

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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

E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager J. M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor A. R. MICHENER, Circulation Manager

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

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

Eastern office: Story, Brooks & Finley, 515 Broadway, New York City; Western office: Story, Brooks & Finley, 1111 Pilsbury Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter. By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$2.00 a year in advance.

Today, well lived, makes every yesterday a dream of happiness, and every to-morrow a dream of hope.—Aron.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1919

A NEW HOSPITAL EVERYBODY who has given any thought to the subject or who has had experience in recent months with the overcrowded conditions at the Harrisburg Hospital will be in hearty sympathy with the resolutions adopted at the suggestion of Dr. John B. McAllister by the Dauphin County Medical Society Tuesday evening recommending the erection of a new hospital for Harrisburg.

Dr. McAllister believes that a large, well equipped, properly situated hospital would be a splendid memorial for the men who represented the city in the war with Germany and with that there would be few to disagree, but whether it is built as a monument or simply to fill a growing need it must come shortly if the city is to do its duty by its people.

Without any thought of adverse criticism it may be said that the Harrisburg Hospital is no longer adequate to meet the needs of the community. It is old and badly located. It cannot be enlarged except in a haphazard way that would never be satisfactory. What we need is a big, metropolitan hospital situated on the outskirts of the city where there is open space and pure air about but which can be reached from the industrial centers and the heart of the city over paved thoroughfares in a very short time. The physicians have been slow to turn their backs on the old hospital building. They have stood by it nobly for years, giving freely of their time and ability, urging changes and improvements to tide over the ever pressing needs. Now they see the impossibility of going farther. They have asked that they be given quarters and proper surroundings in which to perform their work of mercy. The people must heed or pay the penalty in suffering and death.

It is not that Americans are opposed necessarily to a League of Nations, but that they want peace first and consideration of a league afterward.

NOT MONEY ENOUGH THE liquor interests are like the Germans they think that prohibition is coming simply because they did not spend enough money to prevent it. Just as the Junkers believe they were defeated because they did not put physical force enough into their military preparations. Neither can understand that there is in the world such a thing as moral force and public opinion, which combined are irresistible.

Theodore Roosevelt proved very conclusively that not all the money in the country is as powerful as the government of the United States when he made his famous fight against corporate control at Washington, and the government of the United States is merely the will of the people as expressed at the polls. On the same plane is national prohibition. Public opinion is against booze and the great moral forces of the country have gotten into motion against it. Nothing can prevent its enactment into law. The liquor men are said to have pledged a billion dollars to balk the will of the voters. They will find the sum is not big enough. Indeed there is not enough money in the United States to "throw" this election. The liquor makers and sellers themselves admit, down in their hearts, that the business is not good for society. They know in their souls that the end is in sight. Every dollar they spend will be so much money thrown away. When a majority of the people of the United States decide solemnly upon one course of action

there is no power short of divinity that can prevent them attaining the end sought. And just now they are determined to have national prohibition.

Unquestionably, Governor Brumbaugh's farewell message is the best he has written, and contains many things that the Legislature might do well to consider.

Roosevelt and Russia

AMONG the latest of his messages of hope and encouragement was a letter from Colonel Roosevelt to Ivan Naftody, vice-president of the Russian-American Corporation. In this letter the former President complimented his friend upon a translation of Flak's "Critical Period of American History," and added: "Like every good American, all my instincts are for friendship and admiration toward Russia. I welcomed the revolution which overthrew the autocratic and bureaucratic tyranny of the Romanoffs. I was saddened and rendered indignant by the tyranny and anarchy with which the Bolshevist leaders supplanted it. I now most earnestly hope to see a genuine republican Russia, a democratic Russia, the United State of Russia, a democratic Federal Republic of Russia come out of the present chaos. The motto must be justice for all and an abhorrence of class tyranny of every kind."

In all his public utterances and in the many things that he wrote the lamented leader of American thought and American ideals showed an abiding friendship for the struggling peoples of earth. He seemed to sense the aspirations of those who have striven and are striving toward the light, and his appreciation of the conditions in Russia was clearly demonstrated in much that he said and wrote during recent months.

Like many public men who are concerned with the world-wide conditions, he foreshadowed the greatness of Russia and manifested confidence in its ultimate regeneration. Men familiar with the inside developments believe that Russia is bound to throw off the shackles of ignorance and emerge into a sane era of development that will make of the millions of oppressed people a happy and contented family under leadership that will point the way to a higher and better civilization. Had Colonel Roosevelt been sent to Russia at the time of the revolution as Mr. Naftody and other prominent Russians urged at the time, as the head of the United States mission, it is believed he would have been able, owing to his great popularity, to have saved the situation and prevented the breakdown which followed the plotting at Berlin and the reign of Trotzky and his infamous group of traitors.

A Strong Cabinet

GOVERNOR-ELECT SPROUL is surrounding himself with a strong cabinet. The selection of former State Senator John S. Fisher for the post of State Banking Commissioner is another move in that direction. Mr. Fisher's record in the Senate is a recommendation and his experience in corporate, banking and trust company management admirably fits him for the place. Fisher it was who headed the Capitol graft probe, and it was he who signed the report on which the State's suits were based which brought the guilty persons to justice and large sums of stolen money back to the Commonwealth. He has a fine reputation as a financier and is especially well equipped for the office he has accepted.

Prof. Rasmussen, the new Secretary of Agriculture, is not so well known generally, but he holds a high place in the estimation of agricultural experts who look upon him as one of the foremost young men of his calling in the country. Evidently Governor-elect Sproul picked him because he believed him to be the man to lift the Department of Agriculture from the slough of despond into which it has fallen, not through any fault of anybody in particular but largely because of the division of responsibility and other faults of the laws under which it operates. Nothing of politics enters into the selection, which is a good thing, for if there is one department on Capitol Hill that should be free from political bias it is that which administers to the needs and developments of the agricultural interests of the State.

MAJOR GENERAL O'NEILL BRIGADIER GENERAL C. T. O'NEILL, long a popular officer in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, will be retired with the rank of major general. This is a worthy honor for the brave soldier who as "Bucky" O'Neill endeared himself to every one in the old guard and in the new army during service on the Mexican border and later in the southern cantonments. We salute Major General Christopher T. O'Neill and trust that the good humor which constantly pervaded his presence may continue to brighten the lives of all with whom he comes into contact. General O'Neill is so well known in Harrisburg that the honor which has now come to him is quite as much appreciated here as at his home in Allentown.

THE "COOTIE"

WHAT shall we do with the "cootie"? asks a London exchange after relating that the little parasite has been responsible for the deaths of a large number of soldiers and the illness of many others during the war. Well, "cootie" hunting is said to be a popular pastime in the camps, and wouldn't it be a good thing to drop

'em, one by one, into long distance shells and drop 'em over among the Bolsheviki of Germany and Russia? Or would that be regarded as too harsh treatment even for a 'cootie'?

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

It is generally agreed among Republicans active in politics that Frank A. Smith is to have no opposition as a candidate to succeed Senator E. E. Beldeman when the Dauphin county leader is elevated to the Lieutenant Governorship. Senator Beldeman and Mr. Smith are very close friends and have been for many years. Smith was chairman during the strenuous campaign of 1912 when Beldeman won the Senatorship for the first time in a three-cornered fight that has no equal in the history of the county. Smith's defeat in that campaign and the situation were very largely responsible for the Beldeman majority and Beldeman, who never forgets a defeat, would do anything for Smith who would be so prominent in the winning that Smith should be his successor. Incidentally, it is pretty well known that Smith is thoroughly "dry" in his sentiments and that he will vote for prohibition and suffrage if he gets the opportunity.

The newspapers of the state in general agree that Governor Brumbaugh's farewell message to the Legislature was the best he ever wrote and that it contains matters to which the Legislature might well address its attention. The Philadelphia Press says of it: "The Legislature opened yesterday with a great show of harmony. Insofar as it dispenses with useless wrangling and time-consuming contests, harmony is a good thing but it may be a bad thing, too. It may prestage unity of purpose and one's mind in pursuing an entirely vicious course of legislation. Our best Legislatures, judging them by their work, have not usually been the most harmonious. If, however, the present Legislature is harmonious in following the counsel of Governor Sproul the state will approve both its harmony and its action."

The election of Robert S. Spangler as Speaker of the House of Representatives and Clarence J. Buckman as president pro tem. of the Senate was a good beginning. Governor Brumbaugh's farewell message is the best he has written and the most futile. The Legislature pays no attention to an outgoing Governor. But some of the recommendations of Governor Brumbaugh might well be taken up by Governor Sproul and made effective. His suggestion of a World's Fair in Philadelphia in 1926 is one that is not too early to meditate upon. It is a project that will bring the San Francisco fair was marred not a little by the breaking out of the European war. The present is no time for a World's Fair any more than it is for a World's Exposition. The independence of the United States is still seven years off. The wounds of the great world's war will be in large measure healed by that time. A World's Fair might well be held in order and it is not too early to begin to make preparations for it.

Most of the other recommendations of Governor Brumbaugh are excellent. It is a pity they do not come before the Legislature with some force behind them rather than be only mildly warmed by the Governor's excellent but not energetic suggestion that the Constitution of 1872 be retained. The Governor's term of office is two years. The Legislature chosen with the inauguration of Governor-elect Sproul is a new one. It is a fair one, in that it contains a number of men of ability and who will work for the good of the Commonwealth. It is a fair one, in that it contains a number of men of ability and who will work for the good of the Commonwealth. It is a fair one, in that it contains a number of men of ability and who will work for the good of the Commonwealth.

A Brave Correspondent

It was early morning and the broken roads were miry. We sat and smoked our pipes in the gray car of the British War Office, waiting till the way was "a bit less unhealthy." We were both feeling somewhat of the monotonous of war, for even an artillery duel become monotonous. The old soldier with the tanned and cracked cheeks began to chuckle. "You know Thingamy?" he asked.

Foch and Napoleon

Napoleon was a prolific war maxim maker. His maxims number more than a hundred. Many of them are as true to-day as when they were made. "In war," said Napoleon, "there is never more than one favorable moment. The great art is to seize it and use it well." Foch seized the "favorable moment" and in a month not only saved the situation, but turned the tables on the enemy. He concentrated his troops and acted with energy, as Napoleon laid down. Common sense—the application of common sense to the situation—is the maxim, as it was Napoleon's. Napoleon wrote: "Plans may be modified ad infinitum, according to circumstances, the genius of the general, the character of the troops, and the features of the country."

LABOR NOTES

Canadian trade unionists have protested against the Lemieux act, claiming that employees are due to their advantage because of delays before an award is made. Portland (Ore.) meat cutters are demanding an eight-hour day, a \$46-a-week minimum and \$25 a week for women employed as sausage makers and on counter work. The first organization of its kind in the United States to advocate extensive Federal ownership of public utilities is the Ohio Federation of Labor. Thousands of women have invaded the realms of man in the machine shop and various other lines of employment which heretofore have been operated exclusively by men. Experiments with paper textiles have proved successful in Norway.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES



A Brave Correspondent. It was early morning and the broken roads were miry. We sat and smoked our pipes in the gray car of the British War Office, waiting till the way was "a bit less unhealthy." We were both feeling somewhat of the monotonous of war, for even an artillery duel become monotonous.

Bartlett Airplane Expedition May Find the Polar Continent

Plans Now Are Completed by the Arctic Navigator to Fly From Cape Columbia to the Siberian Coast, With Etah, Greenland, as His Base of Operations. THE exploration by airplane of more than one million square miles of territory never before seen by a white man, and incidentally a visit to the North Pole, is the daring project of Captain Bartlett, who was the commander of Admiral Peary's ship on his last voyage, and for years a wanderer within the Arctic Circle.

Were the plan the product of the mind of a revolving door, as such a man as Captain Bartlett, the world would dismiss it with a few caustic comments about the danger of reading too much of Deane, Poe and Wells. But back of Captain Bartlett, not only theoretically, but financially, and at the risk of their reputations, stand such men as Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, the first man to reach the pole; Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America; Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Rear Admiral William N. Lingle, John Hays Hammond, Jr., and other members of the special committee of the Aero Club of America, who have announced their belief in the success of the plan, and their willingness to finance the expedition. The cost will be borne by the Aero Club and possibly by geographical and other scientific organizations interested in revealing the hitherto unsolved mysteries of the North.

An Officer of the Navy. Captain Bartlett, a Newfoundland man, although a citizen of the United States, is an officer of the United States Navy, has a becoming amount of respect for his birthplace's industry, so he has selected to bear him the name of Etah. Many of the members of the party except Captain Bartlett himself. The vessel, however, is a large ship, of the type of beam and draws fifteen feet of water. She is equipped with a 250-horsepower oil engine, but will rely mainly on her sails. She will be larger than one million square miles of territory in the Arctic basin, particularly that part north of Canada and Alaska, which still remains to be explored. It is possible we shall find land there, for Admiral Peary on his trip to the Pole did not traverse this territory. He found no land from Cape Columbia to the pole, but further westward there might be a continent, for all we know.—New York Sun.

THE MING TEA SET

(By Aline Michaels) It stands upon my table there with such a quaint and artless air. Within its yellow garden-close, twin turquoise ladies, so demure, tread purple bridges miniature. To pluck a glowing, golden rose. One would not dream to see them smile, first they saw Spring's blossoming. When came the dynasty of Ming, And Kublai Khan's hordes fought and fled. Hung-Wu, the Son of Heaven, is dead. His temples dust, his glory fled; That potter, too, at King-teh-chen, Who wrought with such consummate art. In centuries past each smallest part, Will paint no rose, nor maid again. Strange, kings and dynasties are gone, And still this fragile thing lives on, As the Death's self it could defy! The mind that planned, the hand that wrought, are naught, are naught, are naught, are naught. To beauty's immortality.

We'll Complain to the Janitor

The Grandmother of the Russian revolution is on her way to the United States. We hope she isn't bringing the kid along.—From The Detroit News.

By BRIGGS



EDITORIAL COMMENT. With all respect to the venerable John Burroughs, who says that the time has come for Germany to repent openly, we would suggest that repenting openly is one of the easiest things a sinner does—it is repenting inwardly that counts. We should see to it that Germany repents all the way through.—Chicago Daily News.

NEEDLESS THREAT

(From the Philadelphia Ledger) No discussion of the naval program outlined by Secretary Daniels before the House Naval Affairs Committee will deal fairly with the subject or justify the President in a policy which fails to give due emphasis to the proviso which accompanied and conditioned the announcement. It is not strange that foreign commentators should have seen only the threat in that proposal of the Secretary of the Navy. No secret was made of its purpose to safeguard the President's interests about and unless there had been created a league of nations to enforce the laws agreed upon then the United States must hold itself free to suspend by the President in the event of concord among the powers on the subject of the freedom of the seas.

"SEEING THE RHINE"

(Cleveland Plain Dealer) The American and Canadian navies have requisitioned a number of the steamers, and the doughboys are going to have a good time this winter "seeing the Rhine." Sightseeing trips of three and five days are arranged, which will be open to officers and men on leave. They will see Bingen and the rock of the Lorelei and all the other famous places of myth and history. It will tend to make the winter in Germany rather pleasant. The trips will take the Yankees far beyond the American jurisdiction. But they will not take them into German jurisdiction. There is no German jurisdiction on the British, south of the Americans are the French. Wherever the doughboys go they will be assured of a cordially friendly reception. This is the great German winter trip, and it is a thing of devotion. Now a Yankee, who has been trained for the business and has been provided with a big megaphone, stands on the deck of a requisitioned German steamer and draws attention to the points of interest. And the other Yankee plucks up his courage and says: "This is the Kaiser's war, and it is brought proud Germany. The ghosts of old kings and Rhenish barons may well marvel at 'der tas'."

Permanent Desired

"We are down and out; isn't that enough?" remarks the crownless prince in one of his interviews. "We are down, but what must be made sure for all time that they are out."—Utica Observer.

Standing the Watch

I will stand upon my watch, and set me upon the tower, and will watch to see what he will say unto me, and what I shall answer when I am reproved.—Habakkuk II, 1

Evening Chat

The Harrisburg W. C. T. U. has determined to continue the custom of holding New Year's services in the county jail. The affair on New Year's day was so auspicious that it has decided to have them the next year. Harrisburg, Highspire, Steelton, Penbrook and other nearby towns were represented among those who had charge of these services. The day was brightened for the prisoners by gifts of cakes, apples, candies, holiday cards and reading matter. Few people realize how much of this kind of work the women of the W. C. T. U. do. The efforts of the members have been so much appreciated by the prisoners that the members of prohibition that they have seen prohibition develop from a mere theory to what in a very short time will be an actuality, and they are working along with them. They can safely turn their attention, at least in large part, to other lines of endeavor.

He was a French visitor in a Harrisburg home and the inevitable discussion of the English and French languages came up. Said the Frenchman, "You have a funny language. You spell your language's name L-A-N-S-I-N-G and pronounce it Houssou. Who said the French wit was without subtlety?"

Already an "Amen Corner" has been established at the Penn-Harris building, northeast corner of the main lobby has been appropriated by Senator David Martin, of Philadelphia, and other old-timers who just naturally gravitate to the corner of the big hotel. Years ago the "amen corner" of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York City was the daily meeting place of the most prominent leaders of the nation and the "amen corner" of the Penn-Harris promises to be no less famous as the gathering spot of the prominent men of Pennsylvania. It is estimated that hundreds who came here for the organization of the Legislature are of one mind regarding the high character of the new hotel and there was universal praise.

David B. Kraybill, a recent addition to the vocational section of the Pennsylvania State Educational Department, assumed his new position after a record of high achievement in this kind of work and is well fitted for the position. Before entering upon his new duties, he was released during the latter part of December. Professor Kraybill was director of the East Lancaster, Lancaster county, vocational school, one of the best of the kind in Pennsylvania. He made an enviable record as head of the Lancaster county institution for several years, and during that time a handsome new structure erected for the school. He was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1911, and while an undergraduate member of the Phi Kappa Phi Fraternity. He was principal of Camp Hill schools for several years after his graduation from college.

The change from the cash to the check plan of paying railroad employees promises to add quite an amount of extra work for banks and banks and banks. The railroad banking officials are planning to keep their institutions open on the first of the payday evenings in order to cash checks of employees of their respective companies.

They will be compelled in addition, officials say, to have on hand a larger amount of currency than they normally carry and last it may favor the railroads without unnecessary delay. A bank in one of the smaller nearby railroad towns in which the payroll amounts to \$100,000 a week, it is expected to be obliged to carry \$23,000 more in paper money and specie than it ordinarily does.

Some employees are well pleased with the change in the system, but others are not altogether satisfied. Considerable inconvenience will be occasioned by the new plan, but banking officials believe that the change will have considerable difficulty in having their checks cashed.

Just as certainly as you can be sure that Christmas is really here when the magazines put in their spring numbers, so you can be sure that the heart of winter, by the appearance in fashionable women's shops and in the streets, of the first straw hats for women. The winter is really here. The appearance in fashionable women's shops and in the streets, of the first straw hats for women. The winter is really here. The appearance in fashionable women's shops and in the streets, of the first straw hats for women. The winter is really here.