

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, The Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Finley, 1115 Broadway, New York City.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as a second class matter.

By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

A firm chin is helpless without a lip upper lip.—Kin Hubbard.

MONDAY DECEMBER 2, 1918

AS TO THE TREES

If the City Council does not think it advisable to create a Shade Tree Commission for reasons best known to the members, it ought to be possible to take some action looking to the preservation of the shade trees we now have and to increase their number through a system of planting before the winter is farther advanced.

When the snow falls and the trees are burdened with icicles, those indifferent persons who never can "see the use" of a Shade Tree Commission or anything of that sort will probably realize through the discomfort of having their hats knocked from their heads and branches of overhanging trees sweeping their faces that the tree matter is not a joke.

Now is the time to attend to these matters, and we are still hopeful that the disposition to "let George do it" will not further delay the shade-tree program.

One need only to glance over the Government figures as to income and excess profits tax to discover that Pennsylvania and New York were the strong pillars of the war—Pennsylvania \$495,889,801 and New York \$689,265,600.

JUSTICE CRIES OUT

AS President Wilson is determined to go to Europe to participate to some extent in the peace negotiations, those who questioned the propriety of his doing so must accept the situation and trust that his presence will prove helpful rather than embarrassing to the peace commissioners.

It is intimated in dispatches from Washington that France and England and Italy are looking to the President to say whether or not—with regard to the Hohenzollerns and their ilk—it shall be "thumbs up" or "thumbs down."

With the rising tide of feeling among the belligerent nations against the Kaiser and his group of cut-throats and thieves, there is not likely to be any attention given to the sophistries of pacifists who have had no part in the struggle save as they have exercised their tongues in telling men of courage and conviction what ought to be done.

Pershing may be expected to send the boys home as rapidly as possible. Leave it to him.

THE BUSY JAPS

WHILE politics raged and thrones tumbled, the industrious little Jap, with the assistance of the Democratic tariff law, continued to score enormous gains in the American market.

It is a matter for serious consideration to note that imports from Japan during the first nine months of this year were but \$29,000,000.

less than our total imports from all Europe for the same period—\$108,000,000 more than from Great Britain, and \$78,000,000 more from France.

Japan realizes that with the coming of peace the United States, under the present tariff policy, will suffer greatly increased competition from Europe, and particularly from Germany, which, according to Mr. Wilson's third principle, is to receive just as much benefit from Democratic tariff legislation as our Allies will receive.

But still the Jap can rely on satisfactory profits, because his goods cost no where near as much to produce under the Japanese wage scale as do similar goods of European manufacture.

Where, in 1913, less than 4 per cent. of our import trade came from Japan, to-day about 10 per cent. originates from that source, and it is growing all the time.

The period of reconstruction calls for a serious study of the competition coming from the Orient, particularly Japan, and how best to regulate it to the end that the American wage-earner and manufacturer may not have to yield too much to Oriental encroachment.

The swarms of Federal office holders throughout the country are to be demobilized and in this way essential industries will be helped.

AN IMPORTANT WORK

WITH respect to the selection of Governor Brumbaugh as the historian of the State in the matter of an adequate record of Pennsylvania's part in the war there is less concern as to who shall do the work than that it shall be done well. It ought to be a comprehensive and accurate story from beginning to end.

Pennsylvania has suffered to some extent in previous histories—especially in school text-books—and there can be no excuse now for any failure to prepare an adequate and worthy record of the State's share in safeguarding the liberties of the world.

No history can be complete which does not deal with all the activities of the war. Pennsylvania's part was so important in men and measures and materials that the undertaking of such a work calls for the highest ability and the exercise of the greatest patience and accuracy in collecting the facts.

There was printed in the Telegraph a day or two ago a fine letter from a Harrisburg soldier to his mother. He concluded with the following beautiful verse, adapted as his own sentiment:

We fight for every mother as she sighs Her babe to sleep upon her throbbing breast; We battle for the womanhood of Earth For Liberty, for Honor and for Right; Be proud, O Mother dear, that you gave birth To one who lived to enter such a

As it is my wonder that the American army in France gave so fine an account of itself when the fighting forces are composed of boys with such ideals.

Unless some regulations are promulgated regarding the use of heavy trucks on paved streets of the city, we shall soon reach the time when we can no longer boast of our splendid highways. It is a foolish idea that individuals and corporations should not be restrained by traffic regulations in the use of trucks weighing several thousand tons.

The dye manufacturers of the United States are looking to the War Industries Board, or some Federal body to prevent importation of an avalanche of foreign dyes manufactured on the low-wage scale of Europe.

Our dye manufacturers assert that foreign dyes worth \$2,600,000 were being imported into the United States monthly.

President Wilson and certain of his official advisers are said to be obsessed with the Government ownership bill. Theoretical statesmen have had plenty of room to exercise their notions of government during the last six years, but the time is not far distant when the people will demand something more substantial than hot air and experimental administration.

Now, that the war is over and the back list of many enterprises that might otherwise have been non-existent in their character, may we not look to the City Council for some definite and favorable action in the placing of the Donato statue, which has so long reposed in a warehouse?

It now develops that Germany's yell for bread was more propaganda intended to influence the peace commissioners and to arouse sympathy for the dastard Huns, who never once thought of mercy in their dealings with the ravaged countries of Europe.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

Between the close of the war and the readjustment of business the attention of even men who were surprised at the tremendous majority of the Governor-elect William C. Sprout has been attracted from one of the most remarkable results of the November election.

There is something so unprecedented in its effects and not felt to be felt this coming winter. It will call for care in Republican party management and at the same time force the Democrats to struggle to stay in the map.

This gain of forty legislators has occurred in a year when the official management of the Democratic party have been encouraged to federal appointments, Presidential smiles, subservient jobholders and liberal responses to the assessments for campaign purposes.

The Millers lead in representation in both branches of the Legislature which will meet in Harrisburg on January 7. There are two in the Senate and four in the House and if Albert Miller, of Harrisburg, can be counted as belonging to the clan, there will be five in the House.

The Senate has a Barr. Its membership also includes a Weaver and a Turner, while it has a Crow and a Crane and one new member is Gray. Senator Norman A. Whitten, of Allegheny, loses last place on the roll to George Woodward, of Philadelphia, but Senator Frank K. Baldwin, of Potter, holds the leading place.

The House is well equipped as far as names go as it has a Bell, a Collier, a Cook, a Day, a Ewer, a Drinkhouse, a Wagon and a Glass. There were no Smiths in the Senate and the family representative has been cut from four to two in the House. Neither branch has a Brown, White, Black, but each has a member of the Jones family.

Philadelphia newspapers generally agree that Dr. Edward Martin, now a major in the army and army surgeon, is the best man to be commissioner of health if he so desires. A week ago Dr. J. M. Baldy, chairman of the State Bureau of Medical Education, was much mentioned.

It is not certain what will be done as to the creation of a new department of health. It is not certain what will be done as to the creation of a new department of health. It is not certain what will be done as to the creation of a new department of health.

James B. Fazen, appointed Pittsburgh registration commissioner by the Governor a few days ago, has declined. The Pittsburgh-Gazette-Times says: "There are two other leading local Democrats in line for the place. One is M. B. Donnelly, a grocer, who is chairman of the party organization in the Fifth Ward. The other is Attorney Paul McClelland of the Fourteenth Ward. Under the law a Republican cannot be appointed. Mr. McClelland belongs to the Washington party, which is now considered extinct. The appointment will hold for two years.

Reading people are suggesting the Rev. J. Warren Klein, an Evangelical minister, for mayor. Most of the council and the mayor are candidates for the mayoralty, as in Harrisburg.

The Savre Times and Athens Gazette have conspired to take advantage of the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

George Creel is going to Europe to George Creel the cable news from Europe. The country has had pretty near a stomach load of historical fiction from that quarter during the war, but evidently we are interested in the women police forces in the two northern tier towns.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

BY BRIGGS



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Insists on Compensation

Your correspondent, Jeff Wilson, is impatient concerning my plea for compensation for distillers, brewers, winemakers and the like if prohibition is adopted as a national policy.

That is his privilege, but I still contend that nothing short of full compensation will comport with the dignity, the history and the national honor of the American people.

It is true that some people abuse whisky, wine and beer, even as some abuse tobacco, the right to own, to freeman the right of new men, speech and innumerable other privileges, but that does not alter the fact that for over one hundred years people have been encouraged to produce distilleries, breweries and wineries by demands on the part of the people and by the laws of our nation, our states, and our municipalities.

To destroy this vast industry, without compensation, is as unjust, as it would be to destroy the tobacco business, without compensation. If anti-tobaccoists gained temporary political control.

Prohibition provides for the manufacture and sale of whiskies, wines and beers for medicinal, governmental, scientific, mechanical, sacramental and industrial purposes, and the people will want and very greatly need these commodities.

What the world needs and soon will have, no doubt, are "blue laws" lifted from the statutes of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

It's wrong to enjoy life, because some will go to excess. In the meantime, however, if Mr. Wilson will make diligent inquiries he will find that the leading men in Harrisburg and in our cities generally, including our lawmakers, "wet" and "dry," have stocked up their cellars with whisky, wine and beer, and a big wine list might possibly be made up from the supplies in the White House cellars.

Yours very truly, T. M. GILMORE, President National Model License League.

Likes the Yank Edition

I had the pleasure of reading one of the "War Weekly" issues printed in your paper for the benefit of the soldiers overseas from Harrisburg, and nearby towns.

I will assure you it was very interesting as never from home is very much appreciated. I am sure I voice the sentiment of every Harrisburg man when I ask that it be continued until we are all back home once more.

Governor-Elect Wm. C. Sprout

Outlines Some of His Plans

WHILE Governor-elect William C. Sprout did not announce any appointments in Philadelphia on the 11th of November that he had not been forecast several times he gave an interesting statement upon some of his plans for the reorganization of the State government.

There have been some people here who have been of the opinion that the new Governor would leave men and things as they are on Capitol Hill. The remark of the new executive on Saturday should dispel that opinion because he said, "I am not going to take a moving machine with me to Harrisburg, but I may need a weeder."

The new Governor confirmed reports that William J. Schaffer, one of the most brilliant attorneys of the state and a close personal friend, would be his attorney general and that Harry S. McDevitt, the state governmental expert and who was in charge of details of the campaign, would be his private secretary.

He was quite confident that both would be excellent officials. Sprout in announcing that he would tender reappointment to Secretary of the Commonwealth Cyrus E. Woods paid a high compliment to the able and energetic Schaffer. He decided to remain secretary of the Senate. What he said about Mr. Baker was approved by everyone who heard it in Philadelphia and in the State.

Senator Sprout said, "I think he can be of greater service to me in the Senate post although I do not intend to attempt to influence legislation in the Senate."

The Philadelphia Public Ledger in the course of an article yesterday quoted the new Governor as saying regarding the gentlemen of large influence have suggested that my wishes would be considered on the speakership, he said, "I want to avoid any interference in legislative matters in the state government. There has been too much of that in the past. The House will have to pick its own speaker, but the man should be in sympathy with the chief issues of my platform. I will not take the responsibility of any hand-picked speaker."

The Ledger also says: "Mr. Sprout said he would attend the conference dinner on charter revision on December 10 'as a listener only.' He would say nothing further on the question of charter revision, but when asked what his present thoughts are on the question of a constitutional convention, he said: 'I have no doubt tremendous social changes are likely within the near future. No one can forecast what they will be. We cannot get a proper perspective on these things at this time. There may be a social turning point in the near future. I believe the people can settle these matters.' Constitutional conventions are serious propositions. New York recently defeated a new constitution and that of Ohio has not exactly worked out happily. Here in Pennsylvania it may be desirable to call a constitutional convention at once, or it may be considered wiser to await a better view of coming events. We must adopt a waiting policy for the time being."

William Perrine, writing in the Philadelphia Bulletin presents the following comments about the next Governor of Pennsylvania: "At the age of forty-eight he is an example of a well-balanced combination of body and well-ordered nerves, mental quickness and wholesome spirits. The clear, large gray eyes are keen, shrewd, bright and kindly, with something of a quizzical glance in them. The head betokens both force and balance; the clean-shaven face is at once sunny and serious,

FOCH'S DECISION

[New York Times]

The German Armistice Commissioners complained that they found Marshal Foch cold, stern, implacable. He read the terms, that signify a surrender, in a voice which they considered as a rebuff for them as representatives of the Imperial Government and its still powerful army.

They expected a compromise, but the man who had Germany's destiny in his hands wasted no time in preliminaries and empty formalities. He was doing his duty, and empty sparing then or himself. He was not even tempted by a great ambition. A correspondent of the British Wireless Service in France expressed the opinion that he had lasted ten days more Marshal Foch would have brought about the surrender of the entire German army, and won the greatest victory of all ages.

The Marshal renounced that great victory deliberately and with his eyes open, because continuation of the struggle would have cost a certain number of French and British lives, and he could not have it on his conscience to sacrifice one life after it was in his power to make peace in terms of victory.

Hence the armistice requirements were expressed in terms of decisive victory. Marshal Foch knew that the German would have cost a certain number of French and British lives, and he could not have it on his conscience to sacrifice one life after it was in his power to make peace in terms of victory.

The enemy could not break through in the south or in the north. He was an imminent danger of envelopment, and apparently the only part of his army could have escaped capture or destruction. A man of Napoleon's lust for glory would have found some way to denigrate the negotiations for an armistice while he struck the blow that would end all. Ferdinand Foch was never greater than in the hour when he decided that he would choose the wisest possible selections. But at any rate they will be a harmonious group, and all stand for Americanism. It is difficult to believe that the President's selection of a man who will really serve as a help or guide in the forming of his opinions. Self-dependence is a quality of high value, but consultation of other opinions is also a quality of high value.

MR. WILSON'S SELECTIONS

It is when we contemplate some of the Americans who remain behind, as well as those who are to go, that we have the right to feel that in naming his associates the President has apparently gathered the wisest possible selections. But at any rate they will be a harmonious group, and all stand for Americanism. It is difficult to believe that the President's selection of a man who will really serve as a help or guide in the forming of his opinions. Self-dependence is a quality of high value, but consultation of other opinions is also a quality of high value.

When the clouds growing out of the efforts of the Holy Alliance to suppress the struggle for South American freedom became threatening, it was the advice of his predecessors, Jefferson and Madison, "I am sensible, however, of the extent and difficulty of the question, and shall be happy to have yours and Mr. Adams' views on the subject."

Whether Mr. Wilson has taken counsel of the wisest of his predecessors of our generation before reaching his conclusions. We are inclined to think that he has. We cherish the memory of the great statesman who grew in favor among even those who may have only a cursory acquaintance with him. In politics he has been ambitious since he cast his first vote, but he has not been noisy or pretentious. Until it is remembered that he made his start in public life when he was still a very young man, it cannot be fairly understood how it is that Sprout is engaged in a variety of enterprises, financial, journalistic, patriotic and social, performs his part in each of them without either irksomeness or fuss, and readily grows in favor among even those who may have only a cursory acquaintance with him.

In politics he has been ambitious since he cast his first vote, but he has not been noisy or pretentious. Until it is remembered that he made his start in public life when he was still a very young man, it cannot be fairly understood how it is that Sprout is engaged in a variety of enterprises, financial, journalistic, patriotic and social, performs his part in each of them without either irksomeness or fuss, and readily grows in favor among even those who may have only a cursory acquaintance with him.

Hughes on Reconstruction

Former Justice Charles E. Hughes in a speech on reconstruction says: "It has seemed to me that at this time it would be well to have a quick survey of all the important public work that has been done and municipalities which has been held up during the war, and that intelligent efforts should be made to get it going as rapidly as possible."

SECURITY

["From the Houston Post"] "What security has the United States for the billions of dollars lent to Great Britain?" asks an anonymous mutt-head of St. Louis. The security of as sublime a courage, as invincible a spirit, as unwavering a faith, and as knightly an example of self-sacrifice as the annals of the human race disclose.

HOMEWARD BOUND

Lap softly, waves, the high gray prow; Blow gently, winds, through joyous days, Nor any lumbering Sea King rouse, To peril safety, cause delays.

Watch, stars, through silent, blissful nights! Sun, with a newer splendor shine! Bring nearer rapturous delights—Love, exiles bring, for whom hearts pine!

Glad hours, move swiftly, till once more Home faces dear those distant ones greet! Speed, tides, the ships toward this proud shore, Where flags will wave and drums will beat!

Hide, Mercy, all the hurts and scars That war so ruthlessly has left! Assuage the pain that triumph mars, For those of hero-lads bereft!

Sky, sea, combine! Safeguard the way Through ocean's rainbow-tinted foam. "Victors returning" men will say, But we—"Our boys are coming home!" —ELLA K. FANNING, in New York Times.

Evening Chat

December has not brought the customary suspension of river coal dredging operations on the Susquehanna and even on the Swatara, the Wisconsin and other creeks which carry down the fine coal from the mines and dredges as at work getting out the fine coal which is providing such an important addition to the supply of coal for industries and even for homes. Ordinarily the first of December brings a cessation of the coal gathering because of the cold and the vagaries of the Susquehanna. This fall there has been a number of periods of high water which have brought down large amounts of coal and furnished a considerable additional supply of coal for the winter.

The municipal sanitary department has been moved frequently and the district between the northern end of Harrisburg and Rockville "falls," which has supplied hundreds of tons of coal for the winter. Ordinarily the first of December brings a cessation of the coal gathering because of the cold and the vagaries of the Susquehanna. This fall there has been a number of periods of high water which have brought down large amounts of coal and furnished a considerable additional supply of coal for the winter.

South Carolina wants to get out of the mud when it approved the proposition to bond the state for the largest sum of money in the history of the state. The Charleston Chamber of Commerce in a telegram to M. H. James, of Harrisburg, secretary of the Associated Highways Organization of Pennsylvania, and also secretary of the William Penn Highway Association, and information relative to the nature of the proposition voted upon; and information relative to the bond issue itself. The Charleston Chamber of Commerce proposed a campaign to bond South Carolina for money sufficient to give that Commonwealth a start on better roads. It is tired of the mud. That is the belief of Pennsylvania road enthusiasts.

In Williamsport, Pennsylvania, the women have been taking the war to heart, and have striven by every means to do not only their bit, but their utmost. There are several munitions plants there, and the largest group of the up-river city donned overalls and blouses to take their places in the second line of defense as inspectors and workers in munitions plants.

They are not women who were forced to seek lucrative positions. They are members of the chapter of the American Red Cross. One of the young women who did not go to work daily, carrying her dinner pail, and who comes home in the evening, greasy and dirt-begrimed, is the daughter of the proprietor of the largest saloon in the city. Another is the daughter of a prominent lawyer, with a young son who also is working in a munitions plant. The pinch of manpower shortage has been felt in the patriotic town, and the women have been doing their best to relieve conditions.

Dr. J. George Becht, secretary of the State Board of Education, has sailed for Europe on leave from the State Board, to engage in consultation with the British and the United States War activities, with which he has been much identified. Dr. Becht sailed from New York on Saturday and his going was a surprise to many. He is expected to return in time to present educational legislation to the State Board. He is a member of the "Gas and Flame" regiment of Engineers and has been in active service for over a year.

The fact that there is a transport in the United States service that bears the name of Harrisburg, which turned up in a news item the other day, has brought home to people at Union Station on Saturday when they saw sailors with "U. S. S. Harrisburg" on their hats. The men were here on their way home on leave.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—General Hunter Liggett is to be invited to Ream's for his birthplace when the war ends.

—Ex-Governor John K. Tener has been traveling in eastern states lately.

—Erna C. Keefe, who was tendered a dinner by Williamsport friends, is well known to many people here.

—John M. Phillips, State Game Commissioner here, in the walnut planting movement, says thousands of young trees have been moved to roadsides.

—William Perrine, the editor of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, who has attended every inauguration here for years, plans to come to the Sprout ceremonies.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg appliances were used to fit up many plants engaged in manufacturing munitions?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

John Harris helped build the first road between Lancaster and Harris Ferry.

WESTERN FARMS

["From Tid-Bits, London"] "The American soldier was telling his host about the size of some of the farms in the west. "You might not believe it," he said, "but a friend of mine has a farm so large that he gets out with his plowing in the spring. All that he can do is to plow and sow one straight furrow before autumn. Then he turns around and harvests the crop on his way back. "Oh, yes, I can believe that," said the host. "It is like my son-in-law's farm out there. Two weeks after they were married my daughter and her husband came for the milk to milk the cows and their two children brought in the milk."