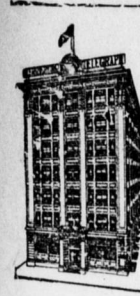


HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Founded 1837

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MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6.

Not what a man has or what happens to him; not wealth, nor noble blood, nor crowns, nor titles; but the things that are in him and shining through him—his thoughts, motives, springs of action: these constitute the man.—D. J. BURRELL.

UP TO THE VOTER

THE campaign of 1916 is at an end. The mind of the nation is decided. All that remains is to cast the ballot. The final argument has been made; the last appeal uttered. Politicians have schemed and planned. Candidates have pleaded and raged. But it is the voter who is the deciding factor. The great voting population of the country will register its will to-morrow. Make no mistake about that. Let nobody deceive you. "Practical Politicians" of all parties will do some vote-buying and some bribing, but none has a monopoly on that sort of thing and the one offsets the other. It is the honest, straight-thinking citizen whose vote counts most in these United States. He holds the balance of power and he is nearly always right in his conclusions.

It was devotion to conviction that split the Republican party four years ago. It was power to think clearly and freedom from prejudice that brought the two wings of the party together again this year. There was never a time when the American voter has been more thoughtful of the issues at stake than during this campaign. Philander C. Knox, in his speech here two weeks ago, remarked this serious attitude of the voters toward their responsibilities. They have refused to be stampeded. They have listened and read and said little. They have made up their own minds as the facts in the case presented themselves. The impassioned speech, the torch-light procession, the party newspaper organ have had little weight with them. The newspaper that dares print the truth and the public school have been getting in their work. The voters—the great rank and file of them—are thinking for themselves. Canned political opinion is no longer popular.

It is because this is so; because men now more than ever before read and reason for themselves that those who have been praying that the nation be rescued from the errors, the delusions, the weaknesses and the extravagances into which it has fallen in recent years go to bed to-night calm in the belief that to-morrow the voters will correct the mistakes of 1912 and set us right again with ourselves and before the world.

J. Ham Lewis has been so busy stumping for President Wilson that he forgot to register. However, he is feeling better now. He has discovered a Republican who has promised to vote the straight Democratic ticket.—Patriot Bulletin.

So busy stumping he forgot to register and found only one Republican who will vote for Wilson. Only ONE!

DON'T FORGET IT

YOUR vote to-morrow will not be complete until you have marked the high school loan ticket at the bottom of the official ballot.

The high school loan space occupies a separate place on the official ballot. The man who votes a straight party ticket is apt to miss it, unless he pays close attention to his marking. You will lose your high school vote and your vote for Supreme court judge unless you mark an X in the squares provided for those purposes.

Of course, you will vote for the high school loan. Good citizenship and good business both demand it. You want Harrisburg to keep pace with other cities in every line, including school facilities. You want the boys and girls of this city to have the best education that money can buy. You want to keep down the tax rate to a reasonable level.

The passage of the loan will insure all these things, for if the loan is not approved the school board will have to build the high schools out of current revenues and that will mean a big jump in the tax rate and higher rents.

Secretary Baker has decided that he didn't say it. But he hasn't decided for the public.

THE PUDDING AND THE PROOF

WHEN Philander C. Knox made his notable speech here he charged that the President of the United States had broken the pledge made in the platform of the party convention which nominated him four years ago by agreeing to charge toll on American ships passing through the canal. Mr. Knox has re-

peated this charge in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and other places. The transcontinental railroad system most interested in preventing traffic going through the canal and in making it as expensive as possible, so that the railroad would hold some of the business it handled before the canal was put in operation, is the still-called Harriman system. The big link in that system is the Southern Pacific railroad.

The morning newspaper owned by the Democratic national chairman to-day gives first page prominence to the endorsement of Woodrow Wilson for re-election by Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the board of directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

The illustration editor has just received orders to look up the picture of that "Same old 'Coon'" for the paper to-morrow.

WEST SHORE'S OPPORTUNITY

THE West Shore will have an opportunity to-morrow that does not come to any group of communities more than once in a generation. When East Pennsboro township, Washington Heights, Enola, Camp Hill, Wormleysburg, West Fairview and Lemoyne vote on the central high school loan they will say whether or not they stand for public education or against it, for the improvement of their communities or against their development, for an economical administration of the school system or for an ineffective and extravagant administration.

It must be evident to everybody that the towns and the township in question can maintain one high school more cheaply than they can run a half-dozen schools and that the central high school will be much better than the little high schools now operated by the various towns. It must be evident also that even if the new high school cost more in taxes, which it will not, that it will produce a building growth on the West Shore that will greatly increase school revenues. It must be apparent, too, that unless better school facilities are provided the West Shore that district is not going to grow as rapidly as otherwise.

The central high school proposed will put all the West Shore towns on an equal footing. The little town and the big town, the township and the boroughs will all have the same high school advantages.

The West Shore has everything to gain and nothing to lose by adopting the loan. It is difficult to see why there should be a single vote against it.

"He kept us out of war"—except in Nicaragua, Haiti, Vera Cruz, Carrizal and Mexico-at-large.

AFTER THE WAR

THE London Chamber of Commerce is looking to the end of the war. In a recent report on British industries the Chamber recommends that, as the first step toward coping with conditions when peace is declared, all commercial treaties now existing between Great Britain and other nations shall be abrogated and that the traditional doctrine of Cobdenism, or free trade, shall be abandoned. There shall then be set up a series of tariff requirements which apply to nations in groups and in accordance with their friendliness to British interests and in which the customs duties shall range to a very high percentage for the purpose of keeping out of the British market goods from highly competitive nations who do not recognize the superior merit of doing business with England on her own terms.

These proposals seem to meet with favor in the governing circles in England; and if they are to be adopted the situation will present a problem of decidedly vexatious nature for Americans.

The economic fallacies upon which the Democratic party takes its stand and the tariff legislation which the Wilson administration and the Wilson Congress have already adopted are a proof that the Democratic party is incapable of dealing with any such a problem as is involved in the proper protection of American commercial interests in the face of conditions such as the London Chamber of Commerce proposes.

Some of the Democratic newspapers are actually going to spend large sums to gather the returns to-morrow night. Something like paying \$1.50 for a "collect" telegram telling you that you've lost your job.

PROTECTING PAVED STREETS

REFERENCE has already been made to the commendable effort of City Commissioner Lynch to protect the paved streets of the city from the onslaughts of corporations and others. We trust that he will not cease his efforts in this direction until there shall have been enacted by the City Council an ordinance placing heavy penalties upon all persons responsible for damage to the paved streets.

Of course, it is out of the question to expect that no street surface shall be opened for the installation of proper service connections, but there has been entirely too much latitude in this direction, and what was tolerated in a good-natured way has become an abuse. Under present conditions it is quite the usual thing for contractors to slash into the paved streets whenever they feel so disposed and there is a growing suspicion that the cost to the city is far and away beyond the actual municipal charge for the repair of such openings.

It isn't fair that the people at large should pay directly or indirectly for the misuse of the highways and street regulation as to the opening of streets, with heavy penalties for failure to install pipes and connections before the highways shall have been paved, would do much to correct this abuse.

Commissioner Lynch is a practical highway builder, and, realizing the conditions, he should take such steps as will tend to correct the difficulties and protect the streets.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Senator Martin Praised

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

The Patriot of the 2d instant contained a bitter attack against State Senator Franklin Martin, the Republican candidate to succeed himself in the Thirty-first district. It makes silly charges of subservience to Penrose—the great bugaboo of Vance McCormick in particular and Democracy in general.

That Senator Martin's course during his term has been satisfactory to his constituents is demonstrated beyond doubt that there was not the slightest opposition to his re-nomination. In fact, so popular was he recognized to be that the Democrats found great difficulty in finding anyone to run against him. Scotty Leiby was finally induced personally by Vance McCormick to be the Democratic candidate, but the under-lying fact was that he had no chance of winning. The "dough"—and Leiby is of the hand-picked variety and he has not—he has not the ghost of a chance—will be the subservient tool of McCormick.

But Mr. Leiby is not having all plain sailing in his party, some of whose members have aspirations as high as he. This is especially noticeable in Perry county, where, truth is, little plums worth while in their respective localities under Democratic administrations. Under Cleveland one of Scotty's uncles was postmaster at Newport; the present administration a cousin has the excellent job. At Marysville, Scotty's home, under Cleveland his uncle had the post-office; now his father has it. All other worthy aspirants have been pushed aside from the pie counter to make room for the Leibys and very disconcerting there is much discontent and dissatisfaction in Democratic ranks. What's the use of fighting for Democracy if the Leibys alone receive substantial recognition?

Leiby has employed contemptible campaign methods, playing "good and bad" as seems best suited. To a temperance man he is a Prohibitionist; to a whiskey man, let him have his rum; to the farmer he is a hony-handed son of a gun; to the city sports he is in favor of hunters' license and then he isn't. Anything to secure votes is Scotty's motto. It is growing more evident that McCormick's puppet will be permitted to sit in his office, next door to the windmill in Market Square, from which he draws his inspiration, there to reflect upon the mutations of politics until his political master dies after the 1914 fiasco.

FAIR PLAY.

Marysville, Pa., Nov. 5, 1916.

Missed a Hit

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

The other night I attended my second banquet, my first when I was a young man, and this given in the dining room of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Davis, to the members of the Joseph Davis Club, the Ladies' Aid Society, my second, as a three times young man—and like some others, I had nothing to say—"and said it."

One of the speakers in his very interesting speech compared the manner of eating in olden times with the present. He said that to serve the food mixed in large common bowls with individual spoons for each and each group would help themselves by dipping their spoons into the nearest bowl and eating. Therefore, while to-day each person is served with individual plates, in courses, it is the manner of the story of the seven Dervishes, which took place long time ago and never told and really seemed to have forgotten—and which I felt like telling, but my wife always telling me that it was a story, I remembered myself. It is a story of seven Dervishes who were on a journey and acquired quite a reputation for their ability in overcoming difficulties. Their king had read in a book about them concluded that he had a test performance in which, if they failed, he would mete out some severe punishment. He then bade them be seated around a large bowl of soup and a long-handled spoon for soup and the handles being so long that it took time to get to the end it would be impossible for a person to convey the soup from the bowl to his mouth. He then commanded them to dip their spoons into the bowl and help themselves and satisfaction they instantly did so, and, dipping them into the soup, began feeding each other. I might say that the ladies who were helping others and selected the Lord to bless the hosts and the ladies of the society in their endeavors. Did I miss a hit?

ONE OF THE BANQUETERS.

Lest We Forget

Writing to the New York Sun on the importance of the campaign, a correspondent says:

"Certainly the manufacturing people and the laborers of the country have not forgotten the effects of the Underwood law, but during the time it was operative before the European war broke out; that it opened our ports to goods of foreign countries which occupied the market of home production; that it took the lives of 600,000 American laborers and placed them on the idle roll; that it brought the country face to face with a panic which was averted only by the Secretary of the Treasury assuming the emergency currency already in the Treasury was available to their use on required security as provided in the Aldrich-Vreeland act of May 30, 1908, a law passed by a Republican Congress to meet emergencies of contracted credit and currency in the time of the country, such as prevailed in June, 1912.

"The people will not forget, either, that the effects of the Underwood law was the monthly curtailment of our exportations from the date the Underwood law took effect until in April, 1914, the balance of trade went against us to an amount above \$1,000,000, and continued against us each month to and including August, 1914, when the war orders of the European war shifted the balance of trade in our favor. They will not forget that the present prosperity of the country is but partial and is based on the abnormal orders and demands for war supplies in Europe, and when the war is over and peace reigns normal conditions will return of competition under the Underwood law, mills will close and labor be idle again. Nor will they overlook the fact that the present boasted prosperity of the country is but partial and not general, and that there have been more commercial failures during the Wilson administration than ever before in the same length of time."

Workings of a Single Track Mind

Said President Wilson in his Cincinnati speech: "The United States has had an industrial and manufacturing revival in the last two years such as it never experienced before." Now, let me imagine that this is due to the trade created by the war; they are merely imitating it because they have not read the facts.

Also said Wilson—and in the same speech: "If the war goes on another year, we shall probably have half the gold supply in the world." A collision on the "Single Track Mind" Railroad!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee

Republican State Chairman Crow predicts that Pennsylvania will give Hughes at least 200,000 majority Democratic State Chairman Guflay has quit claiming the State for Wilson and has been caught wiring postmasters to get out and hustle. The Hughes Alliance, made up of progressives, says Pennsylvania is strong for Hughes. Prohibition State Chairman Prugh expects a big vote for Hanly.

State Chairman Crow is the only one to give figures and the confidence he displays is a marked contrast to the bragging of the Democrats the last three months. The Republican State ticket will win by big majorities and Justice Walling will be re-elected.

The enrollment of voters of Pennsylvania as compiled by W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Republican State committee, is as follows: Republican, 422,443; Democrats, 416,111; Prohibition, 17,558; Washington, 20,744; Socialist, 26,068; not enrolled, 201,257.

—State Chairman Crow made this statement on the State: "Pennsylvania will go Republican by not less than 400,000 plurality, and the weather conditions are such as to make possible a heavy vote for the lead of Mr. Hughes over President Wilson may reach even over the 300,000 mark."

"Philadelphia will stand by the Republicans in its usual satisfactory manner. I expect the returns from that city will show at least 100,000 majority. The situation in Allegheny is such as to justify the claim of not less than 30,000 Republican majority, while other Republican counties will maintain the high standard for majorities they set in past elections. 300 State candidates will win by overwhelming majorities, which will not fall far below that given Mr. Hughes, the candidate for President. Pennsylvania will surely send to the next Congress 31 Republican members, possibly 33, with a fighting chance for one additional. Of the 25 vacancies in the State Senate he held at the coming election, the Republicans will surely elect 22 with two doubtful and one conceded to the Democrats. The next House at Harrisburg will be controlled by the Republican party by an overwhelming majority. I base my prediction upon estimates sent to Republican State committee headquarters from every county and industrial center. There is a pronounced Hughes wave sweeping Pennsylvania, and hourly it seems to be gathering momentum and strength."

—Governor Brumbaugh spoke at the closing rally of the Republican city campaign in Philadelphia on Saturday night and received an ovation. The meeting was one of the largest ever held in the city. In addition to the Governor, ex-Governor Edwin S. Stuart, Governor Vessey, of South Dakota; Mayor Smith and Congressman Vane and Graham were speakers.

—Philander C. Knox arraigned Wilson for his failure to keep pledges and to stand for American honor in international affairs. He said that he was in Pittsburgh, Allegheny county will give Hughes a fine majority, claim men in that section.

—The Hughes Alliance of Pennsylvania is making a strong showing. "To-morrow thousands of Pennsylvania Democrats will vote for Governor Hughes. We might cite as examples such prominent Democrats as Edwin S. Stuart, Lewis O. Hopkins, Baird, Francis Ralston Welsh, William A. Law and many others. Moreover, the Hughes Alliance is making a strong showing in every county of the State, the Hughes Alliance in this State rests its case in the most sanguine expectation of a Republican victory that will place a solid delegation of representatives from Pennsylvania in the next electoral college."

—Harry A. Mackey, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, in a pre-election statement issued last night, declared Pennsylvania workers have not been fooled by arguments set forth by Democratic congressmen from the South, and that they have been more amused than concerned with Democratic efforts to win their support. He asserted Pennsylvania workers refused to accept the theories of congressmen from the Cotton Belt States.

"Hughes will have a substantial Republican majority in this usually Democratic region next Tuesday," said T. Clinton Kline, who is a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket, and who has been active in the campaign from a strenuous campaign in various portions of the Sixteenth district. "In fact," continued Mr. Kline, "the entire Allegheny region is sure to be won. I have been assured of the fact after a most careful canvass. The change in sentiment for the success of Hughes in Columbia, Sullivan, Montour and Northampton counties is most pronounced, and the Republican majority will be large."

—John Wanamaker's denunciation of the orders of State Chairman Guflay to postmasters to work for Wilson does not get much notice in Democratic newspapers. Suppose the shoe had been on the other foot.

—George D. Herbert, candidate of the Democratic voters but not of the bosses for senator, is again running neck and neck with the candidate of the Democratic bosses but not of the Democratic voters for publicity in the Democratic national chairman's newspaper.

—In Northampton county election board members have refused to serve to-morrow because of the amount of work required and the failure to get more pay.

—F. J. Parrish, one of the Democratic landmarks of Blair county, will vote for Hughes. The squirrel is a justice at Gallitzin, is 84 years of age and has been voting for the Democratic ticket for sixty-two years.

—Ex-State Treasurer Berry, who has been spending much time away from his seat in the Philadelphia collector's office, to which the Wilson administration named him, has been brought to book by T. Larry Eyre, Allegheny county auditor, for his charges about Blair county, for his charges about Blair county, for his charges about Blair county.

—William Draper Lewis and Emerson Collins, Deputy Attorney General, made addresses. Dr. Lewis referred to the conclusion of his address to the importance of adopting Warren W. Bailey, a free trader, and electing J. M. Rose, a protectionist, to Congress. The meetings gave conclusive proof of the fact that Bryan is coming to this district on behalf of re-electing Bailey, the Democratic congressional candidate, has gone for naught.

In review of the situation in Blair county Republican Chairman Hicks says: "The Republicans and Progressives are again united and it is a safe forecast that the next election will carry Blair county by 5,000 majority. The Republican State ticket will run along with the national

DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY IN 1914.

Below is a sample of the sort of news that was appearing in the papers during the months when Mr. Wilson and his party were trying to produce prosperity without the assistance of munitions contracts. The date is January 1, 1914.

MARCHING IDEE ARM CRIED FOR FOOD UPON STROKE OF NEW YEAR

Five Hundred Men Paraded the Streets of Chicago.

'You Are Drunk and We Are Hungry,' They Shouted.

Broke Windows and Punctured Tires of Automobiles.

(Associated Press Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, January 1.—Emerging from the streets of Chicago, a crowd of nearly 500 unemployed men, early this morning, marched through Chicago's business district. They furnished a strange contrast to New Year revelers who were leaving the cafes and restaurants.

The men, marching in State street, four abreast, carrying a banner which read: "We demand work, not charity."

The marchers halted at the intersection of State and Van Buren street, where they were met by a line of police.

"You are drunk and we are hungry," they shouted. "We demand work, not charity."

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