to a clipping from your paper of October 30, in which you misquote me with reference to a statement made by me while presiding at a nonpartisan meeting held in the interests of Mr. McCormick, as a candidate for Governor. At the Chestnut Street Hall on October 23, I did state that I thought four essential qualities for a good Governor were common honesty, common sense and courage. But I did not say that Dr. Brumbaugh possessed none of these qualities; that I conceded to Dr. Brumbaugh a high degree of intelligence and common sense; that he had publicly stated within forty-eight hours of the meeting referred to that he was not aware of the fact that he was the nominee of the Personal Liberty Party and

GENL HARTRANET
5 CIGAR
MFGD. BY C. E. BAIR & SONS

Lykens Valley Nut Coal \$7.20
Lykens Valley Nut Coal is the highest price coal sold (except one).
It is the best for baking, etc., where an intense regular heat is required.
Lykens Valley Nut coal is sometimes called Soft Nut because it is softer in structure than Wilkes-Barre, Lehigh, etc.
In houses where the draft is faulty and "poor" you should always use this grade of coal for the range. You will find it catches up quickly in the morning and you can depend upon having your meals on time.
Ninety per cent. of the Bakers use Lykens Valley Coal which is an excellent testimony to its heating qualities.
It costs more but it certainly is worth it.

United Ice & Coal Co.
Forster and Cowden Third and Boss
15th and Chestnut Hummel and Mulberry
Also Steelton, Pa.