

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 9

Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.—Rev. 2:10.

DEMOCRATS AND "REFORM"

THE Philadelphia Public Ledger of to-day contains an extremely interesting account of the "complete harmony that has been restored between the Old Guard and the Reorganizers of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania."

"As a result of a conference recently between A. Mitchell Palmer and Vance C. McCormick, the administration's spokesman in Pennsylvania, and Charles P. Donnelly, of this city, the Old Guard chieftain, plans have been formed for a rejuvenation of the party in the State, with the capture of the gubernatorial battle two years hence as the big objective," says the Ledger, and adds: "So complete have the two factions harmonized that it is already assumed that Donnelly will control the patronage not only in Philadelphia but also in this section, and that Palmer will keep his hands off entirely in the eastern part of the State."

Donnelly, of the political firm of Ryan and Donnelly, only a couple of years ago was being called by both Palmer and McCormick "a traitor to his party," a "double-dealer," the "leader of an infamous bipartisan combination designed only for profit," "the enemy of free government," he was charged with being a "tool of the liquor forces" and the "friend of corrupt politics in Pennsylvania."

And now he is to be entrusted by the McCormick-Palmer combine with the guardianship of President Wilson's federal appointments in Philadelphia and the entire eastern part of the State. The "reform element" and the "corrupt, bipartisan" faction have embraced each other like long lost brothers. President Wilson has caused the fatted calf to be killed for the prodigal highwayman returned to party headquarters. The erstwhile apostles of political purity and the liquor-controlled, loot-hunting "gangsters" are sitting about the well laden table, napkins to neck, knives and forks poised, with visions already before them of a second course consisting of the well-roasted corpse of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. And in the background the forlorn and neglected figure of Reform, weeping.

A pretty picture, is it not? There appears to have been a proper amount of "cooling" when Gerard landed in Germany with his "olive branch."

BACKING UP A LIBRARY

THE people of Harrisburg should do more to support the Public Library. The fact that during the month of December the Library, with less than 20,000 books, circulated over 10,500, without cost of one cent to those who read them, is an evidence of service hardly equalled by any library in the State, if in the country. The circulation of books in the year just closed was thousands ahead of 1915 and if the circulation of last Saturday, January 6, which was almost 1,000, is any indication the new year will put a great strain upon the resources of the Library.

Contrary to the popular opinion, the Harrisburg Public Library is not a gold lined institution. Its total annual income is less than \$11,000 and that includes the \$5,000 given by the Harrisburg School Board to aid the notable educational work which the Library has been doing among the school children, not only at the building at Front and Walnut streets, but in the schools. There are libraries in six of the school buildings, requests for four more libraries from schools, an offer from one building on the Hill to furnish a person to handle the books free of charge and a demand for books for the outdoor school, which ought to be given if anything is done at all. All of these enterprises can be taken care of, the work among the children expanded, the variety of books increased for the hundreds of daily readers at the building, students, mechanics, old and young, who go to the Library for wholesome reading, and the desire for good literature aided in many ways by some measure of popular assistance.

The Library has never made an appeal to the people of Harrisburg. It has been making a record. And if the figures of what has been accomplished are read it can be seen that

there is opportunity to back up an institution that is working quietly, but constantly, in the very best way for the benefit of the whole city.

We used to think that Mr. Lawson stayed up nights thinking out those hell-benders which he is wont to scatter like skyrockets through his writings, but now we know he just opens his mouth and lets 'em flow out.

FOR CITY BATHHOUSES

ANY study of the municipal budget must impress the average Harrisburger with the growth of this city and the modern character of its administration. While many things have been done which should not have been done and other things have not been done which should have been done, distinct progress has been made during recent years.

There is growing dissatisfaction, of course, over the log-rolling of the commission government idea, as it has worked itself out here, but so long as the people themselves have an interest in the conduct of the city no very serious breakdown can occur. What is absolutely necessary here is to continue the constructive efforts which have placed Harrisburg so far in advance of the average American municipality. Always we shall hear the croak of the croaker and the lamentation of the pull-back, but these are sounds to which the ears of our citizens have become accustomed during a long period of years and they are no longer alarming. These noises always suggest the farmer who was going to sell a million frogs from a pond and who shamefacedly admitted to the prospective buyer that there was but one frog in the puddle.

So it is with the croaker; his noise is frequently mistaken for numerical protest when it is in fact a matter of lung power instead of brain power.

It is not reasonable to expect at all times that our people will agree upon every item of public improvement suggested, but there is certain to be at all times widespread community sentiment in favor of a continuance of those things which make for the prosperity and happiness of those who call Harrisburg home.

It is regrettable, for instance, that in the making up of the budget the present year no attention was given to the public demand for boating and bathing facilities in the Susquehanna basin. This demand was insistent and there is no good reason why provision should not have been made for a start in this direction. However, it is not a hopeless proposition and with the coming of spring we have no doubt City Council will do something to meet public expectation in this regard.

Mexican exports to the United States in 1915 amounted to \$100,000,000, including about a million dollars' worth of telegraph tolls on false rumors.

SLENDER FOOTHOLD FOR HOPE

JAMES KEELEY, editor of the Chicago Herald, recently returned from a trip to Europe, in the course of which he was enabled to meet many men of authority and to get an idea of what Europe is planning for an after-war program. He presents his conclusions in language of startling vividness:

American business in competition for world trade—and home trade—is going to have a battle for existence when the hands that to-day are fondling rifle-stocks and tossing hand grenades and point-blank cannot, will be demobilized, grasp the plow handle and the tool. England may have slumbered in conducting war, it is not asleep in the marts of trade. It is a new commercial and manufacturing England, alert, efficient and bent on conquest. When the war ends an army of 8,000,000 war workers, including soldiers, will be demobilized. This mighty force, nearly half of the wage-earning population of the United Kingdom, and one of which nearly seven-eighths are men, will be the industrial army with which England will fight her trade battles.

Mr. Keeley addresses his words "to the President, the Congress and the people of America." He sums his argument up by counseling Mr. Wilson to "appoint the tariff commission and appoint it at once." It must have on it the best men America's wealth of business wisdom can produce; they should be paid adequate salaries in order to command their services; they should be "high-grade, competent and confidence-inspiring."

If this is the only foothold we shall have from which to fight our commercial battles after the war, we fear it is too slender to afford much hope. It has not hitherto been the President's habit to appoint commissions which are "high-grade, competent and confidence-inspiring." It has not been his habit in the White House; and it was not his habit when he exercised the power of appointment at Princeton, whether it was a proctor, a faculty committee man or any functionary that he was to name. As president of the United States, his one thought has been to appoint Wilson men. The tariff commission will be no exception.

The picture of industrial combat to follow the war has not been overdrawn by James Keeley. But he loses his sense of perspective when he attempts to portray Woodrow Wilson as saving the situation.

Unfortunately all that effort of the Pennsylvania electors will be wasted.

NOT IN THE SQUARE

HARRISBURG is sorely in need of public comfort stations, but the middle of Market Square is no place for them. The Square is not big enough to accommodate buildings in the center and to place a comfort station there would result in much additional and unnecessary travel over that already crowded highway.

The growth of automobile traffic has made Market Square all too small for the vehicles it is now called upon to accommodate, even without taking away more of its very limited space for building purposes, and the crowding is bound to increase as the city grows and wagons and autos increase in number. There is ample space for public comfort stations in more secluded sections, even more centrally located than Market Square from the point of pedestrian travel.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING

AFTER YOU HAVE ASKED THE HAUGHTY AGENT THE NUMBER OF CYLINDERS THE CAR HAS THAT YOU ADMIRE



AND YOU REACH DOWN IN YOUR JEANS AND



Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Philadelphia Press says: "In the other Congressional districts Speaker Baldwin also has appointed as members of the State Committee representatives allied with the Penrose-McNichol faction. He has asked all to confer with him on Saturday afternoon by which time it is believed the appointments which the State Committee will make will have been decided upon by Senator Penrose and the 'war board,' of which Speaker Baldwin and Senator McNichol are members, and which will hold a conference at the Shelburne in Atlantic City on Thursday afternoon.

To the City Unbeautiful They are gone! O! implacable City, 'Twixt a night and a night, With no pang of regret or of pity, You have slain them outright, Tho' their beauty besought you to spare it, To keep it forever and wear it, For your own and your children's delight, You have fattened your greed and you merit the squallor your streets shall inherit.

In their innocent glory and grace, They, the primeval lords of the place, Ere your lodging gave tribute of song, Had grown old in the service of God; And with arms lifted up, as in prayer, Gave him thanks for the sunlight and shade.

For the nourishing moss at his feet; And the thrushes that made their retreat In the heart of this Eden so long, For their lodging gave tribute of song, E'en the violets, dotting the sward, Breathing perfume of prayer to the Lord.

Paid in full for their leasehold; but In the service of Mammon, you grew To a huddle of houses and mills, Spreading squallor through hollows and alleys, Till your grimy arms reached through your smoke To this grove of the Poplar and Oak.

They are gone! O! implacable City, 'Twixt a night and a night, With no pang of regret or of pity, You have slain them outright, Tho' their beauty besought you to spare it, To keep it forever and wear it, For your own and your children's delight, You have fattened your greed and you merit the squallor your streets shall inherit.

Tolstoy's Moral Struggles Count Tolstoy's diary, the forthcoming publication of which his literary executor has just announced, records his early moral struggles. In "My Confession," at the age of nineteen, he speaks of his youth in these terms: "I lost at cards, wasted my substance wrung from the sweat of peasants, punished the latter by riotous parties with loose women, and deceived men. Lying, robbery, adultery of the most heinous kind, murder—there was not one crime which I did not commit.

The first entry in his diary was made by Tolstoy in the summer of 1847. He was less than 19 years old, but already concerned with the moral aspects of life. The immoral ways in which a young Russian aristocrat of those days was trained by his governors and parents early reacted on young Tolstoy's mind. The self-betterment of the religious principles professed by the people surrounding him and the foul deeds practiced by them every day startled his thought.

Tolstoy early became acquainted with Franklin's autobiography and endeavored to emulate the American's mode of living. He also tried to abolish the vices from which he was suffering.

Business Situation Reviewed

[Christian Science Monitor.] Looking out upon the year 1917, various views are expressed as to what it holds in store for the world's business. Although peace is not yet in sight, there is a strong tendency, in all lines of trade and industry, to shape things in preparation for peace. In this connection, it is interesting to note, the opinion is gaining ground that, after the war, the financial and commercial readjustment will not be so disturbing as many have expected. That there will be a readjustment, a shrinkage in commodities prices, and a capital and labor realignment throughout the entire world, is inevitable. No one knows how drastic this will be, or exactly what effect it will have upon conditions, so that an element of caution has entered the situation to-day, and this element is constantly becoming more pronounced.

Quite the Fashion

[Cincinnati Commercial Tribune] Secretary Baker says that the deficit in the War Department is "only" \$25,000,000. That's nothing. Deficits are the fashion at Washington under Democratic extravagance.

AND, WITH A VIEW TO BUYING, YOU ASK HIS LORDSHIP THE PRICE AND HE BEHAVES LIKE THIS—



YOU PULL OUT A WAD LIKE THIS JUST TO SEE HIS CHANGE OF EXPRESSION



THRIFT AND HAPPINESS GO OFTEN HAND IN HAND

By S. W. Strauss, President American Society For Thrift

WHILE the saving of money is not by any means the sum total of thrift, it plays an important part even in the development of a thrifty character. As a matter of fact, the reflex influence on one's character caused by saving money is probably of more real value than is the amount of money saved. Some people have a misunderstanding of the meaning of thrift. Many believe apparently that to be thrifty is to miserly hoard their funds, to be parsimonious. The thrifty man is the happy medium between the spendthrift and the miser. He saves his money wisely and spends it wisely. The miser hoards their funds and spends not at all. It is just as essential that one spend wisely as that one save wisely. In times gone by we have witnessed the ill effects of hoarding money—millions of dollars have been withdrawn from circulation and a financial stringency has been precipitated, because the people hoarded their funds in periods of public fear. Therefore, there is just as much to be gained in studying the question of spending as in studying the question of saving. Under no circumstances, however, is a man ever justified in not saving something. Do not be a miser, but be sure to save something every week or every month of this year. The thrifty spirit is observable on every hand in America. In the matter of straw for example—the thriftlessness of the American farmer is in uncomplimentary contrast with the farmer abroad. The European agriculturist knows that straw

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Never Too Late to Mend Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8, 1917. To the Editor of the Telegraph:

Yes, the dries are winning and the wets should lead them good examples course have to throw up the sponge.

I say you is responsible for this change? In one instance the saloons for permitting men to drink beyond the limit, regard of consideration that in most cases wives and children are the real sufferers.

Another instance, the man who cannot govern himself devoid of thought or regard of his own life and the life of his wife and children, yes, the daddy in whom their all in life depends, the guardian should lead them good examples.

What, in the beginning, is causing this fascination in many cases? By study, as a commercial man, traveling over the country for years, my personal acquaintance and knowledge of nearly all the cities of Europe has helped me to come to a more definite conclusion. Let all municipal authorities in every city and town provide public comfort conveniences where people mostly congregate in different parts of the cities; they can be built underground out of the way of the traffic by having subway entrances. A section for men and one for women, they would pay well from the "small charges which would be willingly paid for clean towels, hot water, boot cleaning, etc., and reserve special toilets where a charge of a nickel could be made.

I emphatically assert that thousands upon thousands of men daily are reluctantly compelled to enter saloons or drink; by this medium the taste is created. Millions of glasses of beer and other intoxicants are disposed of daily to the people who are reluctantly compelled by force of nature to seek such places for there is not always a railway station or a hotel near.

I say thousands of men have created through this one instrumentality that burning desire for intoxicants.

Let us create a law compelling every restaurant and lunch room to provide such conveniences free and properly kept. Make it imperative under a heavy penalty.

Many people are to-day suffering serious ailments through this deficiency. Take this city, what a boon to the people to have one in the center of the square and a paying proposition in addition.

Yours sincerely, BRUCE GREEN, 1814 Green Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

THE KNOCKER

Tompkins has knocked about the world quite a bit, hasn't he? Yes, and he's knocked about everything in it, too.

Doctor—Heart seems dicky; and you say you play games a lot. What game mostly? Well—er—mostly solo whist!—Passing Show.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg tin plate is used for mess kits for foreign armies? HISTORIC HARRISBURG Back in early days there was a great rivalry between Harrisburg and Sunbury as the point of crossing of traffic for Western Pennsylvania. Long-Felt Want [Seattle Post Intelligencer] It is to be hoped that when Portland gets its razor factory running, it will turn out a razor with a strong handle, so that the housewife can get firm on it when opening a can of tomatoes.

Evening Chat

The meeting of the Pennsylvania electoral college in the hall of the House of Representatives yesterday while a ceremony that was more or less formal and sanctioned by custom, was of great interest because of the historic significance of a century of such meetings within the precincts of Capitol Hill. It attracted little attention because Harrisburg and the State departments are used to meetings of more or less importance and yet every motion was made in accordance with the precedent of that of 1913 and adopted the procedure of the preceding college. There was another fact of interest in that Provost Edgar F. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania, sat facing the great allegorical painting of Pennsylvania by Abbey in which is depicted the first provost of the University of Pennsylvania, and beside the provost yesterday was William Wayne, a former legislator and a descendant of General Anthony Wayne who is one of the striking figures of the national decoration. D. E. Long, who sat for the district containing Franklin county, lives within a short distance of furnace and mines. Thaddeus Stevens, who is also shown in the painting.

The members of the college were more or less mystified by the solemnity of the procedure and by the frequent intervals for communications as everything had to be done on certificate from the Governor who sat in his office with those of less than half a dozen letters as he was required to do. Another thing which was out of the ordinary was a request that the secretary of the Congress should file the proceedings in his office. The secretary is not required to do so, but it is a courtesy which is as binding as law and the transactions of 1917 will be placed with those of 1917. Another thing which interested the members was that they were paid \$3 a day, as provided by an act of seventy-eight years ago. It was less than half a dozen for services and it was figured as pretty good pay in those days. Three cents a mile mileage is another antique provision.

Former Congressman Horace B. Packer, of Wellboro, Toga county, who was in Harrisburg attending the meeting of the Pennsylvania electoral college yesterday, is an ardent admirer of the Capitol City. The Congressman, who was at one time a member of the State Senate and the author of an important law simplifying legal processes in Pennsylvania, has had a long public career but he takes more pride in the fact that he is now a citizen of the borough council of Wellboro and as such has done much for the improvement of his home town, than he does in any other office he has held. Since he came to Wellboro since he began to take an active interest in public improvements, has become one of the most attractive of interior towns in the State. The wide main street has been beautified and paved and lighted and the center is occupied by a well-kept grassplot. Congressman Packer is a great traveler and he has brought home to his borough many ideas from all over the country. He believes in making public works not only useful but beautiful and he is one of those who is urging the best brick highways in the State. He is also a good roads advocate and one of the best brick highways in Pennsylvania runs out from Wellboro. Congressman Packer met many old friends while in Harrisburg yesterday. It fell to his lot to act as one of the tellers for the electoral college, and it chanced by odd coincidence that his colleague was ex-Congressman A. F. Cooper, who served with him in Congress.

In connection with the meeting of the electoral college in Harrisburg yesterday it is interesting to note that it was the first time George E. Thorn and James C. Deininger had acted as secretaries. Mr. Deininger did all the enrolling for the meeting of the electoral college in 1907. Mr. Thorn was chosen as the secretaries. They have been systematically re-elected and have handled all of the multitudinous details. As the college works on a system which was laid down in 1839 and the procedure has increased instead of diminished it is some task to get things in running shape. The late David B. Oliver, who in spite of his 83 years is very vigorous, complimented the secretaries upon the manner in which they had worked out the details.

Deputy Attorney General Horace W. Davis, who sat in the college as a substitute elector, took occasion to mention that he has now attended three colleges," said he; "Washington and Jefferson, George Washington and the Electoral."

Thousands of people watched the ice move off the river yesterday and these can now understand why there is a large deposit of sand and river gravel from Independence Island northward to Keller street in the middle of the river. Here the ice is piled high for a considerable distance, showing that the ice was broken up and carried to the Cumberland and eastern shore line leaving a large body of quiet water immediately north of the jet island. Of course, this peninsula is likely to be cut off by a change of current, but for the last two or three years there has been developing quite an extension of Independence Island northward.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

HE WAS WISE. He has lived a ripe old age. Then, it is safe to assume that he never rocked the boat, drove in an automobile race or went after aviation records.

CONVINCING.

That author has a most convincing style of diction. Yes, but you ought to have heard the agent who sold me the books.

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