

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 31

May every morning seem to say: "There's something happy on the way, And God sends love to you."

-HENRY VAN DYKE.

MAKING WAR: CALLING IT PEACE

WILSON sent our navy to Vera Cruz, where it shelled the city, where a landing party of marines and bluejackets went ashore and fought with the Mexicans.

Wilson took possession of the Mexican customs at Vera Cruz. He caused them to be administered by officers of the American army, who collected a million dollars of money belonging to the Mexican people.

Wilson sent Pershing's column upon the soil of a foreign country, under instructions to capture or disperse bodies of citizens of that country.

Wilson sent naval forces to Haiti and to Santo Domingo and to Nicaragua—in some case to fight with and to kill the people of the country who were indulging in what he has repeatedly declared to be their own business.

Wilson called out more than a hundred thousand of the National Guard; he sent them to the Mexican border; he is spending more than \$600,000 a day to keep them there.

Wilson called it peace. The ancient Roman historian, Tacitus, tells of how the peoples of whom he wrote ravaged the lands of their enemies, putting to death the inhabitants and destroying their property.

Wilson makes war. He calls it peace.

In the matter of the blocking of city highways by contractors, as for example at the Federal Building, it ought not to be necessary for the public to keep on complaining without results.

It is love of country, not love of dollars, that will build America great. We want material advancement. We want the greatest prosperity we can achieve, but it is a mistake to suppose that great development and success can be obtained if there are low and unworthy ideals which dominate action.

It is the lofty, patriotic ideal that must beckon us on, and to which we must be faithful. We must have a driving power in this country, a power which engenders a dominant sense of unity and a respect for the privileges of American citizenship.—Charles Evans Hughes.

Burning words these, and burning words whose fire is not kindled for temporary effect. America needs a certain amount of stimulation in the matter of patriotism. The same quality of red blood runs in our veins to-day that ran out of the veins of our forefathers that we might prosper, and it behooves us in the midst of our war-fueled prosperity to pause for a moment to consider whether we are thinking so strongly of country as we did in the old days.

Secretary of War Baker, before his appointment, called the officers of the United States army "a bunch of knobs." He has changed his mind. He has also changed his mind about the Continental soldiers. Kaleidoscopic mental gyrations seem to be the order of the day. Like boss, like employe.

"Hughes is for America first; Wilson for Wilson first," is the succinct way in which Colonel George A. Harvey, formerly a strong Wilsonite, sums up the relative merits of the two candidates. "A vote for Wilson is a vote for Daniels," he adds. And for other inefficients.

President Wilson, in his speech at Shadow Lawn, Saturday, spoke of the Republican party as "a body of men casting about for an issue." Flooded with them, rather.

The New York World evidently feels the price of gasoline attendant upon the production of the fact that Joseph Furber nominated Hughes as a trustee of his estate. The World says that it would not support any of those trustees for the Presidency. This is not complimentary to the gentlemen involved. Nor does it cover the further point that the

World spoke of Hughes with such marked and merited approbation while he was Governor of New York, whereas it now applies to him unwarranted and abusive criticism. The Hughes whom the World praised from 1905 to 1910 is the same Hughes that is to be elected President. The only change is in the mind of the World's controlling spirits.

MR. RENTER, ATTENTION!

MR. RENTER, this is for you: Pay no attention to those who tell you that if the new high school loan is passed rents will have to be advanced. The property owner who says that is ignorant of the facts or, more likely, he is trying to find an excuse for raising your rent after the loan goes through.

But make no mistake about this—the high school loan will not be responsible for rent increases. If a property owner puts on another dollar a month it will be largely because he wants that dollar for himself.

The school board does not believe it will be necessary to levy additional taxes next year, but granting that another mill would be necessary there still would be no reason why owners should advance rents. A mill on the tax rate would amount to about nine cents a month on every thousand dollars of assessed valuation and many of the small houses are assessed no higher than that. This would mean a total for the year of \$1.08 on the \$1,000 house which would certainly not justify the landlord in increasing rents from "\$1 to \$3 a month," as the author of an anonymous circular attacking the loan asserts.

And just a word, as to this, anonymous circular and its author. Although the writer has made an effort to hide his identity, the school board has learned that he is a prosperous landlord who is living on the rentals from a large number of small houses occupied mostly by working men. This man, it is said, has neither kith nor kin. He is so situated that public schools mean nothing to him. What men of that kind want is the largest rental they can procure from the little houses they own. They care naught for public improvements. They plan and scheme to make their investments pay the largest possible returns. In 1902, when the first public improvement loan was before the people, these little owners of many properties sensed that the people would adopt it. So, in order to feather their own nests at the expense of the renters, they went about pretending to be opposed to the loan, while in reality they would have been the most disappointed people in town had it failed. They were simply making excuses in advance for the additional money they hoped to wrest from those who occupied their houses. They knew what they were saying was not true, but for the sake of collecting a few dollars to which they had no just title they were willing to jeopardize the whole public improvement plan.

The same applies to the high school loan. Just as the loan for parks, playgrounds, sanitary sewers, the flood control of Paxton creek that used to cause hundreds of deaths from disease among the poor people who lived along its banks, and for filtered water were all designed to benefit the great mass of the people, so is the high school loan of to-day. It is planned in order that all the boys and girls of Harrisburg—rich and poor alike—shall have equal opportunities. Voters who listen to the croakers who predict higher rents are opposing their own best interests.

Here is a sure and certain way to trip up the unscrupulous landlord who resorts to such tactics. Find from him how much he intends to raise your rent if the loan passes. Then go to the school board offices and find out how much one mill of taxes will cost the owner. If the landlord is justified and you feel you can't afford to pay the additional rent—vote against the loan. But if you discover that your landlord is simply trying to hold you up—which is what you will discover—go back and show him your figures. After that you will not need to fear an advance in rent.

Straw votes and Colonel Harvey, who has a reputation to maintain, all indicate the election of Hughes. Every important sign now points in the direction of a Republican victory and return to first principles.

Vance McCormick says: "It looks like a landslide for Wilson." Two years ago he said it looked like a landslide for McCormick.

Why all this talk about finding a substitute for gasoline. Old John Morgan, of Wyoming, who walked 240 miles to visit his daughter, has found it.

"Eve was a gay soubrette," says Vice-President Marshall. The Vice-President must have been attending burlesque shows.

A Turkish official says the Turks tried to retake the confidence of Armenians—in the same way Carranza tried to keep faith with Villa, we suppose.

Don't blame the automobile when it goes over a bank—it follows the directions of the man at the wheel.

As the Fall advances the shadows lengthen on Shadow Lawn.

There is no room for doubt as to the quality of Philander C. Knox's support of the working man of the United

States. As Attorney General and United States Senator he put into definite and durable form the right of appeal to the United States Supreme Court in all matters affecting the labor element of the country.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Announcement of the tremendous enrollment of Republicans throughout Pennsylvania as made yesterday by Secretary W. Harry Baker, of the Republican State committee, has started Republicans to work with renewed vigor all over the State in an effort to make the vote square up with the enrollment. It has caused a corresponding degree of despondency in the Democratic camp where efforts to explain the failure to enroll half a million was the chief business of the day.

The marked difference between the headquarters of the two parties tells its own story in this campaign. The Republican State headquarters in Philadelphia is a scene of bustle and hustle and every county is in touch with the State chairman, while State candidates are addressing nightly meetings and county meetings are being held in every county as they are in Dauphin.

Philadelphia is one of the most dismal places one could get into and as for meetings and other campaign moves that show a live committee there is nothing doing.

The Republicans began the last week of the campaign with a series of notable meetings, especially in Philadelphia and Harrisburg. To-morrow the State candidates will be in Lancaster. To-night some of them will be in Juniata and adjoining counties with a meeting in Milltown.

John Wanamaker, who is taking a big hand in the Republican campaign is out with a statement in which he urges the election of Hughes.

Governor Brumbaugh is to speak five times at Republican rallies in Philadelphia the latter part of the week.

The success of Pennsylvania day in New York was not relished at the Democratic State headquarters here. Friends of Alderman George D. Herbert Democratic candidate for senator in this county, are wondering when his turn is going to come as the exponent of Democracy. Up to date the Democratic candidate is about twelve parasangs behind the Yates candidacy in morning publicity.

Chester will vote on a half million dollar school loan next Tuesday. Dean Lewis' declarations in favor of Hughes are not getting as much attention from certain morning newspapers as the advances of the dean did in 1914. However, this Democratic year except when it comes to booming some Democratic candidates who were nominated by the people's will and not with certain bosses' consent.

William Flinn has made a series of speeches in Pittsburgh which have attracted national attention because of his contention that President Wilson nearly got us into war and that what reforms were enacted were the result of a tide he had to go along with.

Congressman E. K. Focht's claim that Democratic Fulton county will slip its moorings is being much discussed in this district. The Democratic windmill missed two laps yesterday because of the perturbation over the situation in that county.

James Watts Mercer, former progressive leader in Delaware, is out making speeches for Hughes. Late estimates are that John M. Rose will defeat Bryan's pacific friend, Congressman Warren Worth Bailey, by about 5,000.

Senator Sterling R. Catlin, of the Wilkes-Barre district, who is a holdover senator and who will have to vote on confirmation of some of the State officials, is understood to have signified much displeasure at Secretary Patterson's removal of Pure Food Inspector M. J. Walsh to make room for a Brumbaugh delegate's business partner, that the secretary is uncertain about the action. Senator Catlin has not many appointments in the State service and is rather inclined to stand by Walsh through thick and thin.

Reports from Erie county are to the effect that Senator Henry A. Clark will be elected to Congress by quite a substantial majority. The senator has been making a lively canvass of his own.

The Leocyming county court has been asked to dismiss the suit to test the citizenship of Mayor Jonas Fischler of Williamsport, on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction.

The Fayette county campaign is said to be one of the greatest ever waged in that county by the Republicans.

In many counties the Republican meetings will be suspended to-night because of Halloween celebrations. Even Pittsburgh will loosen up a bit.

The Prohibition national candidates received a great reception in the Schuylkill valley last night. They will arrive here to-morrow and speak in the courthouse on a prohibition issue, which Ex-Governor Hanly says is bound to come after the war.

REPUBLICAN TICKET For President, Charles Evans Hughes, of New York For Vice-President, Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana For Auditor General, Charles J. Snyder, of Pottsville For State Treasurer, Harmon M. Keppart, of Conneville For Congress-at-Large, Thomas S. Crago, of Waynesburg M. M. Garland, of Pittsburgh Joseph McLaughlin, of Philadelphia John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia For Congress—18th District, Aaron S. Kreider, of Anville For Senator, Edward E. Beidleman, of Harrisburg For Representative, First District, Augustus Wildman and J. W. Swartz Second District, Ira E. Ush and David J. Bechtold For Mine Inspector, Charles J. Price, of Lykens For State Ticket, Supreme Court, Emory A. Walling, of Erie

To-night On the eve of All Saints' Day all the imps do revel. Curfew shall not ring to-night, and through the darkest lanes a host of harum-scarum youths will be fitting. Gates will be unbinged, signs will be transposed, mysterious rappings will cause lonely maiden ladies to retire to inner rooms fearfully. There will be screeches in the dark, neither human nor owlish, and every lad will have license to play all Eulenspiegel.

Indoors, before snapping fireplaces, undeterred by flaming pumpkin heads thrust against the window panes, other youths and maidens will duck for apples in a tub, crack nuts, try to read the future which can only be

When a Feller Needs a Friend

By BRIGGS



FAILURE UPON FAILURE IS RECENT RECORD AT WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT WILSON began his administration by surrounding himself with incompetents. Men were selected for Cabinet positions for political reasons and to pay pre-election bargains, although they were admittedly unfit for the national responsibilities imposed.

American lives and national honor on land and sea have been unprotected. He has destroyed a world tradition in diplomacy that America means what it says. He has alienated from America the good will of most of the nations of Europe.

He has dealt insincerely with foreign questions and has failed to settle finally a single one of our disputes. He has waged war in Mexico in a manner that has stamped our people as cowards in the minds of the Mexicans. He demanded a salute to our flag and didn't get it; he went after Villa and didn't get him.

He has allowed Mexican bandits to obtain American arms with which they sacked our towns, killed our soldiers and murdered our citizens. He has not kept up out of war, but he has kept us unprepared to keep war out of America.

He promised to reduce the number of Federal officeholders and has added thirty thousand to their number. His promise to protect merit in the civil service has been broken, and his insincerity in the protection of the merit system is proved.

In time of peace he filled America with bread lines, and demands re-election because in time of war Europe has filled our factories with orders which it will cease to place the moment peace is declared. Destiny, not Democracy, is alone responsible for present prosperity.

His pledges to reduce the cost of living can be measured to-day in the light of the highest prices ever known in our history. He has sown international antagonism which will plague us for generations. His retirement leaves Adjutant General Stewart, Surgeon General Weaver and Commissary General Haldeman the three Civil war veterans on the staff.

The thefts of cash only which have marked the deprivations of thieves at residences in many parts of the country appear to have broken out at Wilkes-Barre as newspapers in that city remark upon wholesale raids by housebreakers who have sought money and allowed silverware to be taken in their hands. The thieves have been traced, severely alone. The same condition has been noted in other cities.

Speaking of thefts an interesting story is told by a man prominent in affairs at Capitol Hill. His house was robbed of an interchangeable mileage check in the summer when he was in the city. He had notified a man who promptly gave notice to the railroad and the auditing bureau which checks up on interchangeable mileage. In due season he was notified that a man had ridden on his stolen mileage from Harrisburg to Lancaster. He reported it and the local bailiffs promised to watch another fortnight he was officially informed that a man had ridden on the stolen mileage from Harrisburg to Sunbury. Once more he reported. Once more the houses of the Pennsylvania division have been heard of more riding on the mileage and he asked the railroad company to please arrest the man caught with the book. The answer he got was that the man had been arrested but had prevented the book from being ridden upon by another man by preventing it from being stolen.

EDITORIAL COMMENT Paris reported to be too serious for the one-step. The goose-steep didn't get a foothold either.—Wall Street Journal. The hyphens seem to be running things. There are Lloyd-George and Bethmann-Hollweg.—Kansas City Times. Carranza can easily force the United States army to move—but he may not like the direction of the movement.—Philadelphia North American. In moving from New London to Atlantic City the Mexican Commission confounds those critics who say it is making no progress.—Boston Herald.

Princeton Alumni For Hughes For Hughes 2,098. For Wilson, 651. This is the result of a nonpartisan poll of Princeton alumni taken by a committee of graduates from that University under the auspices of the Hughes National College League. The poll reveals this year: Whereas 57 is the total Taft and Roosevelt vote which is going to Wilson. Equally significant is the fact that 360 men who voted for Roosevelt in 1912 are going to vote for Hughes and only 37 for Wilson. In other words, over 90 per cent. of the Progressive vote is going to Hughes.

Our Daily Laugh ALL RULES HAVE EXCEPTIONS. If you want a man to do you a favor, strike him just after he has had a hearty meal. It doesn't always work out. A hearty meal gives some fellows indigestion. SUPERFICIALITY. She—Mae Lightweight is going to study geology. He—Well, I am glad that she'll at last get beneath the surface of something.

Evening Chat

Middletown Ferry railroad station which is to be abandoned to-morrow as a Northern Central railroad stopping place in favor of Riverview, a station a short distance away, is one of the original stations on the Northern Central and as a landing place is older, in the opinion of some, than Harris Ferry, which was the beginning of Harrisburg. Middletown Ferry has quite an interesting history. The ford or ferry which came in time to be named Harris was established in the minds of white men as a convenient point of crossing the Susquehanna back in the days of William Penn and one of the reasons why Middletown came to be laid out was that it was presumed for years to be the head of Susquehanna navigation and by the ford or ferry to offer easy facilities to the north. However, John Harris, who had picked out the ford which later became Harris Ferry about 200 years ago, perceived the great value of the location of the Leaning and Cumberland valleys and as he had influential connections in Philadelphia and about Easton traffic was diverted to the point of crossing of superior transportation advantages over Middletown ferry. Middletown Ferry was operated for almost 150 years after that. Harrisburg got bridges but Middletown did not because it did not secure the traffic which poured through Harrisburg, notably up and down the Cumberland valley travel. For many years Harrisburg before the opening of Middletown left the train at the ferry and came over to this side and lower Dauphin people never bothered to come to Harrisburg when they wanted to go to York or Baltimore because they took the ferry from Middletown and landed at the historic landing place which tradition says was used by French traders before the Revolution. A steam ferry succeeded the old flats about twenty years ago, but a few years back it was given up by its owner because the traffic did not pay. Now the railroad is going to relegate Middletown Ferry to the list of bygone stopping places, although recently, as is said, it has not even hesitated there except on "flag."

Col. Geo. Van Horn Moseley, of the United States army, who is chief of staff to General Clemen, in a discussion of the deficiencies of the Pennsylvania division, said in El Paso that the publicity attendant upon the call for the efficiency board had had a bad effect upon the country at large.

"One reads and gets the impression that the entire division is in a state of revolt," he said. "This is not true. The real situation is similar to that under which an aged sergeant in the regular army was reprimanded. The inspecting officer mentioned in his official report that the sergeant had had a greasy spot on his blouse during inspection. The sergeant's captain, who knew the rugged old fighter for the man that he was said: 'Yes, it is true, he has a greasy spot on his blouse, but he has live service bars on his chest.'"

"The point being," Colonel Moseley laughed, "that while the deficiencies of the Pennsylvania division have been pointed out to our discredit, none of the good things is emphasized to our credit."

Colonel Frank K. Patterson, who retired a few days ago from National Guard service with the rank of Brigadier General, leaves but three veterans of the Civil War in the ranks of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, indeed in the whole guard. The colonel served in the last year of the war and is well known to many people in Harrisburg. He has frequently visited Harrisburg. He has been in the guard for forty-six years and for twenty connected with the ordnance or small arms practice inspectors. His retirement leaves Adjutant General Stewart, Surgeon General Weaver and Commissary General Haldeman the three Civil war veterans on the staff.

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WELL KNOWN PEOPLE Bishop Garland officiated on Sunday at Philadelphia when the cornerstone of the Thomas Memorial Church was laid.

A. B. Farquhar, the York manufacturer, is a member of the committee in charge of improvement of conditions of the export trade with France.

A. J. Dallas Dixon, of the Pennsylvania railroad, is spending a short time at the seashore.

Joseph McLaughlin, national president of the A. O. U. H., is to be guest of honor at a dinner in Philadelphia this week.

Judge Joseph Buffington, of the United States court at Pittsburgh, is at Atlantic City.

DO YOU KNOW That Harrisburg stockings are sold in Canadian provinces? HISTORIC HARRISBURG. Harris Ferry was a depot for supplies for Sullivan's army when it went after the Six Nations after the Wyoming valley massacre.

Not Too Proud to Fight (New York Sun) Colonel Roosevelt was delighted when he reached Tulesburg, Col., to recall his performance thirty years ago as a deputy to Sheriff "Hell Roaring" Bill Jones, who wanted some horse thieves. "I got my man," said the Colonel at the scene of the old exploit, "because I was not too proud to fight." The notorious thase must be worth thousands of votes to the Republicans. Mr. Wilson was his own Burckhard.

Pointed Paragraphs It sometimes happens that a good man's conscience doesn't keep him from accumulating a million. Never try to get back at any man by saying that you are as good as he is. It is up to you to be a great deal better.