

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKY, President and Editor-in-Chief; F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager; GUS M. STREINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, 700 Broadway, New York City; Western office, 1000 Broadway, New York City; Chicago office, 1000 Broadway, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carriers, six cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7

Have the courage to appear poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.—Mrs. JAMESON.

ADAMSON LAW ECHOES

THE railroads announce that they contemplate advancing freight rates on all manner of commodities, the increases to go into force with the new Adamson so-called eight-hour law.

This is where the public is affected by President Wilson's surrender without parley.

The Adamson law is not nearly so much an eight-hour law as it is a salary raising law. To put it into force the railroads must have more money. They propose to get it from the shipper and the shipper will make up the difference by assessing the consumer.

It, therefore, comes about that the country at large will be assessed to make up the difference required by the railroads as a result of the Adamson law.

Instead of benefiting labor as a whole, labor as a whole will pay more for its clothing, its household necessities and its dinner because of the Adamson law.

Illinois women claim that potatoes were dumped into the Mississippi to keep up local prices. If this can be proved somebody ought to get a boat and a seine.

THE "NEW POLAND"

WITH much pomp and circumstance, Germany yesterday proclaimed a new Polish Kingdom at the close of the war, if Germany wins. But it is a Russian Polish Kingdom, not an Austrian or a German Polish Kingdom, and right there is the fly in the ointment.

The whole world of liberty-loving people would have rejoiced had the promise of Germany contained the proviso that the imperial government would restore to Poland the slice of the ancient Kingdom now held by Germany and would insist that Austria do the same. That no such pledge was offered is pretty good proof that the Germans are doing in Russian Poland precisely what the allies did in Rumania and Italy—bid for the support of those peoples by holding out the hope of reward in the readjustment after the war.

Germany needs soldiers and hopes to recruit Poles against Russia. That appears to be the answer to the much-heralded incident at Warsaw yesterday.

No people have suffered more by reason of this war than those of Poland. First, the Russians ran over that portion lying within the boundaries of Germany, and then the tide of battle swept back, devastating the land as far as Warsaw. Thousands of people are homeless. The crops are a negligible quantity, and neither Germany nor the allies have thought enough of the sufferers to co-operate for the relief of the population by America and other charitably disposed nations. The plight of the people is pitiable. First, they must consider how to keep soul and body together before the question of government after the war can be seriously discussed, and even then there can be no lasting Polish Kingdom that does not include those sections lying within Germany and Austria as well as that which fell to the lot of Russia when the early freebooters of Europe divided up the spoils of their conquest.

Tumultly predicts a Wilson landslide. Tumult, tumult, Tumult-ty!

LAW AND ORDER IN MEXICO

In case of Hughes' election—which is now plainly to be foreseen—President Wilson predicts that those Americans who have investments in Mexico and whom he describes as "speculators," will be able to have in Mexico "the kind of law and order they want."

Unless these men who have done so much for the development of Mexico are far different from the other enterprising Americans who have carried the outposts of our trade to the four corners of the earth, they want no kind of law and order in Mexico other than that which should prevail in any land where a constitutional government exists and where treaty and statutory rights are maintained in behalf of any who seek to transact legitimate business.

This kind of law and order in Mexico evidently does not appeal to Mr. Wilson. The kind of law and order which he prefers in Mexico has been described by his Secretary of State, Mr. Lansing, who wrote to Carranza on June 20 saying that "it would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity

after atrocity, to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed. During the past nine months in particular, the frontier of the United States along the lower Rio Grande has been thrown into a state of constant apprehension and turmoil because of frequent and sudden incursions into American territory, and depredations and murders on American soil by Mexican bandits who have taken the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the international boundary with the booty seized. American garrisons have been attacked at night, American soldiers killed and their equipment and horses stolen; American ranches have been raided; property destroyed and American trains wrecked and plundered. The attacks on Brownsville, Red House Ferry, Progresso Post Office and Las Peladas, all occurring during September last, are typical. In these attacks on American territory, Carranzista adherents and even Carranza soldiers took part in the looting, burning and killing.

We say this is evidently the kind of "law and order" which Mr. Wilson "wants" in Mexico, because he made Carranza the First Chief in Mexico and because he wants to lend him millions of dollars with which to cement his control of the Mexican presidency in order to continue the kind of "law and order" which Secretary Lansing has depicted.

Ashford, Mass., goes 18 to 7 for Hughes, and it returns keep coming in that way "wretched waiting" will soon become but a painful memory.

A LAST WORD

JUST one last word on the high school loans—both for Harrisburg and the West Shore:

Do you, Mr. Older Voter, remember how hard it was for you to get the little education that the public schools of your day gave?

There was the short winter term in the little red school house, and your father had to buy your books. There was the so-called "summer school" for which either you or your parents paid—in addition to purchasing necessary books and school supplies.

Your father paid his taxes and purchased the books and paid tuition for a part of the term.

Compare conditions then with those that are planned for the new high schools. Ten months school, no extra tuition fees for "summer school," nothing to pay for books—not even a slate pencil or a tablet to buy.

And all for what? Why, for the man who does not own property, for a dollar a year school tax.

Vote for the high school loans and increase the buying power of that dollar a year.

By the time this is printed the country will be well on the road to having been saved again.

GOOD SENSE AND GOOD LAW

JUDGE KUNKEL has written good sense as well as good law into his decision regarding a certain piece of road in Northampton county which the commissioners of that county were endeavoring to foist upon the State before it had been actually taken over by the Commonwealth. Judge Kunkel indicated clearly that when a road has once been taken over by the Commonwealth as part of the highway system the county will be relieved of the expense thereof, and not before. Simply because a space of disreputable highway has been included in a general highway system is no excuse for a county to cease to keep it in repair for public use.

The greatest trouble that the State Highway Department has had to confront is the fact that an enormous system of roads was blocked out before sufficient funds were provided for their reconstruction as permanent highways. As a result, many counties and townships have dumped upon the State miles and miles of roads which have been impassable most of the time and absolutely neglected simply because they were indicated as a part of the road system to be developed.

Judge Kunkel has cleared the atmosphere on this point and hereafter these roads which are to become part of the State system will not be permitted to deteriorate while the State is preparing to take them over and make them part of the main system of highways.

The particular controversy which brought the matter to the attention of the court was a mandamus by the Commissioners of Northampton county to compel the State Highway Department to construct and maintain a piece of road leading from Nazareth to Bethlehem. It is said to be one of the most atrocious stretches of highways in Pennsylvania and it will now be up to the Northampton County Commissioners to put it into good condition.

The Scriptural passage which comments on the fact that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, might aptly be revised in the case of the Democratic National chairman to read that this particular prophet's prophecies are without basis of fact, even in his own country.

Both National chairmen are generous to a fault in their re-election predictions, but Vance McCormick was a self-elected Governor four years ago before the proletariat visited the polls.

Some gunners get almost as many hunters as rabbits.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING



AND YOU GET IT OFF YOUR CHEST WITH THE KNOWLEDGE YOU'VE SCORED A SUCCESS—OH—AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING?

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Observers of Pennsylvania politics believe that the Keystone State will poll the greatest total of its history to-day despite the operation of registration and enrollment laws and the general dissatisfaction expressed over complicated ballots. Reports coming to this city, which, as the capital, gets more first hand political information than any other place in the State, indicate a general intention of the great mass of the voters to vote, although very many will not say how they are going to vote. The gist of reports received here is that the people are pretty deeply fed up over the election and the discussion of politics has superseded pretty nearly everything else when groups of men get together. Candidates, too, say that they have been struck with the intense interest shown by audiences in speeches on what are some times called the "burning issues."

The question that is interesting many is what proportion of the 1,644,181 registered, enrolled or listed in the Keystone State will vote to-day. Better information regarding the number of voters is available now than ever before and the tremendous enrollment of 962,443 Republicans reported by the Republican State committee is taken to mean the majority of Pennsylvania back to its place as the banner majority State. It is also interesting to note that the enrollment of 418,111 Democrats is less than the vote for Bryan eight years ago.

In 1904 there were 1,236,738 votes cast for President, Roosevelt getting the unprecedented total of \$40,949 and Parker \$35,430 and in 1908 there were 1,267,450 votes, of which Taft got 745,779 and Bryan, the Democratic high water mark of 448,782. In 1912 there were 2,173,676 votes, Roosevelt getting 444,894; Wilson 395,637 and Taft 273,360. There was a decrease of 50,000 in the total vote in four years.

The 1914 election saw 1,111,252 votes cast for Governor, Brumbaugh receiving 588,705 and McCormick 523,860. The Democratic nominee having been made the first choice of the Washington party by withdrawal of William Draper Lewis, who with his friends is now backing Hughes. In the same election there were 1,111,932 votes cast at the first election for United States senator ever held in Pennsylvania, Penrose getting 419,810; Pinchot 269,255 and Palmer 256,436.

The election has a peculiar interest for Pennsylvania because the Republican party is reunited with the Progressives and the most important State offices next to Governor are to be filled. There will be a State treasurer and an auditor general elected for four years; a one-term State senator for six, a supreme court justice for twenty-one and four congressmen at-large and thirty-two district congressmen. There are twenty-five senators, all from odd numbered districts, for four years and 207 representatives for two years.

The Republicans will elect all the State officers, Justice Walling being also a Republican, although his election is nonpartisan. There are now six Democrats in the congressional delegation. Some estimates made here are that the Democrats will sustain a net loss of one although some say two. There are now thirty-eight Republican State senators and eleven Democrats with one Washingtonian. The Democrats stand to lose two. In the House the Republican majority was very large last time, there being 44 Republicans and 41 Democrats, one Washingtonian and one Socialist. Many people here believe that the Republicans will come close to holding their strength.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION GREAT SUCCESS IN WYOMING SCHOOLS

EXTRACTS from an article which appeared some time ago in Everybody's Magazine:

"For five years Wyoming has been pioneering in this delicate matter of military instruction in the schools, and has now reached the stage where in places before the nation the results of the experiment. The Swiss and Australian models have been followed in some degree, but the big outstanding feature of the plan are entirely original, having particular regard for American ideals and prejudices.

"Like most big ideas, the Wyoming experiment 'just happened,' writes one who has devoted considerable study to the plan. 'The labor unions refused to see anything in it but a training school for the militia, and they reified their unalterable hostility to the National Guard as being nothing more than an armed force for the use of the employing class in industrial disputes. Parents based their objection on the ground that military instruction would exalt martial ideals in the mind of every youngster. Preachers opposed because they scented militarism, and educators were antagonistic out of their fear that individual initiative would be destroyed and personal responsibility undermined.'

Lieutenant Steever, of the United States Army, who fathered the idea, devised ways and means to meet the various objections and right here is where the plan left the beaten paths and took on originality. He made the enlistments voluntary and promised complete separation of the cadet corps from the militia; he declared that he would make citizens, not soldiers, and that the boys would be taught the advantages of a strong body and a clean mind, the value of self restraint, civic duties and responsibilities; to the clergy and pacifists he announced:

REPUBLICAN TICKET
For President, Charles Evans Hughes, of New York
For Vice-President, Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana
For Auditor General, Charles A. Snyder, of Potsville
For State Treasurer, Harmon M. Kephart, of Connellsville
For Congress-at-Large, Thomas S. Chicago, 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. Beldeman, of Harrisburg
For Representative, Augustus Whitman and J. W. Swartz
For Second District, Ira E. Ush and David J. Bechtold
For Mine Inspector, Charles J. Price, of Lykens
Nonpartisan Ticket,
Supreme Court, Emory A. Walling, of Erie

Good-by

It is a word that has choked many an utterance and started many a tear. The hand is clasped, the word is said, the part and are out on the ocean of time. Yet, it comes again, when of times?—Pleasant Hill Register.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THAT SCHOOL PAGEANT

To the Editor of the Telegraph:
That school pageant in the rain, on Saturday afternoon, was enough to arouse the civic pride which every citizen possesses, but which sometimes "goes to sleep" and lies dormant until something happens to wake it up. I have seen a resident of Harrisburg but a little more than two months and spent some time here in 1882, or thereabouts, and cannot help wondering when I look over the city and see the wonderful progress it has made in all directions—the beautiful River Front, handsome homes, splendid water works, good trolley service, many miles of paved streets, which is a pleasure to drive. In fact, it is a few better paved cities in the country. I have been here for some time and have seen the progress that Harrisburg is making. I am very strongly in favor of the high school loan of a million and a quarter of dollars, and am glad I have been a resident of the city long enough to vote. I hope no one will be fooled in the fear of increased taxes, because of the very little that any will be asked. I have noticed that the increase in taxes will not go to the benefit of the city, but will be used for other purposes. I am very strongly in favor of the high school loan of a million and a quarter of dollars, and am glad I have been a resident of the city long enough to vote. I hope no one will be fooled in the fear of increased taxes, because of the very little that any will be asked. I have noticed that the increase in taxes will not go to the benefit of the city, but will be used for other purposes.

The city has outgrown its schools, and there is a very pressing need of more and better buildings and equipment. To-day the people will decide whether the school board shall borrow the money for the purpose of supplying these needs, or find some other way of accomplishing that end.

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Trade Briefs
Lumbermen in the West have organized an export sales company. The purpose of this company is twofold; to increase the sale of Douglas fir and hemlock and to cope successfully with organized European lumber companies. Numerous new industries have recently sprung up in Barcelona, Spain. This is due to the fact that many articles which were formerly imported are now being made in domestic factories.

Machinery for carding and spinning wool is needed in India. Artificial leather, made of linen duck, coated with varnish and pasted together in layers, is being extensively used in England. American lamps are popular in Malaysia. There is also a market for high grade lamp chimneys. It is estimated that this year's crop of Almeria grapes will total 2,000,000 barrels. Early shipments to London sold at \$2.92 to \$6.32 a barrel.

By BRIGGS



AND YOU GET IT OFF YOUR CHEST WITH THE KNOWLEDGE YOU'VE SCORED A SUCCESS—OH—AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING?

Our Library Table

Dead Yesterday, by Mary Agnes Hamilton. (George H. Doran Co., New York. \$1.50 net.)
While it is not a particularly thrilling book, "Dead Yesterday" is one of unusual perception and understanding of life. It is essentially an elaborate criticism of the working out of our inner consciousness and is a book for the discriminating mind.

Sustained interest lags in spots and the author occasionally involves herself in her own thoughts to the reader's demoralization. It is a poignant love story with the scenes laid in a country at war.

The Romance of a Christmas Card, by H. C. Douglas Higgins. (Houghton, Mifflin Co. \$1.00 net.)
The nearness of the Christmas season attracts our interest to books charged with the holiday atmosphere. "The Romance of a Christmas Card," in the pleasantly restful style of its formerly much read author, fairly radiates Christmas cheer and spirit. It is the tale of two wanderers who are brought back to their childhood home by the message of a Christmas card written by the minister's wife. They arrive in time to assist in the celebration of an old-fashioned Christmas and find happiness and peace with their old friends.

Onward March of Education
[Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.]
It is concededly too early for the United States to relinquish its beneficial control of the Philippine Islands, and to throw upon the Filipinos the responsibility of self-government; for the withdrawal of support would be equivalent to hinting to other powers that it was an opportunity for them to emulate the long and oppressive control of the people exercised by the Spaniards, and there would be a recession to former barbarism. But it would be folly to maintain that civilization has made considerable advancement in the islands.

Well Known People
—William Draper Lewis, who has been active on the stump this year, is said to be completely writing a book on his own experiences.

Do You Know
That Harrisburg makes special steels for instruments?
Historic Harrisburg
Five councils were held with Indians here by provincial commissioners between 1740 and 1755.

Evening Chat

Students of elections are watching the way things are going here to-day and the official results in Dauphin county are expected to be interesting indeed. The vote in Dauphin county in the great Proctor campaign of 1912 was the greatest ever polled here, being greater by over 2,500 than the total of the Presidential vote of 1908, which saw over 23,000 as a total. The aggregate of the votes of the county on national, State and judicial elections are extremely interesting. In 1906, the Stuart election year, they were 40,633, votes polled in the county, Stuart getting over 10,600 for Governor. Two years later there were 24,661 votes polled. Taft, receiving 15,837, or about 1,000 less than Roosevelt four years before. In 1910 when there was a big fight for Governor, 21,234 votes were polled or over 3,000 less than in the preceding year. Brumbaugh getting 11,812 the total vote of the county was 25,829 Roosevelt having 9,436, Wilson 7,470 and Taft 6,012. In 1913 in a judicial election less than 12,000 votes were cast for superior court. The next year the Brumbaugh-McCormick campaign year, the total vote polled ran up to 25,725, the highest of any gubernatorial year. Brumbaugh getting 13,644 as a Republican alone, and McCormick 10,243 on Democratic and Washington tickets combined. That same election year, Judge Kunkel got 21,459 of 22,730 votes for the superior court and Judge Trexler 13,783 of 15,442 polled for superior court. In the superior court campaign the next November, Brumbaugh got 11,800 votes as the highest man, those running next to him getting about 8,300 apiece. The election was for three judges and six candidates divided 45,492 votes, each being entitled to vote for three men.

Just 45,303 official ballots were prepared for distribution in city and county to-day, 19,019 of which were intended for the city and 26,284 were for the use of the county voters outside the city. The number of special ballots that deal with the county commissioners totaled 11,357. In addition to taking his regular general election ballot into the booth with him, Mr. Baum's ballot also had an extra ticket. This was the jitney ballot upon which the voter had a chance to indicate his views on the proposed jitney and finance amendment. The high school loan question was included on the general election ticket.

"All West Shore owes much to Edward F. Baum," says a local newspaper, "for his good work in the joint high school proposition for this territory," said a West Shore man to-day. "In all newspaper accounts of the proposition very seldom is the name of the man who scoured the West Shore seeking members of boards in several of the towns who did not favor the proposition, and after much persuasion turned the project into a new life after it had appeared to sink. About five years ago it was through Mr. Baum's efforts that the project was launched. At this time he was unable to keep the work moving and finally dropped out of the project took on a new life months ago Mr. Baum was the selection of the directors as pilot of the project. Every public school resident of the West Shore should give Mr. Baum a hearty handshake whether the project is passed or defeated."

It is getting to be suspected that Congressman Aaron S. Kreider really likes to campaign. The Congressman knows this district like a book and as he drives his own car and gets into districts "emot" from the general line of travel as often as he gets into the cities and boroughs he mixes with the plain people. As a matter of fact, the Congressman is a good mixer and he knows the viewpoints of the workers and the farmers. Not long ago he was spinning along when he met a farmer leaning against a fence. The farmer stopped and asked the Congressman and did not take pains to move his position, Kreider got him into an argument on the way to turn a furrow and when he left the man was shouting for him.

Among visitors to the Harrisburg Public Library a few days ago was Mrs. M. B. Bogle, head of the Carnegie library at Pittsburgh. Miss Bogle spent some time at the library and was much interested in its rapid growth. As a matter of fact, the development of the library has attracted much attention and the extent to which it has branched out among children has been much noted in other cities.

Robert M. Simmers, one of the veteran agents of the State Dairy and Food Division, has given a chill to people in eastern counties by predicting that the price of eggs will go to seventy-five cents a dozen. Mr. Simmers has been studying the food situation and says one reason for the high price is the weight of the egg. The other is that there is a big demand from Canada for American butter and eggs. Many eggs are going abroad.

Several incipient forest fires which have broken out on First and Second mountains in the vicinity of the Hecker and Manada gaps were pretty promptly stamped out by people living in the neighborhood, who were summoned by telephone. Giving a fire alarm by telephone is a common enough thing in a city or town but it's strange to hear of it being adopted as a means in the country and in the mountain country at that. The telephone has saved many a valuable tract of woodland in this county in the last few years.

The Man in the Moon has the benches in Reservoir. In the River Front parks and along the city's Front Steps to himself these evenings; the electric lights no longer interfere. All the park lights have been switched off for the winter and from now on, if the moon and the stars alone will have to illuminate the parks.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—William Draper Lewis, who has been active on the stump this year, is said to be completely writing a book on his own experiences.

—Charles M. Tower, former ambassador to Germany, is spending part of the month at Atlantic City.

—Dr. Isaac Charles, president of Haverford, says that this country should not build battleships, but give it to European countries to aid in reconstruction after the war.

—Dr. Paul W. Harrison, well known in Eastern Pennsylvania, will travel into the center of Arabia.