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SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 11

Then come what will.
Prosperity or failure, good or ill.
Unknown or understood, still be adored.
Thy ways, O Lord!

THAT GASOLINE TAX

THE President's proposed gasoline tax is anything but popular. Written into a law it would cost him thousands of votes if he runs for re-election next year, as he doubtless will. The automobile has come into well nigh universal use. It is the small business man's delivery wagon during the week and his source of recreation on holidays. It is the farmer's standby, both for work and pleasure, and it is keeping thousands of people from the cities. The price of gasoline is important in the living scheme of hundreds of thousands of persons of limited income today who gave small thought to its variations a few years back.

The President says he believes the present generation should pay for its own defense measures. Very well. But why not issue some of the Panama Canal bonds now lying in the treasury and let posterity help pay for some of the benefits it will derive from the use of that great waterway? Why tax the present generation for its own benefits and for those of posterity as well? Harrisburg of the present generation is enjoying, and of the future will enjoy, the park system designed and paid for with bonds issued for the purpose. The same may be said of the filter plant and numerous other improvements. Will anybody criticize the city fathers who created these debts for the benefit of those who were to come after?

The same applies to the emergency now confronting the nation. The sale of some of the authorized canal bonds would prevent much hardship in the way of additional taxation and would serve the purpose without injustice to anybody.

NO TIME FOR PEACE

THAT the present is not time to think of a peace treaty in Europe, much as it may be desirable to see the end of the war, is the general opinion of diplomats in France and England. This may be discouraging to the disciples of "Uncle Henry" Ford, but the man who looks back over his own turbulent boyhood will understand. The allies are somewhat in the position to-day of the sturdy little fighter who has had his eyes blacked and his nose "bloodied," but who is just getting his second wind and is going in for the finish. If ever you have been in the place of that small boy, you will know that anybody who would have cried "peace, peace" at such a moment would have "battered" in vain. And you will remember that yelling "enough" served no good purpose until you had pounded the other chap into a state of submission that precluded any chance of a come-back. Something like that is happening in Europe at this time.

PRESIDENT AND THE TARIFF

PRESIDENT WILSON told the Democratic National committee the other day that the Republicans would have but one issue next year, and that one the tariff. The President is mistaken. The Republicans in the campaign about to be waged will have as their biggest issues the incompetency and extravagance of the Wilson administration. Its failure to reduce the high cost of living, its broken pledges with respect to economy of expenditure and its "pork barrel" appropriations, are very vulnerable points of attack. But if the President cares to make himself the center of a tariff debate he will not find Republicans hanging back. That the tariff is a very live issue, and that it will have a weighty part in deciding next year's election, is shown by the interest displayed in a recent canvass of the country, covering every section, all branches of business

and the various political and economic elements, and which shows an urgent demand for a permanent, high grade nonpartisan, expert tariff commission. A definite plan, prepared and advocated by the Tariff Commission League, which is composed of many distinguished men and women, submitted to the business, civic, industrial, agricultural, labor and educational organizations in every part of the country, was endorsed by hundreds of individuals, and the expression of approval and unqualified endorsement of such a measure was practically unanimous. Everywhere those who made this canvass found the people deeply concerned over recent juggling of schedules. The President in choosing the tariff as an issue has picked up a hot potato which he may find it will be not so easy to lay down again.

ENTERPRISING CAMP HILL

CAMP HILL council has taken the first step looking toward the formation of an organization in the West Shore towns through which may be expressed the community voice of the various growing towns comprising that district with respect to future development and improvement. This is a stroke of enterprise on the part of Camp Hill that is certain to redound to the benefit of that town and all its neighboring boroughs and suburbs. The West Shore is just on the verge of a building development that will make it almost one continuous town from Enola to New Cumberland and from the river to a point west beyond Camp Hill. The people of the district are with one accord in favor of the formation of an association having for its purpose the safeguarding of the interests of all and the promotion of harmony along the line of public improvements, so that in the years to come the West Shore will not be marred by the mistakes or selfishness of individual promoters. All that was needed was the initiative to put the thought into action. The Camp Hill councilmanic committee will provide the momentum to put the project in motion. After that it will take care of itself. In taking the lead Camp Hill has no purpose other than the promotion of the interests of all the West Shore towns. It has no axe to grind. It is acting for the good of all. There is no politics in the movement. It should have, and doubtless will have, the support of practically every citizen of the cross-river towns embraced by the scope of the proposed association.

REDFIELD CONTRADICTED

THE efforts of Secretary of Commerce Redfield to convey the impression that our favorable trade balance is not due primarily to war orders, is nullified by records of exports which show conclusively that the enormous increase in demand for American products is due entirely to the war. This is proven not only by the class of products for which there is increased demand, but also by the fact that the demand comes either from belligerent countries or from adjacent countries which directly supply a belligerent. In an address before the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, Secretary of Commerce Redfield said: "Neither should we forget that while so-called war munitions form a large part of the account of our export trade, they are not the largest part. If these are considered as abnormal elements in the balance, it must be remembered also that of recent months our more normal trade has greatly expanded with neutral countries and that this expansion continues. An analysis recently made of our export trade for the three 12-month periods, September, 1912, to August, 1913, when the Republican tariff law was in force, September, 1913, to August, 1914, eleven months under the Democratic tariff and one month of war, and September, 1914, to August, 1915, a full year under the stimulus of war orders, shows that the value of our exports, on what may properly be termed munitions of war, "ammunition and all necessary war material, including stores of every kind," was, for the first period, \$606,000,000, for the second period, \$605,000,000, and for the third period, \$1,515,500,000. In other words, there was a falling off in these classes of goods, during a normal period under the Democratic tariff law, of \$101,000,000, and a gain during the war period, over the normal period under the Democratic law of \$1,010,500,000. This would appear to make up the largest part of our gain."

While it may be true that our export trade during recent months has expanded with neutral countries, this is due mainly to two causes—The increase in exports to Holland, Norway, and Sweden, during the war year, about two and one-half times the value of exports to those three countries during the normal period under Democratic law. These countries form the gateways to Germany. Export trade from Germany, our greatest competitor, and the country which controls the largest share of South and Central American trade, is at a standstill. Export trade from England is considerably curtailed by reason of the fact that industrial concerns have put their time, energy and capital into the manufacture of war munitions. Similar conditions prevail among all the countries at war. Obviously, if the other neutral countries were unable to reach any other sources of supply, they must come to our market or go without. Secretary Redfield cannot consistently take credit to himself or to the Administration for a situation almost wholly attributable to the European war.

Politics in Pennsylvania
By the Ex-Committeemen

Thomas B. Smith, mayor-elect of Philadelphia, one of the biggest factors in Pennsylvania politics to-day, last night ended all talk that he or his administration would participate in any fight for control of the Republican party organization in Pennsylvania and came out flat-footed for Senators and Pennsylvanians. The night before the new mayor said that his statement on the subject of the leadership of the party in this State would be unmistakable when he made it. It was. The statement of Mr. Smith fits in with the statement of William A. Mackay, Public Service Commissioner, that he saw no clouds on the Republican political horizon and the declarations of Harry A. Mackey, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, and Congressman John R. R. Scott, both Vire men, that they did not expect a factional fight.

The Democratic Philadelphia Record says that in his statement the new mayor pledged himself to stand by Senator Penrose, while the North American states that after selecting a cabinet in which Vire men predominated the mayor "hailed Penrose as leader." The Philadelphia Inquirer says that Mr. Smith "came out unqualifiedly in support of the State leadership of Boies Penrose and gave an unequivocal declaration to support candidates for delegates to the next Republican national convention who will vote in harmony with the plans and policies of the senior United States senator from Pennsylvania. His authorized statement, which among other things contained this announcement, practically disposed of all of the rumors of a possible alliance between the municipal administration in Philadelphia and the State administration at Harrisburg, and the Vire interests in this city and the Flinn forces in Allegheny county."

The Philadelphia Ledger, the big independent paper, says the mayor said he would "not stand for a State-wide factional fight next year" and adds: "He holds that even if certain elements of the party, such as the Vires, they also are his friends. And in that connection he asserted that he would not permit Vire men in the cabinet and would not favor the furtherance of factional movements. In a word, Mr. Smith said he would be mayor." The Record says: "The mayor-elect's statement, following closely after his conference with Senator Penrose on Thursday, is taken as an indication in organization circles that the further activities of the Vires in the city and State will be actively checked as a result of the senator's hurried visit from Washington."

What the mayor-elect said was: "I was governed in the selection of the heads and assistants of the different departments by my knowledge of the men designated and by my conviction as to their fitness. I shall not permit factional politics to enter in any way into the administration of these departments. My purpose is to have the departments conducted in a high standard of efficiency, and if I find that politics is permitted in the Department of Safety or in any other department I shall take prompt and vigorous measures to stop it. I realize as a businessman and as Mayor-elect of the city the overwhelming importance of the approaching Presidential election, and I hope and believe that in that election the Republican party will be successful in the nation. There is no reason or excuse for any faction in Philadelphia or in the State trying to start a political fight. We have had enough fighting in the past, with the resulting party defeats, particularly in Philadelphia. I shall not stand for any factional warfare in the party by contractors or anyone else, and I have the real settled conviction that in the greatest Republican city in the country the party should be open to the reproach of contractor leadership. I have known Senator Penrose well for a score of years, and have steadily supported him in his political efforts. I shall not stand for the introduction of a national council of the Republican party and how valuable are his services at this time on account of his long and wide experience. Representative business and notable leaders of the country in different Congressional districts will be elected delegates to the national convention, and it is my desire that they should be in harmony with Mr. Penrose and sustain his leadership in the welfare of the State and nation."

The Mayor-elect yesterday afternoon announced the appointment of Joseph C. Smith as his private secretary under his administration at City Hall. The Philadelphia Inquirer says of it: "The appointment was anticipated by those who have been intimating a relationship between the two during the recent campaign and who recognized the importance of the incoming executive, owing to peculiar political conditions, having a strong influence in the hands of whom he could have implicit confidence and who, with no personal or political relationships with the potential men in either of the local Republican factions would logically be loyal to the Mayor himself and to no one else."

Next to Philadelphia the city of Pittsburgh presents one of the most interesting political situations on the map of the State and there is considerable speculation as to the way things are going to turn out. It is said that some among the friends of the Oliver and Flinn people have been working to get a combination started. Protests against changing headquarters offices in the workmen's compensation districts are being made. The plan to have Referee Paul Houck sit at Pottsville instead of Reading has caused a howl. Mayor-elect Smith of Philadelphia is to be a Republican national delegate-at-large. Governor Brumbaugh, Lieutenant Governor McClain, Senators Penrose and Oliver and either Mayor Armstrong or Commissioner Mackey are some other names suggested at this time. Louis A. Watres, of Scranton, former lieutenant governor, is also suggested.

There seems to be a lot of discussion whether Governor Brumbaugh expressed any desire to be put on the list of speakers at the Republican dinner in Washington on Monday or whether his friends put him on. Whether the Governor will attend or not is unknown here. Rudolph M. Shick, a veteran member of the Philadelphia bar, was appointed by the Supreme Court to be deputy prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Eastern District. He succeeds Alfred E. Allen, who died recently. The December Allegheny county grand jury pursuing its investigation into election scandals that was begun by its predecessor, and one of the first things it did was to clear the good name of County Commissioner J. Denny Brumbaugh. Charles McCleskey, who was sent to prison for tampering with the ballot box of a Pittsburgh district was arrested, the city police said he had confessed that

CHRISTMAS IS COMING



"THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT." (Courtesy Eastman Kodak Company.)

THE LAND OF THE LUNCH

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE multiplication of the lunch-room is one of the most striking phenomena in modern American life. Not the ancient institution of lunch in a high-class hotel, over which capitalists consume large deals, nor the fashionable gatherings where society dances between bites, but the plebeian and democratic quick lunch that is simple and hot and cheap, and enables the ordinary citizen to get a really good meal without paying his overcoat.

New lunchrooms are springing up daily in almost every American city, and most of them seem to prosper, even though there be several to the block. In every section of the country there is a certain sort of lunch which seems to do well. Throughout the Eastern States the dairy lunch, with its broad-armed chairs, and the tiled and mirrored establishments of the ambitious Greek in New Orleans the French, with their excellent cooking and dishes of unpronounceable names, are most in evidence. In El Paso the Chinamen have got very nearly a monopoly in the Pacific coast the cafeteria, where you take a large tray and wander about collecting the constituents of a meal, is exceedingly popular.

In New York the lunch has reached its highest development and its greatest popularity. New York is always in a hurry. Her lunches probably hold the record for the shortest time taken by a meal in transit from the kettle to the stomach. At the noon hour, any one of the downtown cafeterias is jammed with a mob that makes the floor of the Exchange in a panic look as orderly as a minkier's convention. Big men, little men, fat men, lean men, dash from their broad-armed chairs, clutching cups of coffee and collecting their briefs in one hand while with the other, already burdened with roast beef and mashed potatoes, they attempt to steer a way through the press without spilling the gravy. Another crowd, with its prospective dinner stowed on some far-away chair, roves hungrily abroad in quest of salt and sugar. An ever-rushing tide pours in at the door. Behind the counter stands a nonchalant and omniscient youth who translates the hail of orders into an unintelligible jargon peculiar to lunches the country over. He shouts it through a hole in the wall, whence issue steam, profanity, a medley of odors and an endless procession of loaded plates. Few sights are more impressive than the great city of New York at lunch.

New York, too, has developed the Automat. The Automat is a lunch with the factor of service reduced to zero. The interior of the Automat is spacious and calm as a cathedral, but in appearance it rather suggests a metropolitan barroom the country over, but to see them in their glory you must visit the expensive New York hotel. Here all the choicest constituents of a full and varied meal are ranged in silver dishes along a steam-heated sideboard. For the price of a drink you not only get the drink, but also the privilege of helping yourself. For fifteen cents a lunch with coffee and a drink, and plenty of assurance can stow away a dinner that would cost him \$1 in the dining-room.

The old saying "Make your bed and lie in it" is aptly applied to the case of an old soldier who died in Philadelphia and was buried yesterday in a coffin made with his own hands more than 34 years ago. Lorenzo Alpihimi was his name and he was the last member of the Garibaldi Legion in that city. He fought in two wars against Austria, and the coffin which he made is said to be worth several thousand dollars, aside from the workmanship.

New Castle has the Chamber of Commerce fever now, falling into line with other important cities of the State. Fortunate indeed is the city that can realize the immense benefits that accrue from the efficient management of such organizations. The champion oarsman of the Lehigh Valley, Jacob George, was compelled to lower his colors yesterday and yield the palm to a big bear which chased him half a mile before friends took pity and rescued him from his plight.

Babies! Insist on the proper footwear for your little feet, if you would not suffer the fate of T. H. Edwards, of Philadelphia, who spoke on the subject before the Rotarians of that city in the Hotel Adelphi, recently. He mentioned only women's feet as being in many cases crippled because of improper footwear when they were babies, but needless to say there are many men in the same predicament. Miss Sarah Markley Wilson, a "descendant of Betsy Ross, helped to make the pesky peace banner, which Mayor Blankenburg's secretary sent to the good ship Oscar II, carrying Henry Ford and his peace philanthropy, to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," as a Philadelphia daily puts it. Flag making is apparently a family trait.

The chief of police down in Chester has received an urgent appeal from a man in Baltimore to assume the role of Cupid. He wants a Pennsylvania woman (we approve his taste), brunetta preferred, for a wife while he himself offers a fine disposition, or so his friends tell him, says he modestly. A good-natured blonde would do. If brunettes are scarce, she must be between 25 and 35 years of age. This way, cats! Wild cats are numerous in Clinton county, they say.

Evening Chat

In connection with the work of the Harrisburg Choral Society and the pleasant prospect of a concert by the Madrigal Club, to which reference was made last night in this column, it is interesting to note that a movement is about to be launched for a recital of the songs of other and of the older days some time during the winter. This is in charge of the active spirits of the Rotary Club, many of whom have been taking an interest in musical matters in the city and are keen supporters of the efforts to advance them. It is likely that a committee will be chosen shortly which will endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the Society and the Madrigals in the recital and to invite suggestions from the residents of the city and vicinity. The proceeds of such entertainment would be given to some one of the institutions which is doing a great work on a slender income and possibly a portion retained to make such a concert an annual event of the winter season. The songs of other days have not been given much attention in Harrisburg lately, although some years ago Theodore B. Klein, president of the Dauphin County Historical Society, delighted several meetings of that organization by a series of papers on such songs as they used to be sung in Harrisburg "before the war." Mr. Klein on that occasion sang some of the songs himself. That such a concert would prove popular if the Rotary Club succeeds in interesting the singers of the city goes without saying.

Amos Underwood of Mechanicsburg has in his possession a very interesting old newspaper quaintly labeled "The Cartridge Box," which was printed and published at the time of the Civil War at the United States Army Hospital in York. The publication used to come out every Saturday through out the year and the subscription tax for purchasing same was five cents a copy or \$2.00 per annum, with half rates to soldiers. The advertising was valued at .06 per line upon the paper, which was pretty good for those days, or there either, for that matter. The old John C. Herman cigar (segar in those days) store was the flourishing in York and a one inch ad appeared in this old, yellow time-worn sheet as follows: "Soldiers' Tobacco Store." John C. Herman, York, Penna., and then goes on to enlarge upon the merits of the tobacco which the former mayor of Harrisburg was handling at that time. This issue was dated April 1862 and has been after Mr. Herman returned from the first two years' fighting in which he engaged in the company of volunteers which he had organized. The paper is remarkably well preserved, is four pages in size and the editorial page is headed with a cut of the American flag waving in the breeze and the following caption underneath: "Fore and Aft that standard sheet—Where breathes the foe but with Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!"

Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, the Altoona publisher, is making an effort to compile the history of the conference of the War Governors, which was held at Altoona in 1862 and devised means which materially aided in saving the Union. The conference was one of the most important meetings of the year and the semicentennial a few years ago was so noteworthy that it was addressed by President Taft. Col. Shoemaker has asked that everyone knowing any of the transactions and incidents of that meeting notify him. He intends to write the history of the meeting and to point out what it brought about in State affairs.

Congressman Daniel F. Lafaen, of York, was among visitors to the State Capitol yesterday. He had just come back from Washington where he went to begin his new term. The Congressman was warmly greeted by friends on the "Hill."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Mayor-elect Thomas B. Smith, of Philadelphia, had a political club named after him. Dr. W. M. Davidson, Pittsburgh school superintendent, says people do not realize the advances being made in education at this time. Dr. J. M. Clark has been elected president of one of the Pittsburgh boards of trade. Frank S. Black, one of the new State Commissioners of Agriculture, is one of the most successful farmers in Somerset county. E. M. Bigelow, former State highway commissioner, is chairman of the committee to entertain the American Road Builders' congress when it meets in Pittsburgh. William H. Donner, the steel magnate at Reading, has his home in suburban Philadelphia. A. J. Drexel Biddle, of Philadelphia, is to make a number of addresses in the central part of the State this winter. F. W. Wheaton, who is taking a part in the legal end of the Wilkes-Barre strike, is a former judge of Luzerne county.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg makes steel for bolts for war vessels?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Anthony Wayne was a visitor to this section during the years after the French and Indian war.

BERLIN THE REAL FACTOR

Let us hope that the German Government will have no illusions about the children's special administration action. The American Government has dealt with Captain von Pappe, "an Italian boy-ed" deal with Doctor Dumba because they were the persons immediately responsible to the authorities for the administration. There is no popular doubt that whatever the attacks have done they did under orders from Berlin.

The Purchasing Agent

Mother may be the purchasing agent of the home—but the mother's purchases frequently follow the suggestions made by father or son or daughter. The children, especially, have definite ideas of what they would like to have particularly what they would like to have. The force of newspaper advertising lies in its appeal to the entire family. Everyone reads a newspaper like the Telegraph. It goes into the homes. It gives ideas, settles the question of what to get and where to get it.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

Hopewell should have been named. More cheering news for the hyphenates—hundreds of women and children homeless when town burns. Terrible! Terrible! Mayor Meais, according to a morning contemporary, actually admits he is a Republican. When the barber shops begin to close at 10 on Saturday nights, close shavers will be even more frequent than usual. England has formed a national goat club. The blue ribbon, we presume, will go to the exhibitor of the Kaiser's goat. The trouble with some women is that while they shop early enough, they put off their buying to the last minute.

YESTERYEAR AND YESTERDAY

We congratulate the Hon. Woodrow Wilson (and likewise the country) upon the singularly felicitous circumstances that the President has had the courage and the patriotism to modify to a marked degree his previous attitude with respect to two of the greatest questions now demanding the attention of the Sixty-fourth Congress, namely: 1. National preparation for military and naval defense; 2. The Government's relation to the nation's railway system, and other oppressive and restrictive forms of material interference with matters belonging to private initiative and endeavor.

CHRISTMAS

Some nineteen hundred years ago The Lord of glory passed this way. No other soul e'er stooped so low To rescue sinners gone astray. The Son of God in human form In Bethlehem's lowly manger lay, He of the Virgin Mary born, A heavenly Spirit clothed in clay. O wondrous child was Jesus Christ, The human and Divine in one; Through Him our race can now be blest And God's good will on earth be done. Peace to the world, the Lord has come, Let earth receive her heavenly King; He did our substitute become, And to His praise our hearts will sing. His love for us beyond all praise, Its depths we cannot see or know, But heart and voice we'll ever raise And gratitude to Him will show. So ring the bells on Christmas Day, Cast off all worldly thought and care That we may catch some heavenly ray, With Christly visions brightly and. Let Angels ring the bells of heav'n To herald in the glad refrain, O'er all the earth be freedom giv'n To Him who did man's freedom gain. Let old and young show forth their joy In songs of praise in Christmas Day, Let no discordant note annoy. The peace and love we would display, Our souls with childlike wonder fill, And may we feel these ever thrill, Within our hearts new life instill, That Lamb of God enthroned on high, Professor Alfred E. Willis, New York City, written for the Telegraph.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

If China goes back to monarchy how are all those Chinamen to get their pigstails back?—Philadelphia Press. The German conservatives insist on a place in the sun. Haven't the allies been making it warm enough for them?—Philadelphia North American. William Jennings Bryan has served a new list of demands on President Wilson. They will be received and placed on file.—LaCrosse, Wis., Leader-Press.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Embassador Von Benstorff is willing to withdraw Captains Von Pappen and Boy-Ed, but asks Secretary Lansing to give his reasons for making the request that they be recalled. Possibly the ambassador has a pardonable curiosity to learn just how much the secretary knows.—LaCrosse, Wis., Leader-Press.

Our Daily Laugh

YOUNG AMERICA. Daddy: Se you're one of the star players of the home club? Bobbie: Yea, but I'm prepared to jump to de big leagues if dey want me.

EVERYBODY'S DODGING

By Wing Ding. Gee, a feller ain't got no rights 'Round the house this time o' year. Folks get their heads close together—Whisper, so a chap can't hear. All the closets in the household Are locked tight as they can be, And no matter how he searches, Nowhere can he find the key. When he comes in in the evening With suspicion he is eyed, Just as though he'd stolen something And is trying it to hide. Each one tries to dodge the other, And their actions seem most queer As they try to sneak in presents At this Christmas-time of year.