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TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 5.

Riches I can owe to fortune, beauty to my parents, but character I can owe only to myself.—IVAN PAVIN.

AN END TO PATIENCE

ONCE more the Republican party of Pennsylvania is in a stew over the eternal controversy between Philadelphia leaders. But the interest of the party at large in this State in the fortunes of these particular leaders is not nearly so great as the aforesaid leaders imagine. They are making so much noise in their own little corner that it is quite natural that they should be deceived as to the echoes of the row in other parts of the Commonwealth.

Should they examine closely the results beyond the confluence of the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers they doubtless would discover that general dissatisfaction and disgust characterize the attitude of Republicans beyond Philadelphia county limits. If these so-called leaders insist upon ripping open the party every few months for their own peculiar purposes then they should be allowed to have the field all to themselves without any aid or comfort from the party in the State.

Of course, the Democrats are chucking over the situation. Why shouldn't they? When foolish Republicans set about paving the way for Democratic successes hereafter it is unreasonable to expect Democrats to conceal their satisfaction. They have a right to chuckle and should the bickering in Philadelphia open the way for a Democratic successor to Governor Brumbaugh the responsibility for that result should be placed precisely where it belongs and nowhere else.

It is trying, indeed, for those Republicans who believe in harmony of action and efficient management of the party's affairs to be constantly drawn into the internal rows which have characterized the Philadelphia wing of the party for several years. There is an end of patience in all things and the Philadelphia factions are forcing the limit, so far as the party in the rest of the State is concerned.

A. Mitchell Palmer is again opposed to a "bi-partisan alliance," having failed last Fall to form one with the Progressives.

SPEED!

A SPEEDING automobile, a cry of horror, toddling footsteps, a thud on the asphalt, a small still body!

That will be the story to appear in the local papers one of these days if the Harrisburg police force continues to allow the intolerable speeding along the River Front by men and boys crazed with the exhilaration of express train velocity.

Sunday afternoons are no different from any other day for these speed-maniacs. The heavy automobile traffic between the city and Rockville on a Sabbath afternoon makes doubly dangerous any excess of speed, and the life of a pedestrian along the river on such days is nothing short of miserable. A large dog miraculously escaped death under the wheels of a machine passing Front and Maclay streets at an accredited speed of thirty to thirty-five miles at the most popular hour of the afternoon Sunday, and it was only by the gentle grace of providence that a motorcyclist was not struck instead.

A few arrests, followed by several stiff sentences, are evidently necessary to abolish the free license which now goes untrammelled to the danger of life and limb. Perhaps with the increase of the police force several men could be spared to put an end to the speeding.

City Commissioner Lynch is right in his suggestion that the annexation of Riverside will mean the extension of the intercepting sewer along the River Front to include the proposed new boundary of the city. Even this should not interfere with the annexation of what is certain to be an important addition to Harrisburg.

PLEASE, MR. GROSS!

WITHIN a month Harrisburg will be invaded by the usual delegation of legislators and prominent people interested in the session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. These visitors always find pleasure in walking along the River Front and they go away from Harrisburg with a fine impression of the city's treatment of the embankment. Distinguished landscape architects, city planners, municipal experts and others have sung the praises of Harrisburg for

and wide and nothing should be permitted to change this good opinion during the present winter.

While the permanent treatment of the slope has been neglected for several months without reason or excuse, may we not ask in the name of the community that Park Commissioner Gross at least put a few men to work cleaning the granolithic walk from one end of the city to the other of the deposits of dirt and stones which have been permitted to accumulate for several months. Surely the city has a right to expect that its officials protect the good name of Harrisburg.

Constantinople having been promised to Russia, all that remains to do is to go and take it.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S message to Congress to-day contains little that is new and omits reference to many things of vital importance to the country which the people as a whole have been hoping at least would be touched upon. Not one word has he to say concerning protection for American business at the end of the war in Europe and there is absolutely no mention of steps to relieve the consumer from the well-nigh intolerable and ever-advancing cost of living. The President excuses himself for the brevity of his message and the limitation of his recommendations on the score of the short legislative session, but the country will resent failure of executive suggestions along definite lines on problems in which it is greatly interested far more than it would a lengthy presidential message.

So far as the President is concerned, the high cost of living situation does not exist, and American business men are left entirely in the dark as to what his attitude will be when the industries of the nation are again thrown into direct competition with the cheap foreign goods of Europe.

President Wilson will bring himself into direct and open conflict with the labor unions of the country, whose spokesman he was when the brotherhood eight-hour law was before Congress, by his advocacy of the amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted. Evidently, he clearly foresees strong labor opposition to such a measure in Congress, for he meets the union arguments against it before they are made, holding that while Congress is powerless to compel any individual to work who does not so desire, society is well justified in safeguarding "the necessary processes of its very life" by forbidding labor organizations from striking until a public investigation of conditions shall have been made.

With these views of the President the great mass of the people will agree. If labor's cause is just, it can well afford to give the public time to ascertain the merits of the case, thereby assuring itself of public opinion in its behalf. If it is unjust, then the public has a right to know it and a strike is unjustifiable. Labor can lose nothing by such a course, but on the other hand has much to gain. By antagonizing such a legislative measure it will arouse suspicion in the public mind that it is no more unselfish or unreasonable than it accuses capital of being. Nevertheless, a big fight is to be expected over this recommendation of the President when the measure he advocates reaches Congress.

Enlargement of the powers of the Public Service Commission is such an apparent need that there will be small objection to the enactment of some such bill, and the same applies to the legalizing of some plan for the enlargement of American business opportunities abroad, although all may not agree with the details of the President's program. Acknowledgment of the Interstate Commerce Commission's powers to approve increases in railroad rates to cover any advance in expenses and withdrawal of the bill having to do with that phase of the railroad dispute is belated admission of facts never in dispute and is of small importance. Explicit approval of Congress authorizing the commission to raise tariffs as a result of the operations of the Adamson law, after due investigation, was not necessary.

If our friend Schwab keeps on the Steel Trust is going to lose its name.

CITY EXPENDITURE

AS the proposition of Mayor Meals to utilize the surplus funds of the Water Department for payment of the light bill of the city is more closely studied the suggestion is generally approved. At first there was some doubt as to whether this could be legally done, but it is said now in view of the fact that the water debt of Harrisburg has been extinguished there is no reason in law or good sense for increase in taxation which can be avoided through the use of funds not needed by the department whence the revenue is derived.

Harrisburg is in good financial condition and there is no reason to get into a hysterical state of mind every time some unusual expenditure is suggested. No city anywhere has done so much with so little real burden upon its people. All that is required is careful consideration of the needs of the municipality and wise provision for the administration of the several departments. In the making up of the annual budget care doubtless will be taken to cover the several matters which require particular attention, especially the maintenance of the paved streets, the proper care of the parks and the River Front and the other matters which call for wise and efficient management.

Only two persons were killed at the opening of the Uniontown speedway, Saturday, but the management shouldn't feel bad; the track hasn't had a fair chance as yet.

THE DIFFERENCE IN ORDINARY DIRT



A GOLFER CAN WALK PAST A LABORER SWINGING A PICK AND NEVER SHOW THE SLIGHTEST AGITATION

HE CARRIES ON LIKE THIS



BUT IF HIS FRIEND DOES THIS TO THE GOLF COURSE TUFF

I'M AWFUL SORRY JOE

MAYBE IT WON'T SHOW YOU'VE GOTTA BE CAREFUL



THIS IS THE SIGN OF A TRUE GOLF NUT

BRIGGS

Politics in Pennsylvania  
By the Ex-Committeeman

Representative Edwin R. Cox, of the South Philadelphia member who is backed by the State administration forces for the Republican caucus nomination for the speakership of the next House, was here last night for several hours' consultation with Attorney General Brown and other men interested in his campaign and returned to Philadelphia to see other leaders to-day. Mr. Cox came to town quietly, conferred quietly and departed quietly. He made no statement and except for the usual announcement that Cox was going to win the headquarters of his boom gave out nothing about his visit here.

It was intimated that Mr. Cox came here to meet some members from up-State and some labor leaders, but either missed connections or something happened. He was announced as about to begin a tour of the state, but according to what Paul N. Furman said to-day he had gone back to Philadelphia. While Mr. Cox was here Senator Penrose at Washington was announcing that he felt absolutely confident that Representative Richard J. Baldwin would be the caucus nominee. Mr. Baldwin has the same opinion.

The belief is that the administration forces are commencing to think that the only way to stiffen their fight is to commit the Governor to a policy of using patronage and of dropping men from the State service whose home members do not go along. Several of the most vigorous members of the administration have favored this plan all along, but the Governor is said to fear the effect of such a policy on confirmation of some of his appointments.

Governor Brumbaugh will sit in at a high council of war at Philadelphia the latter part of the week, when it is predicted things will begin to move. The Cox boom was helped along by a clarion blast from Insurance Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil at Philadelphia last night. He said: "It is not a contest between two men. It is a battle between right and wrong. It is a fight between corporate greed, corrupt politics and the North American interests against human rights and the common people. I appeal to every man in the state who loves his home and wants to give his boys and girls a chance to grow up in a clean, decent state to line up in the fight, to get busy and see their members and ask them to vote for Representative Cox."

Notwithstanding the North American's claim that Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, is lined up with the State administration in the speakership fight, the Philadelphia Record to-day says: "Just before he left the city yesterday for a week's hunting trip in Pike county Mayor Smith again disclaimed any interest in the bitter contest between the Nicholas and the Vare-Brumbaugh forces over the election of a Speaker of the House. Despite his persistent protestations of neutrality little credence is attached by politicians to the Mayor's announcement, as it is generally believed that he has declared his readiness to "go the limit" for Representative Edwin R. Cox, of Ware-Brumbaugh candidate for Speaker. I have made no announcement whatever concerning the speakership," the Mayor is quoted as having said. "I am not paying attention to it, and do not intend to mix in the fight at all."

W. Cummings; city clerk, E. S. Snelitz. Cummings and Snelitz are former mayors.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Souvenir collectors are saving bricks from the old house in East Twentieth street where Colonel Roosevelt was born. No doubt he will need them all for his 1920 campaign.—New York Morning Telegraph.

The "farmer vote" has come into its own and one of the first evidences is the promptness with which the idea of a grain embargo is dismissed at Washington.—Chicago Herald.

The International Institute of Agriculture warns the world of wheat shortage and possible famine; but the consumers of patented breakfast foods show no signs of alarm.—New York Sun.

And now Admiral Sir John Jellicoe may recall Lincoln's message to McClellan, that if he (McClellan) wasn't going to use the Army of the Potomac he (Lincoln) would like to borrow it.—Kansas City Star.

Duffy

Duffy? Who's Duffy? Haven't you heard Of Duffy, whose name is a national word? They tell him to lower our flag on his mast. But Duffy was true to his trust to the last. Duffy was shot down. He cried to his crew: "We'll fight for Old Glory, whatever they do! Our steamer may sink, and these Austrians brag; But we'll go with our ship if they insult our flag!"

Farragut, Perry, Lawrence and Jones Had what Captain Duffy has got in his bones. His ship has gone down, but we've now a new name To put on the list in our Temple of Fame.

Duffy—just Duffy! His boat the Chesapeake. Her crew and her captain should ever be sung; They come of a breed that will fight to the last. To the mast! To the mast! Old Glory be still at the mast. E. S. V. Z.

Alarm in the Liquor Trade

It is apparent that the successes of the prohibition movement in widely separated States cannot be adequately accounted for on the ground of local conditions. While the Southern States were outlawing the saloon it was easy to point to the negro and say that his weakness must be guarded against. But Missouri defeated prohibition at the last election, while Michigan, Montana, Nebraska and South Dakota adopted it. Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular does not attempt to conceal the uneasiness intelligent men in the liquor industry feel over the outlook.

"It is well known that prohibition laws are ineffective and create conditions in many instances far worse than even badly conducted saloons, and we hold no brief for the indecent drinking emporiums; but something is radically wrong and we are searching for the cause, because we believe that the liquor industry of the United States is facing a crisis which may not prove fatal if the proper remedies are applied without delay. "We have lost much ground. We must not lose any more or we shall be dangerously near national prohibition, and that means the destruction of our vast industry in all of its branches. It means cessation of capital and property, it means pauperism for hundreds of thousands of men and women who now make their livelihood out of the employment given them by the liquor industry. "All these arguments have been used with no avail. The people continue to outlaw our business in one State after another. "The authority believes the whole trade should organize, not merely to prosecute its defense in the way it has been conducted heretofore, but to examine the record, disclose the errors that have been made and adopt new methods for protection. It believes the industry may save itself, but it recognizes that it must work hard in order to do it.

YOUNG, PRETTY HEIRESS TURNS BACK ON SOCIETY

IF you were young, wealthy, exceptionally good looking, and had society and all its engrossments for a woman beckoning to you—would you take advantage of your social opportunities? Or would you go to school two years, learning what is needed by the poor and friendless, how to dispense charity and how to administer philanthropy?

The former means brilliant functions, rounds of pleasure without end, visiting, entertaining, meeting brilliant persons, living luxuriously, and all that.

Pleased With Her Decision

The latter means studying home life where the pinch of poverty is too evident, excursions into disease-laden air, work among the morally and physically unclean, association with feeble-minded, criminal and insane.

This, briefly, is the two fields of activity in life that Mrs. M. Lowenstein had to choose between. She chose the latter and is immensely pleased with her decision. Soon after being left a widow she studied for two years in the New York School of Social Economy to perfect herself for work in her chosen field. She is executive secretary of the children's code commission.

She has been spending her time and money freely in helping to prepare a code of State laws that will govern with a kindly and sympathetic interest the lives and destinies of destitute children, delinquent, the deaf, feeble-minded, insane and others the less fortunate members of the human family.

To Save Children of Poor

"We are working toward an end that will mean salvation for the children of the poor and of the delinquents. They will have a chance to become useful citizens. Their education will be cared for and everything possible will be done to give them the right outlook and bring them to the realization that the world is not against them.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Appeal For Christmas Gifts  
To the Editor of the Telegraph:  
The late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of the Tuskegee Institute, year by year, appealed to generous friends for Christmas remembrances of one kind and another to be distributed through him to the colored children of the South who, without such Christmas remembrances, would have nothing to remind them of the Christmas season. Floods, the boll weevil, and industrial conditions generally among the negro farming classes have brought about a rather depressing state of affairs. Many people are in actual distress and want, while in hundreds and thousands of homes there will be little to indicate that Christmas is a time of joy and blessing. Anything whatsoever, no matter how inexpensive, will brighten a situation otherwise largely unrelieved by any cheering ray.

I shall be glad to serve as aid Dr. Washington, that is, to act as the intermediary through whom the public may transmit their gifts to these children, and to take pains to see that they reach those who are worthy, distributing them over as wide a section as the South as possible, through Tuskegee offshoot schools, graduates, former students, Jeanes Fund workers, etc.

Look at the Map

The Star printed a map yesterday showing the counties of Missouri that voted dry in the recent election. They constitute the bulk of the State. A similar map of the United States, based on the territory dry under State prohibition or under local option, shows more than three-quarters of the country dry. If you were engaged in a business that was being thus increasingly banned, wouldn't you be looking about for some way to get out?

OUR DAILY LAUGH

TOO TRUE.  
Her furs were most expensive  
For she made a lucky haul  
In other words, she's married, and hubby pays for all.

DORMANT.  
Hiram: I see ye have a new farm hand. He's a fine big fellow—must be a lot of work in him.  
Cyrus: Yeh, I 'spose so, but I haven't been able to get it out of him yet.

MAYBE.  
His wife trusts him implicitly.  
Yes, but if she was running a grocery store she wouldn't.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE  
—B. Dawson Coleman, who is figuring in the sales of the Lebanon plants to the Schwab interests, was for years identified with the Pennsylvania Steel interests.

—Judge W. H. Staake, prominent Philadelphia citizen, is 70 years old to-day.

—Robert McKinley, assistant fire chief of Pittsburgh, says that the stout firemen of his city should wear steel ribbed corsets to keep their forms.

—Joseph H. Weeks, the Delaware county motorist, is active in the movement for the civilians' motor police organization in Philadelphia.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG  
General Taylor made a speech in the old Capitol on a visit to this city after the Mexican War.

Business Briefs  
Leather prices in the New England markets are such as to worry shoe manufacturers. Aid of Congress may be invoked to keep down prices.

The Shredded Wheat Company has declared an extra dividend of one per cent., despite the high cost of wheat. The Chandler Automobile Company also has declared a similar dividend.

Steel and iron prices are going up with no end in sight as the gap between the supply and demand widens. Call money reached 45 per cent. on the New York market yesterday, the highest since the panic days of 1907.

The Eastern Steel Company of Pottsville, has increased wages 10 per cent.

Reading reports a 400 per cent. gain in building operations during November, as compared with the same month last year.

Cigar stamps worth \$37,000 led the beer stamp sales by nearly \$15,000 in the internal revenue district for November.

With three Indians in the House of Representatives a movement in favor of Americanizing America is likely to spring up.—New York Sun.

Evening Chat

What school building in the city would you think circulated the most books in the school libraries established in the schoolhouses of the city by the Harrisburg public library? Well, it would be rather difficult to guess, but the honor went to the Downey building. The Downey building is in that part of Harrisburg variously known as Brooklyn, Sibletown, Pipe-bendingville and so on. It has probably the most cosmopolitan population of any part of "our out-reaching city," as Mayor Meals likes to say. There are the original population, the colored element, representatives out all of the Balkan States, Slavs, Magyars, Italians, Syrians and a few Mexicans. This Downey building has probably a score or more of dialects or languages spoken within its walls every day, the youngsters all being taught English and the everlasting principles that they can do as they please about going to church and having fun as long as they do not get in bad with the "cops." There were about 400 books circulated in the schools and the Downey led with 101. The East Hill building, which is up in the same direction of town, came next with 89 and the Allison, which is on the Hill, had 87. But just listen to what was done at the East Hill school on South Cameron street. There were 27 of 35 books circulated and everyone of the youngsters covered the book before taking it home. This school work, which is one of the most important branches of the library activity, is to be developed as the library gets the funds. There are requests for about twenty school libraries, but between those now established and the open-air school, which the library supplies with books that cannot be used in the main library, its resources are considerably taxed.

On the subject of the library it is of interest to note the astonishing number of the evenings causing the rush for books. In November there were almost 12,000 books circulated and December started off with a rush, there being 40 books taken out on Friday, December 1, and 800 on Saturday, December 2. Over 500 of these books went out in the hands of school children on their public playgrounds, which is up in the same direction of town, came next with 89 and the Allison, which is on the Hill, had 87. But just listen to what was done at the East Hill school on South Cameron street. There were 27 of 35 books circulated and everyone of the youngsters covered the book before taking it home. This school work, which is one of the most important branches of the library activity, is to be developed as the library gets the funds. There are requests for about twenty school libraries, but between those now established and the open-air school, which the library supplies with books that cannot be used in the main library, its resources are considerably taxed.

Tennis in December is rather an odd thing, but as a matter of fact it was played on Saturday and yesterday afternoons by some lovers of the strenuous pastime. The courts of the various clubs and the public playgrounds have been closed, but a number of private courts have been kept up and people have been able to play later than usual for a long time. Incidentally, golfers are having lots of unexpected sport because of the manner in which the weatherman has arranged things.

The State's industrial directory, which will be sent out from the Capitol in a few days, appears to have attracted the attention of commercial organizations and manufacturers' associations because the way letters have been coming in asking for copies is something astonishing. The State's industrial directory of the kind until a few years ago when the combined efforts of Dr. John Price Jackson and the late A. R. Houck resulted in something which gave a shock to the average Pennsylvanian because it showed him how tremendous was the industrial fabric of the Keystone State. The succeeding volume has been enlarged because of the growth of business and also because experience showed necessity for some changes. The forthcoming volume will be the biggest advertisement Pennsylvania has ever made and will be of special interest because copies are going to every port or town where there is a United States consulate so that Pennsylvania's industrial list will follow the flag to Central and South America, South Africa and the Isles of the sea. Incidentally, Harrisburg and its neighbors will be right in it.

The carpenters began work yesterday on the roof of the new building of the Country Club of Harrisburg, which occupies one of the finest sites along the river. The roof will be finished in about three weeks and when the snow flies the building work will be pushed along. The club is arranging to use the Lucknow property until the new building and golf course are completed which will be next summer.

Ex-Speaker George E. Alter of Allegheny county, who was here last evening on business before the Public Service Commission, says that some time he is going to visit the Cumberland Valley and look up his ancestral home. His family comes from that section of the State.