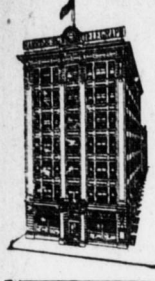


HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 28

He is a poor creature who cannot be angry and who is not ready to challenge wanton evildoers; the thunderstorm has its function, but let it be brief and be followed by the clear shining after rain.—JOHN WATSON.

KEEP THE STREETS CLEAR

CHIEF OF POLICE WETZEL has acted promptly and vigorously in ordering down the advertising banners strung across Market street, since his attention was called to the nuisance.

The chief is entirely justified in his action. Harrisburg spent thousands of dollars to clear the streets of the central part of the city of overhead wires. It would be foolish to nullify these expenditures by permitting the thoroughfares to be cluttered up by flaring signs that are anything but decorative, which obstruct the view and which might in case of storm prove dangerous to property.

Beside, if the privilege is accorded to one it must be to all. It would be a pretty sight, indeed, to see Market street criss-crossed with banners strung from every building front.

Chief of Police Wetzel is manifestly endeavoring to do what he can to bring about a more efficient and satisfactory administration of the police department. In this laudable effort he will have the support and commendation of the people.

Just a word of advice—Say your thanksgiving prayers before going to market to-morrow.

NO "BRANCH" CAPITOL

STILL harping upon a "Branch" Capitol in Philadelphia a commission appointed at the conclusion of the last session of the Legislature to consider this matter will have another meeting next week to which prominent Philadelphians will be summoned to testify regarding the need of such a building.

This is wholly and solely a Philadelphia proposition and is the outgrowth of a joke at the last session of the Legislature, when a resolution was introduced in the Senate providing for the creation of a commission to consider the advisability of erecting in Philadelphia a building to house all the State departments having offices in that city, including the Supreme and Superior courts. It was never intended that this resolution should be taken seriously; as a matter of fact it was a practical joke engineered by several newspaper men. But like many another joke it was taken seriously in several quarters and resulted in the appointment of a commission which has had several serious sessions to consider the problem.

Nobody believes that the State Legislature will provide for a "Branch" Capitol anywhere. If such an institution were established in Philadelphia, then why not at Pittsburgh, Scranton, Erie, Williamsport and elsewhere throughout the State wherever a division or bureau of the State government happens to be located.

Nobody will object to State bureaus located in Philadelphia being concentrated in one building for the convenience of those having business with them, but it ought to be possible to concentrate such divisions without the pretense of a Capitol adjunct in the way of a building.

So far as the Supreme Court is concerned, the time is coming and is not far away when that body will be required to have permanent sittings here at the seat of government. There may have been a reason for the meeting of the higher court in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in former years, but with quick transportation facilities now and ample and even luxurious quarters in the new Capitol there would appear to be no justification whatever for provision for sittings in Philadelphia or elsewhere outside of Harrisburg.

Of course, one of the reasons heretofore for the location of bureaus and departments outside of Harrisburg has been the lack of adequate hotel facilities in this city. But that is no longer a justification since definite and final steps have been taken for the erection here of the splendid million-dollar "Penn-Harris" Hotel.

So far as this newspaper is concerned it has always advocated the broadest and most generous treatment of all questions affecting the port

of Philadelphia and its great institutions, but it is folly to attempt in any way to minimize the importance of the chosen seat of government where the people have established for all time the various departments which have to do with the working out of the problems that concern the development of an imperial commonwealth.

DEAN KIRK'S LECTURE

IN his letter to the Telegraph yesterday calling attention to the lecture of Dean Kirk of the University of Pennsylvania Dental School, in Harrisburg Friday evening, State Superintendent Nathan C. Schaeffer points out that the noted dental authority, among other things, will emphasize the importance of dental hygiene in the schools. Just at this time Harrisburg should be particularly interested in any information it can gather on that subject. We are about to erect a number of school buildings. In one of the more centrally located there should be a well equipped dental laboratory. Few people know that the public schools of the city are now equipped for the examination of children's teeth in a small way. Good work is being done, especially among the little ones whose parents cannot afford to send them to a dentist, but who are sorely in need of attention.

It used to be considered sufficient when the public schools taught the "Three R's," but now we know that the physical and the moral side of child nature requires quite as much attention as the mental. So we have compulsory medical examination, and this has heeded out the unfit from the fit and has brought about the establishment of schools for deficient and out-door schools for the tubercular. In addition many children have been saved by school physicians who discovered diseases in incipency and reported to their parents.

In a more limited way the dental service provided by the board of control has been of lasting benefit. The only trouble there is that of inadequacy. The equipment should be sufficient to pass every pupil of the city schools through the hands of the examining dentists at least once a year. If Dean Kirk has any definite information on what other cities are doing along this line, and it is to be supposed he has for he is a world-wide authority on dentistry, we hope he gives it to us at length.

One of the big questions which has engaged the attention of the directors of the proposed million-dollar hotel is the management. Several interesting propositions have been under consideration for three or four weeks, and these have involved careful investigation and discussion. No time is being lost in working out the various matters which affect this great and important enterprise.

SCHWAB AND HIS DREAM

BEFORE 800 citizens of the two Bethlehem's Charles M. Schwab last night expressed in the following words his dream of uniting by process of law these two communities which will be united shortly by a "hill to hill" bridge which will cost upward of \$1,000,000.

Boys, I invited you to dine with me to-night for two purposes. First, that we might be good fellows together for the evening and that I might have opportunity to talk to you of the subject which has been close to my heart for a decade. You know what that is. It is a dream of a beautiful, prosperous, thriving city on the banks of the Lehigh. A city called Bethlehem, being by consolidation of the two cities, Bethlehem and Lehigh. It has but one thought and that looking to the civic improvement of the community and the improvement of the city.

Schwab, the dreamer of great things industrially, is also the dreamer of a great and beautiful city where the men who labor in the great mills of Bethlehem may live happily and contentedly amid all the surroundings that a model city of the twentieth century can give its people. That he has made his dream come true in one of the great cities of the world, where the men who labor in the great mills of Bethlehem may live happily and contentedly amid all the surroundings that a model city of the twentieth century can give its people.

Would that there were more Schwabs—men to whom money and the prestige which goes with its acquisition mean no more than opportunity to widen their sphere of usefulness, to be of greater service to their fellows and to the communities in which they live. We need some such right here in Harrisburg, where the money-hoarding habit has been a serious setback to the progress of the city. In Harrisburg what has been done by way of civic betterment has been largely at the hands of those least able in a financial way to bear the burden of such service.

Incidentally, is it too much to hope that some day Mr. Schwab will turn his attention to the union of Harrisburg and Steelton, to make a city second in importance to very few in Pennsylvania?

If the political interests so actively concerned in sticking the knife into each other were only able to realize how little the public is interested in these ambitious performances, they would probably give more attention to harmonizing their activities for the benefit of the organization which they happen to represent.

About this time of year those struggles to keep up the Christmas savings payments begin to appear to have been worth while.

"The man who has the goods gets them," remains the Philadelphia Evening Ledger. Yes, and in these days, the money, too.

What has become of the man who used to take a day off to go out and cut his own Christmas tree?

"Billy" Sunday, invading New York, ought to take a lesson from the visit of one Dowle, some years back.

There's one thing about the President's message that every one can praise. He says it will be brief.

The provision merchants are great believers in the up-lift movement.

When a Feller Needs a Friend



Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Capitol Hill was all agog to-day over the visit paid to Governor Brumbaugh last night by Mayor Smith and Congressman Vore, of Philadelphia, and there was no end of speculation as to the effect it might have on the Speakership. The only statement that could be secured from the Governor on the matter was that the conference was relative to legislation affecting Philadelphia and that the Speakership was referred to only "indirectly."

The Governor last night made his first remark on the speakership since Representative Richard J. Baldwin got into the race by saying that he was "awaiting developments." This morning he said that he was "still awaiting developments." Further than that the Governor would not speak on the matter. The Governor also declined to go into details as to the proposed legislation affecting Philadelphia.

The supposition is that the Governor is not disposed to get into a fight over the Speakership unless he has Mayor Smith with him and that he and his visitors did not reach any agreement as to a candidate to oppose Baldwin. The rapid strides made by Baldwin in his campaign have amazed more than one person at the Capitol and the general opinion is that the State administration has been slow in mobilizing its forces.

The declaration of the Chester county representatives in favor of Baldwin was a surprise to a good many administration partisans and they are awaiting what developments may come as the result of the policy to be determined upon by the Governor. It is also intimated that Mayor Smith of Philadelphia, is not disposed to become embroiled in any fight over the Speakership as he wants to avoid any ripper legislation.

From the Baldwin headquarters last night came a statement from Representative William T. Ramsey, of Delaware county, announcing the adoption of a resolution by four representatives elect from Bucks county, and Montgomery counties, comprising the Eighth Congressional district. This resolution sets forth that "we recognize in Mr. Baldwin a man who has had many years of experience in the Legislature of Pennsylvania and who is fitted in point of mental capacity and ability to discharge the duties of this responsible position in a capable and impartial manner." The representatives elect to the House who signed this pledge to vote for Baldwin for Speaker are Henry F. Pickering and Daniel C. Fretz, of Bucks county, and James S. Boyd and I. T. Haldeeman, of Montgomery county.

The Philadelphia Record in a review of the situation to-day says: "The strength gathered by the Baldwin candidacy and the apparent apathy of the Governor and the Vares toward the speakership election continue to mystify organization lieutenants. No word has come forth from the Vore camp concerning the speakership beyond an intimation that Baldwin's candidacy would not be acceptable to the downtown leaders or their allies. The belief that some sort of a compromise may be effected which will avert the threatened resumption of the factional warfare during the next session of the Legislature and keep it from breaking out until after the close of the city election next year is growing stronger every day among organization politicians."

Pittsburgh papers look for a fight and seem to want it. The Altoona Tribune and other up-State papers seek a short session and no law.

Word was received here last night of the death of W. E. Watson, for years an associate judge of Huntingdon county and well known to many here.

Voting in saloons is to be barred in Luzerne county hereafter.

Reports that the contents of cash from Federal officeholders would not be received at Democratic state headquarters are incorrect, it was stated to-day.

State grangers are planning an ambitious legislative program when they meet here. The grangers will ask the Legislature for many things as part of a plan to extend over several sessions.

Senator H. W. Schantz, of Lehigh proposes to introduce a bill, unless there be introductory objections, to omit the printing of the names of the Presidential electors on the ballot and have a vote for Wilson, Hughes, or as the case may be, count as a vote for all the Presidential electors of the party candidate for whom the vote was cast. This would make a real short ballot and do away with such

Shorten the Session

[Altoona Tribune.]

Although the Legislature of Pennsylvania is not due for over a month, it is not too soon to express the earnest hope that the majority of the senators and representatives have already made up their minds to advocate the shortest session on record. This course will win the approval of their constituents more generally than almost anything else they could do.

Much unnecessary time is usually wasted at the opening of the sessions. Of course the committees must be appointed after the speaker and other officers of the House have been chosen, but the speaker-elect is usually a member with experience and it should not take him more than two or three days to select all the committees. At all events the Monday following the election of the speaker it should be possible to name the committees of both houses.

A great deal of time is wasted at the beginning of the sessions. For two or three weeks there is very little effort to get down to working order, so that the greater part of the month of January has slipped by before the organization has been completed and the committees organized for business. May it not be possible to expedite matters a little next January? Because dilatory methods have prevailed in the past furnishes no argument for their continuance. On the contrary a new departure now will do much to win and retain the increased confidence of the voters of the Commonwealth.

Nor is there the slightest call for the enactment of a big book of new laws. Some measures must be passed. The regular appropriation bills should be promptly introduced and as promptly enacted. The Governor's proposed housing bill and the county local option act should receive immediate consideration. A few other measures will doubtless merit attention. But the thousands of inconsequential measures that will be advocated by this interest or that should receive scant consideration. We have had a surfeit of lawmaking in this State and in the country generally. A very popular step will be a tremendous decrease in the acts of the assembly.

Gentlemen of the general assembly: Organize promptly; cut your holidays at the beginning of the session; at the minimum; instruct your committees to get down to business at once and to report promptly all essential measures; do a full day's work at least five days in the week after the committees begin to report; waste no time but work hard while you are at it. Then adjourn not later than April of his life. The naval blue is a presumptive sign that the man who wears it is fit and intelligent, and that he has the courage necessary to face danger and discipline. Sailors ashore are no more unruly or over-venturous than college undergraduates, yet no one ever tries to keep a college student out of a theater seat because he is a college student.

Rank Amateurs

A couple of men held up the passenger car near Kansas City and got \$80. It is evident that they were amateurs, as they paid no attention to the porter.—Indianapolis Star.

Safe Prediction

About this time of year a cold wave forecast is a dead-sure winner, providing the forecaster is game to stick to it long enough.—Cleveland Leader.

Fairbanks and Indiana

The Democrats can have their fun with Charles Warren Fairbanks, but we would call attention to the fact that he carried his home State, which is more than either man on the Democratic ticket could do.—Chicago Herald.

Circumstances Alter Cases

But a decade ago \$1 wheat was viewed by the consumer with alarm, whereas it now looks upon it as a roseate hope.—Chicago News.

Tastes Differ

The announcement that there is to be an inauguration ball at the beginning of his second term serves to remind the country that the tastes of President's wives differ in such matters.—Kansas City Journal.

BOLDT OF THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

In the current issue of the American Magazine is an appreciation of George C. Boldt, the great hotel genius, by Fred C. Kelly. The following extracts show what manner of man is Boldt:

It is Boldt's theory, confirmed to his own satisfaction many times, that a good executive must be naturally observant. His eyes must be shifting to different directions, as he walks along, so that he knows almost unconsciously, just what he has passed. A man with executive talent, says Boldt, should be able to talk to a guest, looking him right in the face and paying polite attention to what he says, but nevertheless with eyes alert enough to take in what is going on around him, all at the same time. And Boldt demands more or less executive talent of nearly every employe. He makes it plain to all on his pay roll that their job is looking after the entire hotel. A man is hired, primarily, for work in one department, but he must keep his eyes open for anything wrong in any other department and report it at the right place.

Boldt believes that a good hotel waiter has an excellent opportunity to learn by observation, and to rise in the world. Boldt himself was once a waiter, and now, besides having vast wealth, he probably has no superior as a hotel man. Many other successful hotel men were once waiters. They learned human nature, learned the value of never-failing courtesy and, above all, that great hotels are built on the theory that the guest is always right.

Boldt believes in a previous article in this magazine, Boldt believes that by far the greatest single factor in successful hotel management is courtesy. He himself owes his present place in the hotel world to the fact that he was once so courteous to William Waldorf Astor that Astor picked him to take charge of the great hotel he was planning to build. The hearty smile, the ready smile, the smile—"is his cheapness—if you make it yourself."

And courtesy, Boldt believes, does not consist merely in speaking politely to your guests. For instance, he thinks it is only courtesy that a guest should not have to deal with any hotel employe who is chewing gum, wearing a toothpick or smoking. Even though an employe does not deal di-

EMPTYING THE ASHES

rectly with guests at all, Boldt will not permit him to chew gum, have a toothpick in his mouth, or smoke while on duty. And there must be no taint of alcoholic refreshment on his breath. If he is about to leave the building, he may light a cigar just before going out the door, but that is the extent of the indoor smoking privilege.

"One rule of Boldt's is to set a good example in all things he exacts from others. He himself does not smoke, drink, chew gum or talk loudly while on the job. And he will not take a drink at his own bar.

"The sight of a proprietor standing around drinking with guests," he explains, "might be suggestive of leasure on his part rather than real efficiency. If I wish to entertain somebody I do it in a dining room in the regular way."

"Boldt has found, by the way, that the falling off of alcoholic drinking in recent years is really astonishing—much more so than is generally imagined. At banquets, where formerly six different drinks were served to each guest, now there are frequently only two, probably a little sherry followed by champagne. In order to have plenty, a banquet committee usually arranges for a pint of champagne per guest. And always there are many pints left over.

"Early in his hotel experience Boldt discovered that there is no item of courtesy which pleases a guest much more than simply to be remembered, to be called by name.

"The Waldorf-Astoria was not long in successful operation before Boldt's income was said to be five hundred thousand dollars a year, which made him one of the highest-paid men in the United States.

"Hotel men from all over the world seek out Boldt for advice. Comparatively few high-grade hotels are built in this country without the plans having been submitted to Boldt, along with a request for suggestions. Not long ago the head of one of the biggest hotels in London sat in Boldt's office telling him of the lavish manner in which they were equipping their plant.

"There seems to be none ready to challenge Boldt's title as one of the greatest hotel men of his time. And yet most of his success is based on little beyond the application of plain common sense."

OUR DAILY LAUGH

JUST THE PET The alligator can go six months without eating. Just the pet for a poet.

IGNORING THE BRIDE. Fine way for one girl to speak of another girl's wedding. How's that? She says the church looked lovely.

THE TROUBLE. He was eager to be rich. Thought of money but to yearn it. But he didn't want the labor. On the grind it takes to earn it.

NOT FOR HIM. I say old man, what's the make-up for? The doctor told me I must do some hard work and get in shape or I would die. How do you like it? I think I would rather die.

Evening Chat

Fred Newell, the Canton editor who is one of the head boosters for the placing of the "Susquehanna Trail" highway on the map, is authority for the statement that the Northern Central Railway follows the lines of the old Indian trail to the North from near Williamsport up to Elmira and then some. The roads which it is proposed to add to the State highway system from Roaring Branch, which is near the county seat of Lycoming, are the real Indian trail just as are some of the roads in this part of the State the way the aborigines followed. The "Susquehanna Trail," he contends, would be about eight miles shorter and without going up hill and down dale as much as the present road to Elmira. Of course, the Tioga county contingent does not subscribe to the Editor Newell's says and thinks he overlooks some choice scenery. Mr. Newell has absorbed the legends of the northern Indians to escape the irruptions of the Southern warriors, and the "Susquehanna Trail" which will start at Harrisburg and go up the river on the new road which the State and Pennsylvania are building between Dauphin and Millersburg, is full of interest to people here. It will be the first North and South highway and will connect Harrisburg with Elmira and those beautiful New York regions of which poets sing, but which are not a whit prettier than sections of our Commonwealth; it will open the way for New York people to come here to see the Capitol and then go on South to the seat of the national government with side trips to the garden county of Lancaster, the cattle country of Gettysburg and the peach orchards of the Cumberland Valley and the historically inclined can imagine war parties in pairs and feathers moving through the trees on forays or moving north from hunting grounds invaded by the white man and his ax and plough. But best of all it will provide an easier, more comfortable way for our Northern tier kinsfolk to come to Harrisburg to run the government.

Speaking about highways the idea of Governor Brumbaugh to name the State highway linking Lancaster with the Lincoln highway and Harrisburg with the William Penn Highway has met with much favorable comment. The road is an important and historic one, as the Governor pointed out, and it connects the two great highways running east and west. The Governor's plan will be taken up in a short time by motor clubs and signs erected.

Insurance Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil says that he is becoming the champion traveler of Capitol Hill. "I crossed this State about twice and made some side trips last week," said he. "I came here early in the morning to Pittsburgh on some matters, came here again, then went on to Philadelphia, then back to Pittsburgh and here again." He is an ardent admirer of Pennsylvania scenery by name.

The late Frederic W. Fleitz, who first came to Harrisburg as a clerk in the House of Representatives, when he was scarcely more than a boy, was one of the first of the champion long distance runners in the State. Fleitz was given the job of calling the roll because it had a lot of unusual and long names and other men who were assigned to it fell down. It was passed to him and he carried it off with the ease of everyone he called it off as though it was his daily job. It seems that with Mr. Fleitz's habit of getting to know all that was going on he has studied the roll and the names of desks and the faces of the members and when he was signaled to step into the breach he actually knew the roll better than the man paid to call it. He kept at it after that and although they used to try and catch him they never succeeded. One time some one remarking on his knowledge of the roll said that it was merely a matter of time and that the way to test knowledge was to start in the middle. Mr. Fleitz did it and caught up on the other end. Then the skeptic asked him how he could not say it backwards. But he did.

Nowhere will Frederic W. Fleitz be more missed than in those Canadian fastnesses where he loved to fish and hobnob with the primitive people of the hamlets where he spent most of his summers. Especially at Bob-cay and the Kawatha lakes will he be mourned. For twenty years he had been going to this place for muscallong fishing and he knew every creek and all the prominent rocks and crannies of a picturesque region. One summer he spent in a cabin upon a small island and he always told with interest his experiences with the natives. Like the late C. H. Backenstoe, who frequented the same lakes, Mr. Fleitz knew the habits of the game fish of those waters and both lawyers were popular among the people.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Congressman-elect O. D. Beakley of Franklin, who flew from Philadelphia to Washington, says the aeroplane is safer than an automobile.

Judge Joseph Buffington, of Pittsburgh federal courts is at Atlantic City.

The Rev. H. H. Walker, York minister, celebrated his golden jubilee as a clergyman.

Dr. H. V. Mattison, the Ambler manufacturer, thinks the town is not large enough and will build 100 houses.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg makes book-binding machinery for Scotland?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG Provincial councillors and Indians met here with Conrad Weiser in 1756.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Professor Munsterberg has more of the American psychology to interest him and report on to Berlin.—Springfield Republican.

There are more doubtful States after the election than before.—Philadelphia North American.

The defeated candidate in the surrogate States is more convinced than ever that the woman's place is in the home.—Boston Transcript.

Poor United States. Half the country has gone for prohibition, and soon we shall be just as decrepit as Russia, Philadelphia North American.