HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

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WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 29

The year's at the spring!
And Day's at the morn!
The lark's on the wing!
The snail's on the thorn!
God's in His heaven:
All's right with the world.
—BROWNING.

THANKSGIVING!

GIVE thanks unto the Lord, call upon His name, make known His deeds among the people."

"Sing unto the Lord, for He hath done excellent things; this is known in all the earth."

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord; and to sing praises unto Thy name, O Most High.

"To show forth Thy loving kindness in the morning; and Thy faithfulness every night."

"Let us come before His presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto Him with psalms."

"Dollar bills and new gold scarce," says a news item heading. We judge the writer meant scarcer.

HARDSCRABBLE

OWING to the illness of City Solicitor Seitz certain legal matters affecting the Hardscrabble condemnation proceedings are in statu quo, but these are not of such a character as to seriously delay the final clearance of the district in question. There is nothing to prevent the filing of the bonds of the city to protect the interests of property owners not satisfied with the awards and begin the removal of the properties on the river front between Herr and Calder streets.

This improvement is accepted throughout the city as one which should have been made long ago, and while the rights of all the property owners must be conserved at every step it does not follow that there is anything in the situation which would justify unreasonable delay on the part of the city.

Our unrivaled river front is an asset of which every citizen is proud and the stranger within our gates always goes away from Harrisburg with a feeling that there are few cities so blessed in the matter of picturesque environment. Everywhere there is the thought that the river frontage constitutes the best feature of the city's esthetic values. Landscape architects distinguished throughout the world have been here and these have told of the splendid treatment of the city's river line.

All that is now needed to complete this work is the proper protection of the embankment on both sides of the Susquehanna basin. Especially must attention be given to the slope in the newer sections of the city. This is one of the things that ought to have been looked after during the late summer, but whatever the excuse for failure to do so, it is certain to be demanded by the people with the opening of next Spring.

We regret that the postal laws forbid publication of a letter from a reader who tells what he thinks of the farmer who tried to get fifty-five cents a pound for turkey to-day, but we console ourselves and our friend with the thought that we agree with him, and we're much obliged to him for saying it for us, as we hesitate about swearing on the eve of Thanksgiving Day.

FOOTBALL

THANKSGIVING will witness the ringing down of the curtain on the 1916 football season, and the sport-loving American populace will turn its attention to other matters.

It was a season in which the "dopesters" did not have it all their own way. A number of surprises upset calculations and overturned the betting contingent, and all the big teams suffered at least one decisive defeat, except Brown.

Last Saturday marked the surging of the tide of interest in football to the high water mark, when 120,000 people, more or less, crowded two separate stadiums within seventy miles of each other and either cheered themselves hoarse with delirious joy, as in the case of the Yale rooters, or accepted with equanimity the apparent inevitable as did the Oliphant-harassed Navy supporters.

The two football classics, the Army-Navy and the Yale-Harvard games, evidence the hold which football has on the American people. King Baseball glares with envy. The Roman gladiator stuff, which used to be such a favorite descriptive asset among football writers, is gone and football stands on a firm basis of strong clean competition, where brains and muscle share equally in the outcome.

Brown is undisputed champion of the season. Yale has redeemed herself. There remains but the Cornell-Pennsylvania struggle on Franklin Field Thanksgiving Day. Our best wishes for a hard-fought battle.

We have not noticed any mention of the King of Rumania's Thanksgiving proclamation.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

DO Your Christmas Shopping Early" is a slogan that has a few days to run before it becomes anachronistic, but how many of us are still in that old rut of indecision as to what our Christmas purchases shall be. We clench our fists and grit our teeth and say "To-day I will get some of these presents out of the way," but the hour comes and we heed it not. And the days pass and the Yuletide draws near and we shiver with apprehension as the night before Christmas with its nonstirring mice is on us and we are unprepared.

The man of business prides himself on his systems, his efficiency, his prompt decisions, etc., etc. But what becomes of all these boasted characteristics when buying Christmas presents is the order of the day, or night? What a pleasing conception of pure, unadulterated bliss it is to imagine the unheard-of event of a man going home and warming his toes on the fireplace or the radiator the night before Christmas without being called from his solid comfort to go downtown and make the neglected purchases. And think how much it would contribute to the proper appreciation of the season by the hard-working and willing clerks and shopgirls who so many years wander wearily home after a gruelling week of caring for late shoppers.

There are no two ways to it. Tie a ribbon around your finger or in your buttonhole. Do it now!

Oh, stop complaining for a moment and be glad you're living.

CANADA INCREASING SALES

COMPARING the nine months ended September, 1916, with the same period for 1915, it is found that Canada increased her hold on the American market in this brief period 35 per cent., or from $119,000,000 to $161,000,000. The 1916 period records an increase of $69,000,000 over a similar period in 1913, under the Republican tariff law, farm products and fish accounting for the bulk of the increase.

Naturally our exports to Canada have increased, but this is due mainly to the requisitions she has made on us for war supplies. No one expects them to keep up indefinitely, but the rapidity with which Canada is hurling her goods into our market shows the necessity for a speedy return to the policy of protection if we have any sympathy for the American farmer and fisherman.

No Canadian, however blinded by his love for gain, could frame an effective argument as to why the United States should be obliged to pay the high Canadian tariff to get its goods into the Canadian market and at the same time open wide the gates to the free distribution of Canadian products in the American market.

SCHWAB AND CIVIC SPIRIT

IT is not often that there comes to the notice of the Telegraph a speech so greatly to its liking or so much in accord with its own convictions as the address of Charles M. Schwab before 800 residents of the two Bethlehems Monday night, urging the union of the two towns to make one city. At the risk of tiring its readers with too many sermons from the same text, it presents herewith two paragraphs from Mr. Schwab's remarks that apply to Harrisburg as much as to the Bethlehems and embody the true spirit of civic betterment

> Let us get together in our thoughts and purposes and let us work together until we can in fact and in law become so consolidated into one great civic center. Single purpose, common sympathy, united efforts and consolidated activities mean one city [Bethlehem].
>
> We—myself and associates—are not endeavoring to force our views upon you. I want to see the realization of this proposition worthy of your efforts. I foresee additional cost to our enterprises, as you probably see additional cost to yours, but we must sink selfishness. If we do have higher taxes we will have a better place to live. You know that values here have quadrupled, and therefore we can afford to make some sacrifices in the interest of a greater community.—Charles M. Schwab.

Study those last words: "We can afford to make some sacrifices in the interest of a greater community." They sum up the whole history of public improvements in Harrisburg. Because the people here, consciously or unconsciously, decided that way, Harrisburg is what it is. Unless there is in the hearts of its people the will to sacrifice individual interests and profits for the good of the whole no city can become great; with that spirit predominant there is no end to its possibilities.

Read again the paragraphs quoted. They are the very essence of public enterprise.

THE PATROL WAGON AT FIRES

SOME time ago Mayor Meals forbade the police patrol wagon and ambulance to respond to fire alarms—a service it had performed for years.

On Monday evening a baby was burned in its cradle.

Kind-hearted firemen rushed it to the hospital on a bumping, rattling hose wagon—the only vehicle at their command.

The baby died on the way.

Isn't it about time for the Mayor to reconsider that order?

Or is wear and tear on the patrol wagon more to be considered than human life?

"Villa dead or alive"—just now very much alive

When a Feller Needs a Friend . . . . By BRIGGS

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Representative Edwin R. Cox, of Philadelphia, sponser for the Brumbaugh child labor bill last session and chairman of the committee on manufactures of the House in the last three sessions, was last night brought out by the Vare-Brumbaugh-Magee-O'Neil forces as their candidate for speaker of the next House against Richard J. Baldwin, of Delaware county. The battle was joined last night after Senator Penrose had come out with a statement in which he said that he was for Baldwin to the finish and that there would be no compromising as in the organization of the House in 1915 and after State Chairman Crow had failed to get the Vare brothers to agree to Baldwin for speaker. The fight is on. There are 170 members of the House who are Republicans and the administration forces deny that they have attempted to induce any men to stay out of the caucus or that they are behind any contests to unseat Republican members not of their way of thinking.

The selection of Cox is believed to have been agreed upon at the conference held at the Executive Mansion on Wednesday night by Governor Brumbaugh, Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, and Congressman Vare. All parties to the conference declared that the speakership was only "indirectly" discussed at Philadelphia last night and it was admitted that it was the theme.

The Governor and the Vares have a personal antipathy for Baldwin, and it is believed that to get Mayor Smith in line they were forced to drop their idea of taking an up-State man like Williams of Tioga, or Walter of Franklin, and to take a Philadelphian. In order to get the support of the Philadelphia Mayor it is also understood that an agreement was made that no "ripper" legislation was to get past the Governor's desk. Smith has not made any announcement but the Penrose people are not counting on him.

—Senator Penrose, who beat the Vares to their launch of Cox by a declaration for Baldwin, said: "Without having any desire to interfere in any way with the actions of the Legislature, it is evident to me, from information that I have received, that a large majority of the members favor Baldwin for speaker.

"As far as I am personally concerned, I am very friendly to him. He also is the only candidate who up to this time has announced his candidacy or who seems to have any large following in the Legislature. "I believe that he will be elected speaker of the House of Representatives from all that I can learn by a sufficient number of Republican votes to constitute a majority of the whole Legislature."

—The Philadelphia Inquirer says: "This statement was made after he had been called upon by Republican State Chairman William E. Crow, who had previously met Senator Edwin H. Vare. The Penrose claim is from 110 to 120 Republicans for Baldwin out of a total of 169 Republican members of the House entitled to participate in the Republican caucus. They claim "at least seventeen" out of the forty-one representatives from this city, conceding the full force of the Smith administration to be back of Representative Cox for speaker. They claim also nineteen and possibly twenty of the twenty-four representatives from Allegheny county. Delaware and Chester counties have already gone on record solidly for Baldwin, and two votes each from Montgomery and Bucks are also signed up for "the pride of Chadds Ford." While Mayor Smith yesterday took no stand publicly on the speakership, the Vare men expect him to come out for Mr. Cox."

—Mr. Cox's announcement says: "I am a candidate for election as speaker of the House. To be the speaker is a great honor and one of which any member has the right to be proud. In the next few days I propose to make a canvass of every member-elect and to submit for their consideration my record in the last four sessions of the Legislature during which I served and I shall ask for their support as speaker on this record. Upon it I have every confidence that I shall receive the support of a majority of the members."

—The Philadelphia Press, which boosts Cox, says: "Representative Cox was one of the few Philadelphia members, who, two years ago, voted for local option. He fathered the child labor law as it was placed in his hands by Governor Brumbaugh and fought for it until it was enacted. During all his terms he especially addressed himself to the enactment of legislation which would exterminate the money loan shark. The Cox law has been sustained by the local courts. He also supported the Wilson cold storage law, the workmen's compensation law and all other humane and progressive legislation offered during the four sessions of which he was a member."

—The outbreak of war over the speakership of the next House will probably result in the postponement of appointment of any one to the vacancy on the Public Service Commission and the various other places which are in the gift of the Governor. It had been expected that the commissionership would be filled by Thanksgiving Day, but there has been another sudden change of plans and the places will be held open for a while. It is said that the managership of the State Insurance Fund will also be held open. One of the men who would be willing to take it is Paul N. Furman, who is looking after details of the speakership fight on behalf of the State administration. Mr. Furman was in charge of headquarters work for the Governor's presidential campaign and has been busy as a nailer for the last week on the speakership contest.

—The administration forces are commencing to get busy on people in the departments to line up members from their home districts and it is probable that there will be some lively times about the Capitol as the anti-Baldwin people are the same as those who went down to disaster in the Presidential primaries and since that time there have been a good many expressions of regret that they did not use the places in their gift to help in the fight.

—Charles M. Schwab's appeal to the Bethlehems and the small boroughs about them to unite in one big city is expected to be realized. It will stimulate enlargements in various parts of the country.

—Congressman Barchfeld will contest his defeat in Pittsburgh.

—News of the illness of Edward M. Bigelow was received with much surprise here. A number of congratulatory telegrams on his appointment as director of public works went from here to him yesterday.

—Representative E. R. Cox will start on an active campaign for the speakership immediately. He counts on up-State votes.

—The Philadelphia North American to-day tears up the activities of the Philadelphia city committee to get its debts paid. Any such action on the part of the Democratic State machine does not seem to be noticed.

—The Philadelphia Record says it is a fight between Republican factions that will have much influence on the Governorship.

THANKS FROM ONE WHO LOVES THE WILD

I thank Thee, Father, Thou hast made
me not too blind
To see Thy face in every flower that
grows,
Nor yet too deaf to hear Thy voice in
every wind!

I thank Thee Thou hast made my
soul not quite so dead
Nor dull, but I can hear Thy Great
Heart's
Presence in the twilight's lull or sunset's red!

I thank Thee Thou hast understood so
well and smiled
So kind upon the hills, the woods, the
streams, and made
So many wondrous spots for those
who love the Wild!

Business Briefs

With the extra dividend of 8 per cent. as declared by the Atlas Powder Company the company this year will pay a total of 25 per cent. to stockholders.

The council board of the Pennsylvania Bankers' Association has selected June 7-8 as dates for next year's convention at Bedford Springs. D. S. Kloss, of Tyrone, was re-elected secretary.

The United Fruit Company for the year ended September 30 shows surplus earnings available for dividends equal to 24.4 per cent. on the common stock, compared with 16.1 last year.

Sumner L. Tone, now vice-president of the Duquesne Light Company and a former member of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, will succeed James D. Callery, of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, who has resigned to become associated with M. M. McMullen & Co. in the banking business.

Effective Answer

The 3,000,000 subscribers to the latest French war loan offer the most effective answer to "France is dying!" Boston Herald.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OLD SIR JOHN BARLEYCORN

By Rev. F. F. Holsopple, District Supt. Anti-Saloon League
304 Telegraph Building

ON November 7, 1916, four States, containing a population of 5,400,166 and an area of 326,112 square miles, outlawed the saloon. These states contained one-twelfth of the area of the entire United States and equal to almost eight times the area of the state of Pennsylvania.

There are 2,543 counties in the United States. Through local option or state-wide prohibition 2,047 of these counties were dry before November 7, 1916. On November 7 191 counties were added to this list, leaving only 355 wet counties in the entire nation. The liquor forces of the country are welcome to whatever comfort that may bring them.

Michigan voted dry by 75,000 majority. Grand Rapids with a population of 112,000 in 1910 voted dry with 3,000 majority. Detroit with nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants voted even. Montana went dry by 20,000 majority. Every city in the state except Butte gave a majority in favor of prohibition. South Dakota went dry by 25,000. Not one city in the entire state voted wet. Nebraska closed her saloons with 25,000 majority. Utah elected a governor and legislature pledged to the immediate enactment of statutory prohibition as soon as the legislature convenes. Florida elected a governor and legislature committed to the same proposition. It is more than a possibility that Wyoming will take similar steps as soon as the legislature convenes. Two years ago Seattle voted wet by 15,000 majority. On November 7 it voted dry by 20,000 when an attempt was made to weaken the prohibition law. In Oregon an attempt to vitiate the prohibition law was defeated by over 90,000.

In one single day 114 breweries were voted out of business; 6,528 saloons followed suit. The progress by years of the prohibition cause is indicated in the following table: Maine, 1851; Kansas, 1880; North Dakota, 1889; Georgia, 1907; Oklahoma, 1907; Mississippi, 1908; North Carolina, 1908; Tennessee, 1909; West Virginia, 1912; Virginia, 1914; Colorado, 1914; Oregon, 1914; Washington, 1914; Arizona, 1914; Alabama, 1915; Arkansas, 1915; Iowa, 1915; Idaho, 1915; South Carolina, 1915; Michigan, 1916; Montana, 1916; Nebraska, 1916; South Dakota, 1916. To these should be added Florida, Utah and Wyoming. This will leave only ten states more to adopt state-wide prohibition before three-fourths, the number necessary to ratify the amendment to the Constitution, of all of the states are dry. The situation in these ten states is as follows:

Minnesota, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Texas, New Mexico and Delaware are practically ready to adopt state-wide prohibition.

In New Hampshire licenses can be granted only after an affirmative vote in each town is taken. This vote is taken every two years. In 1910 203 towns voted against licenses, 21 towns voted for licenses. The majority of the state against licenses was 7,663.

In Vermont a similar law prevails. Seventeen of the 246 towns have saloons and 7 of the 17 towns have an aggregate of 12 saloons. Delaware has only 200 saloons in the entire state and state-wide prohibition is a near possibility. Two years ago California gave a wet majority of 170,000. This year that majority was reduced to 45,000. Seventeen of the 23 counties of Maryland have voted dry and Maryland is approaching the state-wide prohibition class. One hundred and six counties out of 120 in Kentucky are dry and more than 80 per cent. of her population live in dry territory.

In Indiana the dry forces won a notable victory. Two United States senators who are wet have been retired and dry men elected in their places. Ten wet congressmen were defeated and ten dry congressmen elected to replace them. A dry governor was elected by a strong majority.

Pennsylvania, the supposedly impregnable Gibraltar of Liquordom, is feeling the effect of the temperance agitation. Five years ago 60,000 of her people lived in dry territory; to-day 1,500,000 are in no-license counties. In 1911 there were 700 square miles of dry territory; to-day there are 12,300 squares miles of dry territory. From 2 counties in 1911, 11 counties are dry in 1916.

If a resolution to amend the Constitution should pass Congress it seems almost certain that 41 states would ratify such an amendment within two years. In 1914 when the constitutional amendment resolution was before Congress only 9 states had voted dry, and in a number of these the laws had not yet gone into effect. The measure will be presented to our present Congress with the pressure furnished by 27 states that are practically dry and 10 more that are on the verge of taking the step. More people have already petitioned Congress for the passage of this resolution than for all other amendments combined. In 1914 the congressional delegation from the state of Indiana voted solidly against the resolution. On November 7, 1916, this delegation was sent to the scrap heap and a delegation of 10 members committed to the support of the resolution was elected in their places.

Should this resolution pass the present session of Congress or the one following, a saloonless nation in 1920 bids fair to become a reality.

Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular for April 25, 1916, refers to the approaching convention of the National Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association in Louisville, Ky., in May, as follows:

"The convention will be representative of a trade that is being hounded in every precinct, municipality, county and state, as well as the national capital, by an organization as relentless as fate; an organization possessing force, great numerical strength, unbounded enthusiasm, and unlimited resources in money, and in persistent workers—the Anti-Saloon League."

The Brewers' Year Book of 1915 quotes from the unpopular Review. After discussing the remarkable rise of prohibition sentiment the author volunteers the remark: "The head and front of that movement is the Anti-Saloon League."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THANKSGIVING PERFORMANCE

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Much comment is being passed about in our city of the kind of show that is brought here for our appreciation, as is the one the local management has procured for the National holiday, Thanksgiving.

As we realize that it is to our advantage to live in a city as we have, it is only a course of our duty to it, to remain here on the day of thanks, and be in a position to give thanks to all that are concerned in the management of our public affairs; and likewise with all due respect to our managers of public places of amusement, I do believe that it is a means of giving thanks by them to book a show of such a caliber that will be appreciated by the citizens of Harrisburg that have been their loyal patrons in the past, instead of making it necessary for them to go elsewhere.

From the foregoing statement it is plainly seen that the objections to the show that is booked for the National holiday, Thanksgiving are in a large majority; I would humbly appeal to the local management to endeavor to make a change in the program in order that we may complete our day of "thanks" with the viewing of the caliber of show that can be fully appreciated as a Thanksgiving offering.

A THEATERGOER.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

IN SAME BOAT.

Wigwag—I got a new suit from my tailor today.
Harduppe — My tailor threatens a suit against me, too.

TOO GOOD.

Is your car a good hill climber?

I should say so, it even tried going up a telegraph pole the other day.

Evening Chat

This is conference time in Harrisburg. It is a sure sign that the legislative session is approaching. A few weeks ago a conference on water conservation, last week a conference on industrial welfare and to-day a conference on stream pollution were held and hundreds of men interested in various matters which will be within the authority of the next Legislature have been coming here for meetings. Next month the State Grange will have a conference here and the State Educational Association will gather to discuss legislation and kindred matters. The announcement is also made that on January 6 the State Game Commission will meet and have a conference of men interested in hunting and fishing. This conference will probably be of considerable importance, as the idea is to agree upon a general line of policy for the game and fish bills to be presented to the next Legislature. For years a sentiment has been growing up that there should not be frequent changes in game laws.

* * *

A. W. Brunner, the architect for the improvement of the Capitol Park and the extension, is now in what he calls the "dreaming stage." Mr. Brunner left here the day after his conference with the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings and has been sending here every now and then for information, maps, data and various things. He told Superintendent Rambo that he was going to dream out his plans. It took him months to dream the plans for the wonderful civic center of Cleveland and the treatment of Upper New York. The general opinion is that Pennsylvania is going to get some notable things from him.

* * *

Miss Violet Oakley, who is completing the five paintings for the Senate chamber, has been making a specialty of studies in Pennsylvania history for the decorations. There are four to come which will bring things down to date and represent the big events of the last half century. Just what will be done about decorations for the north corridor, which the late John W. Alexander was to execute, has not been settled.

* * *

The Post Office these days gives some signs of the "shopping early" movement. It is in the form of people who are buying money orders to send to folks in other parts of the country or at home. Some of the money orders are of pretty good size, too. The foreigners appear to be heavy investors in money orders, but whether they put them down in their socks or hide them in mattresses or send them over the ocean no one can tell. Every now and then one turns up with a bale of the blue slips and "cashes in."

* * *

The manner in which high prices for butter are driving people to use of oleomargarine is shown by the fact that there have been 400 applications for the State's lences for the sale of the product for the month of December alone. This will cover the holidays. The total number of licenses issued will probably reach 3,200. The income of the division has gone over $300,000 for this year, with another month to go.

* * *

Governor Brumbaugh has developed a bad habit of being late for lunch. He works at the Capitol until a few minutes before meal time and then hustles for the Mansion. And he generally gets there late. The other day he was late because he stopped to show some kids how to shoot marbles. The next day he was late again. This time it was because he was trying to show some boys he met in the street how to throw a curve.

* * *

John W. Vickerman, the Bellevue publisher, who was re-elected to the House of Representatives from his district in Allegheny county, had more majority than his opponent had votes and then some. Mr. Vickerman was on three tickets, receiving an aggregate of 9,322 votes. His opponent got 3,986 votes. Mr. Vickerman's Republican vote alone was 8,796.

* * *

A friend who handles considerable outdoor work and who is much interested in getting as much accomplished as possible before the snow flies has kept tabs on the weather in this section. There have been only eight days in the last fourteen weeks, not counting in yesterday or to-day, on which outdoor work was not possible.

* * *

"Got any turkeys?" asked a Harrisburg man who went out in his automobile to do some forestalling for his own dinner table and who was determined not to pay the middleman, etc. He was addressing a farmer.

"Nein" was the response.

"Say, what are those over there? Ain't they turkeys?"

"Yah."

"Well, ain't they for sale?"

"Yah."

"I want one."

"Nein. Them's for Christmas. Man said he take 'em all."

* * *

Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh University, named as one of the members of the committee to draft legislation on water conservation, is one of the foremost conservationists in the State. He has been studying the subject for many years and long ago was an ardent advocate of preservation of streams.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—The Rev. Walter C. Pugh, Sunbury rector, will start what he calls a "clinic for drunks."

—Professor Leo S. Rowe, the Latin American authority, says that Carranza will end by crushing Villa.

—E. J. Lynett, the Scranton publisher, is interested in the merger of Adams county electric concerns.

—Judge Albert Johnson, of the Union county courts, will sit in the trial of the big libel suit of ex-Judge Reed at Brookville.

—Edward M. Bigelow, who returns to the control of public works in Pittsburgh, was the creator of the city's park system.

DO YOU KNOW

That a dozen State highways converge on Harrisburg?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG ....

The old pillory used to stand in the triangle at Paxton, Race and Vine streets.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

With Congress a tie, why not do the gallant thing and make Jeannette Rankin Speaker. — New York Morning Telegraph.

Mr. Ford will envy Mr. Wilson's ability to conduct a peace-party without wrecking it. — Philadelphia North American.

It is only natural that the cry, "He kept us out of war," should have been effective on the Pacific Coast. — Florida Times-Union.

With the election of a Socialist sheriff in Nevada, Socialism passes definitely out of the stage of Utopia. — New York Evening Post.