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MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30

MARKET STREET WHARF

It is not surprising that the Municipal League at its annual meeting and the City Planning Commission have emphasized what the Telegraph has frequently called attention to in the matter of the abortion on the river wall and steps at Market street. Several efforts have been made to overcome this lamentable condition, but up to the present time without success.

With an ample coal wharf at Paxton street, a block or two south of Market, there is absolutely no excuse for the deplorable break in the river wall and steps in the very heart of the city, where thousands crossing the river bridges are struck with the incongruity of treatment resulting from the alleged necessity of wharf facilities at that point. Outside the river coal and sand interests there is no demand for this break in the harmony of the River Front improvement and, in fact, the most important coal operator on the river—the Light and Power Company—is understood to be perfectly satisfied with the Paxton street wharf.

It appears that the plan to make a continuous line of steps at that point was abandoned by reason of certain objections of citizens of South Front street who feared the wharf at Paxton street would involve the hauling of all coal and sand up Front street. This apprehension seems to have been without real foundation inasmuch as the larger operators on the river are willing to provide at their own expense modern devices for delivering the coal so that there shall be no nuisance along the street. In fact, it would not be necessary to haul the coal up town at all inasmuch as it is proposed to use the Paxton street bridge and thence up Cameron street to the Ninth street plant for delivery of coal to the Light and Power Company.

To continue the wharf arrangement at Market street means a serious blunder in an otherwise fine River Front improvement. But it is not too late yet to have an earnest conference with all concerned and the city officials with a view to correcting the mistake. Especially is this important in view of the fact that another wharf will probably be demanded at Broad street. Certainly there is no excuse for more than two delivery points—one in the southern part and the other in the northern part of the city.

All of Harrisburg has contributed to the making of a beautiful River Front and it is neither fair nor reasonable to consider the interests of a few at the expense of the entire community. It is conceded that reasonable facilities should be furnished the coal and sand operators, but it is utterly inconceivable that their interests should be paramount to those of the people at large.

It is within the jurisdiction of the city planning commission, co-operating with the other official bodies, to take steps at once to prevent this serious blot on the program of the city improvements. Strangers who come to Harrisburg in large numbers across the river bridges and thousands of others who find the walk along the river their chief joy never tire of singing the praises of Harrisburg, but they are certain to wonder why the monstrosity at Market street has been permitted in the face of the many fine things already achieved by the city.

When the City Council meets tomorrow for its weekly deliberations let account of stock be taken and whenever possible to enlarge operations upon the public undertakings provisions should at once be made for employing as many of the city's unemployed as can be given work. This policy is infinitely better than mere relief measures. Not only the municipality, but also corporations and individuals should thus provide employment wherever possible.

THE ENGLISH STARLING

The Reading Eagle is mildly excited over the discovery in Berks county of what naturalists believe to be a flock of English starlings. There is nothing surprising in this. The starling is not new to the United States. Introduced nearly twenty-five years ago, the starling has gradually extended its range from New York city, and now it is found in the neighboring States of Connecticut, New Jersey, New

York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. During its migrations in search of food it ranges much farther from the original center and appears in considerable numbers as far south even as the District of Columbia.

The starling is markedly insectivorous, especially in summer, and preys upon many noxious varieties. In this respect it is to be classed among our useful birds. So far as is known, it has not proved destructive to grain crops, but it is known to be very fond of small fruits, and as it associates in large flocks it is likely to become a pest to the orchardist. In addition it prefers tree cavities, boxes or recesses in buildings for nesting sites and thus is brought into direct competition with certain of the useful native birds, more particularly the bluebird, purple martin, white-bellied swallow, house wren and flicker. It has been seen frequently in Central Pennsylvania.

The bird is steadily extending its territory and it will be wise to withdraw all protection from it, as has already been done in Connecticut, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, including the center of its abundance, with a view of checking its increase and spread. The shipment of these birds from one State to another has been prohibited under heavy penalty by act of Congress. Under ordinary circumstances, even after all protection is withdrawn, the bird will probably prove to be capable of taking care of itself. That ultimately it will spread over a large part of the United States is highly probable.

Now that the way is clear for completing the grading of the river slope along the entire front of the city, it may yet be hoped that arrangements will be made to make available the great quantities of filling material that will be removed in the excavations in South Second street. Scores and hundreds of tons of this material was wasted in quarry holes last summer and during the last week or two the Department of Parks and Playgrounds has been compelled to suspend operations along the slope south of Market street by reason of the absence of the very material that was thrown away last summer. Another mistake of that kind ought not to be possible.

HARVEY'S ANALYSIS

COLONEL GEORGE HARVEY, restored to favor at the White House, analyzes the recent verdict at the polls with a due regard for the feelings of the distinguished occupant of the aforesaid official residence. But he finds little of comfort in the election figures for the administration. He does his best, however, to minimize the significant results of the campaign and incidentally regrets to observe that Mr. Bryan "detects the age-worn conspiracy of manufacturers to despoil their employees and themselves" by suspending operations before election in order to arouse opposition to the new tariff law. Colonel Harvey feels constrained to deny this accusation and to wish Mr. Bryan would acquaint himself with the facts.

As to Colonel Roosevelt, who quoted some scripture to relieve his surcharged feelings immediately after the election—something about those who would not endure sound doctrine and who turned their ears from the truth—Colonel Harvey suggests that the Oyster Bay philosopher selected the wrong lesson; that he should have turned to that part of the Good Book which reads:

"This know also . . . that perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, false accusers, fierce, hateful, disaffected, hating good men, hating peace, hating the power thereof; but denying the power thereof; from such turn away."

Evening, and never able to come to the knowledge of the truth. . . . by their folly shall be manifest unto all men.

Thus Colonel Harvey proceeds with his analysis, a job here and a job there, and concludes that unless President Wilson shall be successful in regaining the confidence of the industrial States, Democratic success in 1916 is extremely doubtful. On this point he says:

If President Wilson shall carry the second part of his program to a successful conclusion through the resuscitation of business upon a large material basis, the obvious economic advantage of the whole people, there will be no changing of horses in crossing the stream. The Democratic party will surely go down to disastrous defeat. Excuses will avail nothing. The American people are not consciously unjust or ungenerous, but they know what they want when they need it; and this is just now is better times, which the party in power must provide or make way for another.

Not the least interesting feature of Colonel Harvey's deductions is his vicious swing at the Interstate Commerce Commission, whose "present unexcusable dilatory, incomprehensibly stupid and arrogantly obdurate course" he thinks justifies the President in asking a willing Congress to legislate it out of existence.

CAPITOL ENLARGEMENT

GRAT public interest was manifested in the Telegraph's story of the proposed enlargement of the Capitol building and already many suggestions are heard regarding the architectural and landscape features. Tentative plans are in course of preparation, but it may be taken for granted that the whole problem will be carefully considered before anything definite is undertaken.

It was inevitable, of course, that some enlargement of the present building would be necessary with the growth of the State and the development of its great activities, but it was hardly conceivable that the departments would increase so rapidly as to compel serious consideration of the question of room so soon after the dedication and occupancy of the splendid structure on Capitol Hill.

Under the act of 1911, approved by Governor Tener, providing for an extension of Capitol Park eastward to the Pennsylvania railroad and the width of the old park, the property must be acquired by June, 1917. It would seem to be wise, therefore, to employ an architect of high standing and ability to study the problem in all its bearings with a view to final action by the Legislature in 1917. We have no doubt Governor Tener will recommend some such course.

EVENING CHAT

Notwithstanding the fact that the Legislature in its authorization of Capitol Park extension provided that ways should be provided for street traffic to cross the proposed addition, to the park surrounding the Capitol building, there are many Harrisburgers who do not yet comprehend that the park will be no barrier to driving across the city. Even as it is, a city is crossed by highways, trolley tracks, bridge paths and by numberless footways, and there will be no exception in the case of the big enlargement of the Capitol's setting. Even if it had not been expressly provided that the park should be crossed by highways, Harrisburg, which donated nine and one-half acres embraced in streets, lanes and alleys to the Commonwealth including the 120-foot width of State street from Fourth to the railroad, would have some claim for way for its pedestrians, vehicles and trolley cars. It will be a matter for the man commissioned as the State landscape architect to work out just how the crossings shall be made. It is not to be expected more or less conjecture. As the State has yet to acquire something like 100 properties and close to 175 buildings to be torn away, there will be abundant time to settle details. The grading of the park area to make it conform to the elevation of the present grounds will probably eliminate Fourth street as an extension of the wings. It is proposed it would seem as though a tunnel along the present line of Fourth street would be pretty expensive, and the talk has been that the trolley line now going up Fourth street, and combined with the Capital street line and cross the park at say the line of old Spruce street, now officially called Fifth. What will be done about the State street bridge and the highway and trolley line now passing over it is another matter that will be settled by the architect. It is thought that a subway will probably be used to carry traffic, which is bound to grow as the city develops on the heights. Possibly lines of poplars or some other trees will be planted to afford a better background to the view from the hill than is now afforded by the buildings between the eastern line of the railroad and the base of the highlands at Cameron street. It is proposed also to widen Walnut street from Third to the railroad.

One of the propositions which will come before the Legislature and which has attracted great attention in Harrisburg is the hunters' license law, which has fair to be as vigorously defended this year as it was last year. The passage has been in successful operation in many of the States, including some bordering Pennsylvania, and has been the subject of more discussion, in and out of the newspapers, than any other other. It has advocates and enemies galore and it would seem that the what will happen to it will determine the result of the campaign. The law was passed primarily to protect the farmer's men in favor of it, the raising of revenue to propagate game and bounties for foxes, weasels and other annoyances to the agricultural worker and secondary considerations. It is contended by some men that the wearing of tags enables the farmer to establish the identity of a man trespassing on his land and that as he does not have to pay a license for hunting him he is not interfered with. The opponents of the act assert that and are applying as to the benefits of the law to the hunters from opening a wide field of argument. The act caused much oratory to be spilled and the result will be a prolific source of discussion next year. And the influence of the farmer will be sought by both sides.

The fine weather of the week end and the feeling that it might be the last "fine Saturday" sent every lover of outdoors into the country and motiles, walking parties and individual strollers who took advantage of the wonderful, bracing autumn air. Foot-ball games attracted many and every one who had not already played golf went hunting or indulged in some outdoor form of amusement. Hunters were almost as numerous as automobiles turned up in most unexpected places. The nagging of "cottontails" has been no end of sport, as the frosty weather has put lots of ginger into the rabbits and they have been plentiful all about the city.

In the making up of the list of places which contribute to the purchase of food to be loaded into the two ships which Philadelphia sent to the starving Belgians it will be found that Harrisburg gave probably as much if not more than any other city in the State. Over \$2,200 worth of food bought by money contributed through the Telegraph was in the cars carried by the two ships which sailed down the Delaware, the purchase of the food being facilitated by the prompt dispatching of money at the close of each day. In addition contributions of money, food and toys were given through other agencies. The ships sailing from New York and Philadelphia and it will be found that Harrisburg's gifts to the relief of the people affected by the war will run into the thousands of dollars of value.

One of the interesting loads carted down a wagon street by a garbage wagon the other day was a lot of placards stripped from telegraph poles and a couple of small signs carried in parades during the late campaign. The faces of winners and losers alike appeared over the edge of the wagon.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Edward F. Beale, well known here, is the new head of the famous Radnor Hunt.

—D. C. Kelly, active in National Guard circles for several years, has been chosen to head the Bedford company of the Eighth Regiment.

—R. D. Cameron, the Philadelphia detective, lost his diamond watch charm during an inspection and thought for a while he had been "touched" in his own office.

—Alexander E. Morris, one of the best known men in Centre county, celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary on Saturday.

—The Rev. E. U. Morris, prominent South Bethlehem clergyman, has been selected as secretary of an important church committee on education.

—Rodman Wanamaker has been spending part of the month at Tuxedo Park.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is the center of a network of trolley lines that offer big chances for development of trolley freight?

NEW GOVERNOR TO RETURN THIS WEEK

Will Tackle Problems Attending His Advent Into Office in the Next Two Weeks

LEADERS IN CONSULTATION

Planning the Bills on Compensation and Other Matters—Democrats in Big Rows

Governor-elect Brumbaugh is expected to return from Florida on Saturday and indications are that he will tackle the problems attending his induction into office next week. This week meetings of prominent Republican leaders will be held in Philadelphia and there will be a discussion of legislative problems and especially the scope of the workmen's compensation act.

The new Governor is not expected to announce his appointments until after the middle of the month and it is predicted that the first will be his secretary and then his Attorney General. The names of many prominent men are being mentioned for the attorney generalship, among them being Dinner Beeber and Francis Shunk Brown, Philadelphia; Jesse E. B. Cunningham, Greensburg; Speaker George E. Alter, Pittsburgh; George B. Orady, Huntingdon, and John S. Killiney, Erie.

The new Governor will be the guest of honor at the dinner of the Terrapin Club in Philadelphia.

—Among the names suggested for the secretaryship of agriculture is that of Edgar A. Welmer, former mayor of Lebanon and chairman of the State Building Code Commission and all-around scientist. He has served as vice-president of the former Agricultural Federation, Pennsylvania State Agricultural Federation, United Sportsmen of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania Poultry Breeders' Association, Society for the Growth of Pennsylvania Agriculture, Pennsylvania State Beekeepers' Association, American Society for Fire Prevention and others. He is at present president of various organizations in Lebanon county—a score of them—and in addition is prominently identified with the National Conservation Association, State Conservation Association, National Forestry Association, American Forestry Association, American Society for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Mining Engineers, National Geographical Society and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He is also the owner of the Welmer Machine Works and Welmer Chain Works and is widely known in various parts of the state as well as in Lebanon county. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature from Lebanon county.

The Philadelphia Inquirer to-day says: "Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee is being backed for reappointment by Governor-elect Martin D. H. Morris. H. A. Welmer, Oliver and other Allegheny county influences behind him. McAfee has held the office under Governors Pennypacker, Stuart and Tener. Although some time ago it was expected he would be named by Governor Tener to the vacancy in the State Public Utilities Commission, it is now stated that he does not aspire to this position as he wishes to continue active politically. None of the local Republican leaders seems to have any definite information as to the plans of Governor-elect Morris regarding his cabinet appointments and up to date they have evidently reached no agreement upon a candidate.

The nice row in the Philadelphia Democratic Club is thus outlined by the Democratic Record: "Miffed at the attitude of Dr. W. Horace Hoskins in antagonizing policies of State Chairman Morris, the Palmer element in the Democratic Club is planning to eliminate his influence for all time in that former pet organization of the Rev. Dr. Hoskins. He has until Spring to serve as president of the club. Dr. Hoskins and Chairman Morris have not been on the best of terms since Adam M. Joyce suggested the appointment of superintendent of the Mint. Dr. Hoskins at that time wrote Mr. Morris a sensational letter, which he challenged the chairman to make some thing of it. Dr. Hoskins has since he likewise avoided meetings of the club during the past six months. Friends of Dr. Hoskins yesterday declared that Morris would be the logical man of action to run for the presidency, but predicted that he would not dare to make the race."

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph of Nov. 30, 1864.]
 Fire in Tanager. A small fire in a building in Tanager's alley was extinguished after slight damage was done.

Shot While Making Arrest. James W. Smith, 50 years of age, was shot while arresting deserters.

To Hold Fair. A sanitary fair will be held soon.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Now

Don't wait to do your Christmas shopping early—DO IT NOW.

The stores are groaning in their fulness. Stocks are new, fresh, complete, and inviting.

If you shop now you choose at leisure from ample varieties and get the best the markets afford in the way of goods and service.

Just turn to the advertising columns of the Telegraph and begin making out your Christmas lists.

At no season of the year will you find the advertising more helpful than in saving of your time and money.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

IN BURGOWN
 Mrs. Bugg: Come to see me some time—I live in Apartment "D."

THE STINGY VARIETY.
 Reggy is certainly a peach, but he won't give me an engagement ring.
 Perhaps he's a cling stone.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph of Nov. 30, 1864.]
 Army in Retreat. Louisville, Nov. 30.—Thomas' army in retreat at Nashville. Rebels are pushing him hard.

Rebels Gain No Ground. Nashville, Nov. 30.—Entire rebel force attacked Union lines here. No ground was gained.

WATCHFUL WORKING.
 By George Ethridge
 Wishing for a stove never warmed anybody's feet, and no man has any right to complain about hard times if he is doing nothing to promote prosperity.

Lots of men have it in their power to help improve business conditions. But to-day they sit idly twirling their thumbs and waiting for some intangible, inexplicable "something" to happen—they don't know what—that will bring orders.

What are we waiting for?
 The value of the American agricultural products for the present year amounts to more than the gold product of the entire world for twenty years past.

The 1914 crops brought something like six hundred million dollars into Nebraska—this is a little less than \$600 for every man, woman and child in the entire State and in Kentucky.

What are we waiting for?
 LET'S START SOMETHING.
 —From Elliott-Fisher Gincer.

THE VALUE OF AN EDUCATED ARMY

It is now recognized in European armies that preparation for war, in the theoretical training of officers no less than in the accumulation of efficient war material, is of vast importance in carrying a campaign to a successful conclusion. A military expert in the Encyclopedia Britannica points out that this was the great lesson of the Franco-German War of 1870-71. "It was not until 1866 and 1870," he says, "that the preponderant influence of the trained mind was made manifest. Other wars had shown the value of an educated general; these showed the value of an educated army. It is true that Moltke, in mental power and in knowledge, was in no wise inferior to the great captains who preceded him; but the remarkable point of his campaigns is that so many capable generals had never before been gathered together under one flag. No campaigns have been submitted to such searching criticism. Never have mistakes been more sedulously sought for or more frankly exposed. And yet, compared with the mistakes of other campaigns, even with that of 1815, where hardly a superior officer on either side had not seen more battles than Moltke and his comrades had seen in field-days, they were astonishingly few.

"It is not to be denied that the foes of Prussia were hardly worthy of her steel. Yet it may be doubted whether either Austria or France ever put two finer armies into the field than the army of Bismarck in 1866 and the army of the Rhine in 1870. Even their generals of divisions and brigades had more actual experience than those who let the German army into the country of the Franco-German rank and file, a great part of them non-commissioned officers and men were veterans, and veterans who had seen much service. Their chief officers were trained to the highest methods of moving, supplying and manoeuvring large masses of troops; their marshals were valiant and successful soldiers. And yet the history of modern warfare records no defeat so swift and so complete as those of Koniggratz and Sedan. The great host of Austria was shattered in fragments in seven weeks; the French imperial army was destroyed in seven weeks and three days; and to all intent and purpose the resistance they had offered was not much more effective than that of a respectable militia.

A TWENTIETH-CENTURY CHINESE MARRIAGE.

No longer need the poor little Chinese girl look forward with dread to her wedding-day, says a writer in the December Strand. To-day she can marry the man she loves and walk blind-fold into matrimony with the man who has been chosen as her husband from earliest childhood. Until the Revolution in China in 1913, it was the general custom in the East for the parents to allot their daughters, husbands from babyhood, and with the consent of both families a huge party would be given and the children be considered engaged. But it was not permissible for either the future bride or groom to know of the arrangements made on their behalf. The smiles might even drift apart, leaving the young ones in total ignorance of the existence of each other. Between the ages of fifteen and eighteen the Chinese girl was told that she was to be married soon, and arrangements would be made for the wedding but the young bride never became acquainted with her future husband till after the ceremony, when her thick, beautifully-embroidered, but impenetrable veil was removed. Then she would behold for the first time the husband to whom she was tied "for better or for worse," knowing that she must resign herself to her lot and endeavor to live her life through with a man whom perhaps she could never like. Many a young Chinese bride have been known to attempt suicide, often attaining her freedom through that one open gate—Death. But such a thing has not been heard of since China adopted the forms of modern civilization. The Chinese gentleman has learnt the art of courting and winning his bride and the happy couple enter into their matrimonial compact with open eyes. The Chinese are gradually adopting the modern method, and marriage service no longer a dreary and almost weird ordeal. In fact, in the matter of dress, as well as in customs, the Chinese are becoming very Europeanized.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

No sadder proof can be given by a man of his own littleness than disbelief in great men.—Carlyle.

December
Hearst's
 Buy It NOW

An All Star number. That's the Hearst's Magazine idea. Every writer a head liner—every story a top-notch. Here is the list for December:

George Randolph Chester
 A. B. Wenzell Gouverneur Morris
 Charles Dana Gibson Winston Churchill
 Howard Chandler Christy
 Bruno Lessing Robert W. Chambers
 Arthur Stringer
 "Mr. Dooley" David Belasco
 Penrhyn Stanlaws Elbert Hubbard

All newsstands today, 15c

December
Hearst's
 Buy It NOW

AMUSEMENTS

Palace Theater
 333 Market Street
 Monday, November 30th
J. Warren Kerrigan
 —AS—
TERENCE O'ROURKE
 Gentleman Adventurer
 —IX—
His Hand, His Heart, His Sword
 a 2-reel Victor Drama.

Majestic Wilmer, Vincent & Appell, Mgrs.
 TOMORROW EVENING AT 8.15
 Direct from 200 nights at the Hudson Theater, New York City, and with the Original Cast.
The Dummy
 The Adventures of Detective Barkley. By Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, who wrote "The Argyle Case."
 PRICES, 25c to \$1.50. SEATS SELLING.

Photoplay To-day
 Hope Foster's Mother
 Two-Act Vitagraph
 Ernest Maltravers
 Two-Act Biograph
 The Sheriff's Reward
 Sellig
 A Moment of Madness
 Edison Drama
 SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY
 With Fire and Sword
 In Six Reels. Ten Acres in Flames.

Cupheum Colonial
 High Class Vaudeville — 2 a day — 2.15 and 8.15
 3 Shows Daily—2.15, 7 and 9
 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

CAPT. SORCHO
 The Celebrated Submarine Engineer in Demonstration of Deep Sea Diving
 "TRICKED."
 BILLY WATSON & CO.
 BILLY WATSON & ENGLIS.
 EDWIN CONNELLY.
 EDWIN GEORGE.
 O'DONNELL BROS.
 Matinee, 10c, 15c, 25c; Eve., 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

FELIX
 THE MIND READING DUCK AND
 3—OTHER ACTS—3
 "THE PHANTOM DETECTIVE."
 A Three-reel Photoplay.
 Matinee, 2c & 10c; Eve., 10c & 15c
 CHANGE OF BILL THURSDAY

I Want You
 To open a bank account in the First National Bank, and just try the convenience of paying your household bills by check if you haven't already done so. We have every convenience for the ladies and welcome their accounts, and every consideration is shown them at the First National Bank.
 224 Market Street

IT'S SAFE
 To give any smoker a box of
King Oscar 5c Cigars
 AT CHRISTMAS
BECAUSE--they are just as good during the holidays as at any other time of the year.
BECAUSE--they have been regularly good for 23 years. That should assure any gift seeker that this brand is safe to give.
 Box of 25, \$1.15 Box of 50, \$2.25 Box of 100, \$4.50