

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

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

E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres. and Editor-in-Chief
F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager
GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Member American
Newspaper Pub-
lishers' Associa-
tion. The Audit
Bureau of Circu-
lation and Penn-
sylvania Associat-
ed Dailies.

Eastern office,
Story, Brooks &
Finley, Fifth Ave-
nue Building, New
York City; West-
ern office, Story,
Brooks & Finley,
People's Gas
Building, Chi-
cago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harris-
burg, Pa., as second class matter.

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

FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 12

We prepare ourselves for sudden
deeds by our reiterated choice of good
or evil.—George Eliot.

THE ALLIES' REPLY

LONG and bitter warfare is in-
dicated by the reply of the Allies
to President Wilson's peace note.
The terms they lay down are those of
a conqueror and it is not to be be-
lieved that Germany will accept them
except by compulsion.

Two points not mentioned in the
"terms" force themselves upon the
mind of the thoughtful reader. In
the first place the Allies appear to be
entirely confident of eventual victory
and united in their determination to
carry the war to a successful con-
clusion at any cost. The other point
is that the diplomacy of the Allies
which dictated the note made public
last night is the kind that wins con-
fidence in America. It is the "shirt-
sleeve" variety, with the cards on the
table and no joker in the deck. There
is the first clear statement of the pur-
poses of the war and the ends in view.
Either Germany must now cease its
dark-room methods and come out in
the open with an equally frank state-
ment or be convicted of all the things
charged against her government by
her enemies.

The terms of the Allies as briefly
set forth are as follows:

The restoration of Belgium, of
Serbia and of Montenegro and the
Indemnitiees which are due them.
The evacuation of the invaded
territories of France, of Russia and
of Rumania, with just reparation.
The reorganization of Europe
guaranteed by a stable regime and
founded as much upon respect of
nationalities as upon territorial in-
tegrity. The evacuation of Italy and
liberty of economic development,
which all nations, great or small,
possess, as upon territorial in-
tegrity and international agree-
ments suitable to guarantee terri-
torial and maritime frontiers
against unjustified attacks.
The restitution of provinces or
territories wrested in the past from
the Allies by force or against the
will of their populations.
The liberation of Italians, of
Slavs, of Rumanians and of Techo
Slovaks from foreign domination.
The enfranchisement of popula-
tions subject to the bloody tyranny
of the Turks.
The expulsion from Europe of the
Ottoman Empire, which has proved
itself so radically alien to western
civilization.

Only on one point are the Allies not
clear—and that is as to the fate of
the captured German colonies, a point
that may be settled at any time by
the asking of a single question. Un-
less the American viewpoint has been
misread there will be a great popular
sentiment here for the return of these
colonies to Germany and the payment
in cash of any indemnity that may
be required following an Allied vic-
tory.

The one disquieting note in the
whole program is the apparent agree-
ment to deal unfairly with Austria
and some of the Balkan states in favor
of Italy and Rumania, in the allot-
ment to them of territory in the form
of "loot," to which it is doubtful if
they are justly entitled, and which, if
the program is carried out, might
easily become such a festering sore
as Alsace and Lorraine proved for
Germany and just as incentive to strife
and bloodshed.

Generally speaking, however, Amer-
icans will receive the Allied reply
as a fair statement of what they are
striving for and what they expect to
achieve and even the friends of Ger-
many in the United States will be
grieved, if Germany does not respond
as fully and as clearly setting forth
the Germanic point of view regarding
the terms of peace.

"Prussianizing the schools" is the
term the New York World uses for
military training of pupils. Better that
than to have the whole country truly
"Prussianized" some day.

CONCERNING FOREIGN TRADE
SPEAKING OF our foreign trade
during the second period of the
war, Dr. E. E. Pratt, of the De-
partment of Commerce, says:

Most important of all, perhaps, is
the great increase in our exporta-
tions of manufactured goods and the
decrease in our imports of such
goods.

Everybody knows the reason for
our increase in exportation of manu-
factured goods. Huge consignments
of explosives, machine tools, copper,
sugar, steel products of all kinds, au-
tomobiles, etc., leave this country each
day for belligerent Europe. Nobody
expects that traffic to be permanent.

But, contrary to Dr. Pratt's state-
ment, our importations of manu-
factured goods are on the increase. Dur-
ing the nine months ended September,
1916, our importations of manufac-
tures for further use in manufactur-
ing and manufactures ready for con-
sumption totaled \$570,000,000, com-
pared with \$404,000,000 for the first

MOVIE OF A MAN WHOSE WIFE HAS GIVEN HIM A BOX OF CIGARS

"GOSH—HOW I
DREAD IT!"



(COUGHING SPELL)

"HERE SHE
COMES"



"IT WAS NOTHING—
JUST A COLD"

"AH—H—SWEET!"



"SHE IS
LEAVING"

"IN THE
CUSPIDOR"



"OLD PIPE"



nine months of 1915 and \$532,000,000
for the first nine months of 1914, seven
of which were under the unrestricted
operation of the Wilson-Underwood
tariff-for-less-than-revenue law. Nearly
\$60,000,000 worth came in during
the month of September alone, and as
these importations show an increase
from month to month there is every
reason to believe that the record for
the calendar year will eclipse anything
in our history.

We don't notice it so much now be-
cause sales abroad are huge and profits
are inordinate, but when the time
comes that all Europe is at the forge
and the loom this country is going to
have it ground into the very fiber of
its being that the protective policy is
a pretty good piece of common sense.

Ambassador Gerard appears to have
been too peaceful, even to suit the
peace-loving Mr. Wilson.

PUBLIC HALLS AND SAFETY

If there is anything lacking in the
fire precautions at the Chestnut
Street Auditorium or any other
large or small hall in Harrisburg it
ought not to be necessary for the
Department of Labor and Industry,
through its inspection division, to en-
force compliance with the acts of as-
sembly regulating such places. Har-
risburg is greatly in need of a large
exhibition hall and it has been the
hope of our people for some years
that some enterprising company or
group of individuals would provide a
great building for public purposes.

As a convention city Harrisburg is
especially in need of some such build-
ing. Several times it has been sug-
gested that a great structure could be
erected on Hargest Island, but it has
always been opposed on the theory
that the location would involve bridge
tolls and difficulty of access. How-
ever, it ought not to be difficult to
find a suitable location for a well-
appointed building where such large
gatherings as conventions, fruit
and automobile shows, athletic enter-
tainments and other similar events
could be held with ample exits and
complete precautions against fire or
panic of any sort.

Inasmuch as the Chestnut Street
Auditorium is now the largest avail-
able of the larger halls of the city,
the complaint which has been made
by Chief Inspector Palmer upon the
grounds of barred doors and in-
adequate exits should not compel
legal proceedings to enforce better
conditions. We do not think it will
be necessary to invoke the law in
bringing about an entirely satisfac-
tory condition at the auditorium.

Where there is danger to human
life no argument ought to be required
to remedy those conditions to which
attention has already been drawn in
official reports to the Department of
Labor and Industry. Under the act
of May 2, 1909, those charged with
responsibility of managing large halls
are liable "for damages in case of
death or personal injury the result of
fire or panic, and such actions for
damages may be maintained by any
person now authorized by law to sue
in other cases of loss by death or in-
juries."

About this time of year the ice man
and the coal man agree upon what is
a proper temperature.

HOME RULE

ONE of the most interesting para-
graphs of Governor Brum-
baugh's message to the Legis-
lature is that having to do with the
extension of home rule to the munic-
ipalities of Pennsylvania.

Just so long as the Legislature
continues to prescribe forms of gov-
ernment for the cities of the Com-
monwealth, just so long will there
be biennial squabbles over such laws
and the numerous amendments ther-
eto. No government that is not home-
made will ever fully meet the de-
mands of the American people.

The point is easily illustrated.
Pennsylvanians would not for a mo-
ment accept a State government made
for them by the gentlemen constitu-
ting the national government at Wash-
ington, and it is no more reasonable
to presume that the citizens of the sev-
eral cities of the Commonwealth will

be content with a uniform municipal
government cut by the legislators on
Capitol Hill over a pattern designed
to fit all of them of a given "class"
and which really fits none of them.

Erle, for instance, is a marinate
city, while Harrisburg is an interior
manufacturing, wholesale shipping
and railroad town. Yet the two, whose
needs are vastly different, must will-
ingly be guided by precisely the same
basic municipal government law.

The Legislature could confer a
great boon upon the cities and rid
itself of a vast amount of needless
bickering and costly legislation if it
gave the voters an opportunity to
change the constitution of the State
so as to permit cities to frame their
own charters and outline their own
forms of government, always, of
course, within the constitutional pro-
visions of the Commonwealth itself.

Tom Lawson is a peculiar person;
first he admits he profited by the "leak"
and then he complains because there
was a "leak."

Germany calls them food dictators;
in this country we do not definitely de-
fine them in polite society.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Colonel Roosevelt is planning a trip
to the Fiji Islands to visit the extinct
volcanoes. Birds of a feather will flock
together.—Nashville Southern Lumber-
man.

Denmark voted overwhelmingly to
accept \$25,000,000 for the West Indies,
not letting the fact that they aren't
in either case beyond suspicion. It will
not add the United States.—Phila-
delphia North American.

As we started at Vera Cruz for a
salute for the flag, and did not get it,
so we went into Mexico for a bandit,
and did not get him; and if Mr. Wilson
can tell the country what he gained
in either case beyond suspicion, it will
and contempt he would confer a great
favor by so doing.—New York Sun.

Ready For Emergencies

[Buffalo News.]
Fearless, independent, free—little
Switzerland, ringed around with lit-
tleriggers is ready for emergencies.
Recognizing that the contestants in
the European struggle yearn to dash
across her territory to take advantage
of each other, the Swiss says "Hands
off!"

She has served notice to all whom
it may concern that she will not per-
mit her soil to be trampled on by an
invader nor have it reddened with the
blood of entente or central allies in
combat.

The fate of Belgium and Greece is
not to be Switzerland's experience if
that country can help it.

And she declares she is ready to pre-
vent such happening and will meet
with her sword the crazy war groups
to bring that about.

Nor is this an idle boast of the
Swiss.

Switzerland has a fighting force, a
real military strength, greater than
that of this country.

She can raise a hundred thousand
men over night. She has done so
more than once.

Every male from 18 years up to the
limit of endurance is a soldier to be
called upon in time of need.

The Muddle in Chicago

[Kansas City Times.]
Chicago has been having trouble
with its city government. The city
went "broke" for the last month in
the year and one of the newspapers
remarked that "the city council threw
the blame on the department heads,
while the departments buried the
blame back upon the aldermen." On
this situation it is worth while recall-
ing the comment of the Saturday
Evening Post which was reprinted in
the Star Saturday:

"Admittedly nobody in particular is
responsible for government in Chi-
cago; nobody in particular conducts
it; the thing just runs itself in an im-
pressionistic and opportunistic man-
ner. If the city's money has been
squandered there is a mayor, a set of
city council members, a comptroller and
seventy or eighty aldermen—all dis-
claiming any responsibility on their
own parts and nimbly hurling the
blame elsewhere. The Mayor prom-
ised to close the saloons on Sunday;
but when it comes to keeping them
closed he points to the State's attor-
ney, while the State's attorney points
to him. Murders are disgracefully
common, for which the police blame
the courts, while the courts blame the
police. No matter what happens, no-
body is responsible; everybody can
very plausibly blame somebody else."

Sounds familiar, doesn't it? Pretty
much every American city has had
that experience. But suppose Chicago
were managed by a small board of di-
rectors elected by the people, and sup-
pose the board hired the best man
they could get to run the city.
Then if things went wrong the peo-
ple would know whom to blame,

Politics in
Pennsylvania
By the Ex-Committeeman

A moderate course in dealing with
the State administration will prob-
ably be adopted at the concluding ses-
sion of the Penrose council of war at
the seashore to-day, but at the same
time plans will be laid to deal in
strenuous fashion with Governor
Brumbaugh and his political advisers
if they try to start anything during
the session. The Penrose people will
be prepared for warlike or diplomatic
moves by the Governor and his friends
and it is not going too far to say that
while Penrose men will be given the
reference in legislative places that
the victorious faction will be ready to
agree on a general legislative plan for
the good of the Republican party as
soon as the administration forces wish
to join.

The Penrose people propose to do
some Republican housecleaning of
their own. Heretofore the slogan of
the Governor and his political ad-
visers has been the reorganization of
the Republican party by removing the
Penrose people from control. The
Penrose people, after calling public
attention to what they consider sins
of the Brumbaugh administration, will
now launch a campaign to rejuvenate
the Republican party by sending the
Governor, the Vares and others to
back seats.

—That Senator Penrose is looking
far ahead is shown by the statement
made in the Philadelphia Inquirer to-
day to the effect that he has done
more than hold a council of war at
Atlantic City. The inquirer says that
the real significance of the meeting is
that the Senator has launched the cam-
paign for Governor next year. Says
the inquirer: "The Senator has taken
the inquiry which he and his friends
will in the organization of the Penn-
sylvania Legislature as being a call
from the Republicans of the State
for a more positive aggressive lead-
ership. He has called his supporters
together to discuss the reorganiza-
tion of the party with a view to map-
ping out a program which shall be fol-
lowed out by his friends in the Legisla-
ture and by Charles A. Snyder and Harmon M.
Stephens, who were nominated and
elected by his supporters as Auditor
General and State Treasurer, respect-
ively, and who will take office next
month. The presence at the conference
of State Senator William C. Spruill,
of Delaware county, who has been
prominently mentioned for the nomi-
nation for the Governorship is re-
garded as significant."

—The Philadelphia Record says
that there will be a decision to-day
on the attitude to take toward the
State administration, one party of the
Penrose men being eager for extreme
measures, even to impeachment, while
another favors some inquiries, allow-
ing the Democrats to make the noise
and do the work. The Record says
that a moderate course will be adopted
with investigations into some depart-
ments, such as Public Service, At-
torney General, Insurance and Labor
and Industry. The Philadelphia
Bulletin says that the first clash will
come when the deficiency bills go in,
while the Public Ledger says that the
conservatives have the State admin-
istration and while favoring some disci-
pline for the Governor do not want to en-
danger the next gubernatorial elec-
tion. The Philadelphia North Amer-
ican, which is backing the Governor,
says that Penrose will let investiga-
tions go just far enough to save his
face and that there will be no im-
peachment.

—Senator McNichol declared in a
speech at Philadelphia that after
thirty years of fighting Senator Pen-
rose was the leader of Pennsylvania
Republicans and that he would con-
tinue to be.

—The Penrose people have decided
to have James F. Woodward, Alle-
gheny; S. A. Whitaker, Chester and
Frederick Beyer, Philadelphia, look
after their interests on the floor of
the House. T. F. McNichol and Edwin
Rosen, who were nominated by the
administration with valuable help from
"Joe" Phillips, of Clearfield, George
W. Williams will not get much con-
sideration for appointments.

—Governor Brumbaugh will have
a appointment of the successor to Judge
C. N. Brumm.

—Some people who read A. Nevin
Detrich's declination of the Governor's
tender of the appointment of the
superintendent of public grounds and
buildings were unkind enough to-day
to say that Nevin Detrich probably
sensed a hostile Senate when confirm-
ing time came around.

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times in
a dispatch by Walter J. Christy from
Atlantic City says "The attitude
Speaker Baldwin will show toward the
Brumbaugh-Vare members of the
House in the appointment of commit-
tees is evidenced by this remark by
him to-night: "Mr. Baldwin claims
to me magnanimous always, but never
at the expense of his friends." This
can be interpreted to mean that in the

TAFT'S WARNING TO AMERICA

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT has broken
his post-election silence to sound
a word of warning to America.
He emphasizes, in one of his charac-
teristic trade board speeches, that
whatever goes up must come down.
It's the bump at the end that concerns
Mr. Taft and with which he is now
trying to concern Americans. He sees
a scale of living set by unusually pros-
perous conditions, which scale, when
once fixed as a family habit, is most
difficult to revise downward.

To the distinguished speaker's no-
tion there are many heartaches, much
industrial confusion, some bitterness
and a lot of dissatisfaction ahead in
normal world conditions after a gen-
eral declaration of peace.

Here is the farmer, for instance,
who has been averaging \$1.50 per
bushel for wheat during war times as
against about \$0.75 cents on an
average in normal times. His cost of
harvesting is practically the same. But
when his undue and unsound profits
per acre give place to those who
yielded in meeting the grain of other
nations now at war he will feel the
shock. Then the case of the American
manufacturer. He has come upon
years of plenty following lean years.
And he, too, has run amuck. Con-
ditions over which he had no control
have turned his head. Instead of good
old-fashioned business football he has
learned the squeeze play and
is using his knee on his fallen oppo-
nent when the umpire isn't looking.

In point is the example of paper
manufacturers. They have had years
of prosperity has sent them yelping
wildly and showing a suspicious foam
at the mouth among their customers.
Reason is thrown to the winds. Gouge,
grasp, grind, garrote and grapple is

selection of House chairmanships the
speaker will first take care of the
members who voted for him in the
Republican caucus and if there are
any leavings they will go to those who
opposed him. As he received 95 votes,
and there are but 41 chairmanships,
the leavings are not likely to be plenti-
ful. Twenty-one members who had
factious last session are mem-
bers of this Legislature. Thirteen of
them voted against Mr. Baldwin, so it
is quite reasonable to predict that few,
if any will have chairmanships this
session.

—This is the latest declaration from
Speaker Baldwin: "I never favored
factionalism on the floor of the House,
as it interferes with wise and cool-
headed consideration of State affairs.
I even opposed partisan controversies.
The best thought of both factions and
both parties should be written into
statutes and with a display of faction-
alism and partisanship these results
are impossible. If intense factional-
ism should be written into the laws
in this session it will be because of no
act of mine.

"It is my wish that the different de-
partments of the State government in-
form the Legislature fully as to the
needs of revenue to conduct their ac-
tivities. The department also must
satisfy the House that these branches
of government are wisely and econom-
ically managed before the amounts re-
quested are agreed upon by the Legisla-
ture. In my opinion the best way to
satisfy the members will be to give
them complete statements of all ex-
penditures and results obtained in the
last two years. We should also know
the sources to which the revenues of the
State went."

—Speaker Baldwin has issued a
writ for a special election in the
third Schuylkill district to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of R. J.
Yost, who died just before the session
began.

—It is said that Senator E. H. Vare
will be given his old place as chair-
man of the Senate municipal affairs
committee.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia,
will go South for a time until the
storm blows over. The Mayor is
said to be determined to stay out of
any legislative rows.

—Legislators are taking a big inter-
est in the movement to get \$3,500,000
from college students. The col-
lege will have bills for some big ap-
propriations to aid its extension work.

—Auditor General Powell has a
bonus for Judge Allegheny county
under way and will start his campaign
after he leaves office in May. Senator
Charles H. Kline is also one of the
possible candidates.

Picketing the White House

[New York Sun.]
It is hard to believe that any con-
siderable number of the women who
want the ballot will approve of the
action of certain suffragists in pick-
eting the White House. To propose
and carry out such a scheme im-
plies mental attributes not favor-
able to a proper exercise of the right to
vote.
Do the real suffrage leaders sanc-
tion this silly and ineffective perfor-
mance?

OUR DAILY LAUGH

OF COURSE
NOT.

How would
you treat a
stupid man who
admired you?
I never con-
sider a man
stupid who ad-
mires me.

—This is the latest declaration from
Speaker Baldwin: "I never favored
factionalism on the floor of the House,
as it interferes with wise and cool-
headed consideration of State affairs.
I even opposed partisan controversies.
The best thought of both factions and
both parties should be written into
statutes and with a display of faction-
alism and partisanship these results
are impossible. If intense factional-
ism should be written into the laws
in this session it will be because of no
act of mine.

"It is my wish that the different de-
partments of the State government in-
form the Legislature fully as to the
needs of revenue to conduct their ac-
tivities. The department also must
satisfy the House that these branches
of government are wisely and econom-
ically managed before the amounts re-
quested are agreed upon by the Legisla-
ture. In my opinion the best way to
satisfy the members will be to give
them complete statements of all ex-
penditures and results obtained in the
last two years. We should also know
the sources to which the revenues of the
State went."

—Speaker Baldwin has issued a
writ for a special election in the
third Schuylkill district to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of R. J.
Yost, who died just before the session
began.

—It is said that Senator E. H. Vare
will be given his old place as chair-
man of the Senate municipal affairs
committee.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia,
will go South for a time until the
storm blows over. The Mayor is
said to be determined to stay out of
any legislative rows.

—Legislators are taking a big inter-
est in the movement to get \$3,500,000
from college students. The col-
lege will have bills for some big ap-
propriations to aid its extension work.

—Auditor General Powell has a
bonus for Judge Allegheny county
under way and will start his campaign
after he leaves office in May. Senator
Charles H. Kline is also one of the
possible candidates.

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times in
a dispatch by Walter J. Christy from
Atlantic City says "The attitude
Speaker Baldwin will show toward the
Brumbaugh-Vare members of the
House in the appointment of commit-
tees is evidenced by this remark by
him to-night: "Mr. Baldwin claims
to me magnanimous always, but never
at the expense of his friends." This
can be interpreted to mean that in the

—This is the latest declaration from
Speaker Baldwin: "I never favored
factionalism on the floor of the House,
as it interferes with wise and cool-
headed consideration of State affairs.
I even opposed partisan controversies.
The best thought of both factions and
both parties should be written into
statutes and with a display of faction-
alism and partisanship these results
are impossible. If intense factional-
ism should be written into the laws
in this session it will be because of no
act of mine.

"It is my wish that the different de-
partments of the State government in-
form the Legislature fully as to the
needs of revenue to conduct their ac-
tivities. The department also must
satisfy the House that these branches
of government are wisely and econom-
ically managed before the amounts re-
quested are agreed upon by the Legisla-
ture. In my opinion the best way to
satisfy the members will be to give
them complete statements of all ex-
penditures and results obtained in the
last two years. We should also know
the sources to which the revenues of the
State went."

—Speaker Baldwin has issued a
writ for a special election in the
third Schuylkill district to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of R. J.
Yost, who died just before the session
began.

—It is said that Senator E. H. Vare
will be given his old place as chair-
man of the Senate municipal affairs
committee.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia,
will go South for a time until the
storm blows over. The Mayor is
said to be determined to stay out of
any legislative rows.

—Legislators are taking a big inter-
est in the movement to get \$3,500,000
from college students. The col-
lege will have bills for some big ap-
propriations to aid its extension work.

—Auditor General Powell has a
bonus for Judge Allegheny county
under way and will start his campaign
after he leaves office in May. Senator
Charles H. Kline is also one of the
possible candidates.

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times in
a dispatch by Walter J. Christy from
Atlantic City says "The attitude
Speaker Baldwin will show toward the
Brumbaugh-Vare members of the
House in the appointment of commit-
tees is evidenced by this remark by
him to-night: "Mr. Baldwin claims
to me magnanimous always, but never
at the expense of his friends." This
can be interpreted to mean that in the

—This is the latest declaration from
Speaker Baldwin: "I never favored
factionalism on the floor of the House,
as it interferes with wise and cool-
headed consideration of State affairs.
I even opposed partisan controversies.
The best thought of both factions and
both parties should be written into
statutes and with a display of faction-
alism and partisanship these results
are impossible. If intense factional-
ism should be written into the laws
in this session it will be because of no
act of mine.

"It is my wish that the different de-
partments of the State government in-
form the Legislature fully as to the
needs of revenue to conduct their ac-
tivities. The department also must
satisfy the House that these branches
of government are wisely and econom-
ically managed before the amounts re-
quested are agreed upon by the Legisla-
ture. In my opinion the best way to
satisfy the members will be to give
them complete statements of all ex-
penditures and results obtained in the
last two years. We should also know
the sources to which the revenues of the
State went."

—Speaker Baldwin has issued a
writ for a special election in the
third Schuylkill district to fill the
vacancy caused by the death of R. J.