

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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I will this day try to live a simple, sincere and serene life; repeating promptly every thought of discontent, anxiety, discouragement, impurity and self-seeking; cultivate cheerfulness, magnanimity, charity and the habit of holiness; exercising economy in expenditure, carefulness in conversation, diligence in appointed service, fidelity to every trust, and a child-like trust in God.—Bishop Vincent.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

The issue has been sharply drawn in the soft coal strike. You must support either President Wilson, the lawfully-elected spokesman of the American people, in his efforts to protect public interests, or President Lewis, who places himself above the law of the land and has defied the constituted authorities.

President Wilson stands for law and order. Lewis, by his own words, stands for the opposite. Every loyal Pennsylvanian will glory in the declaration of Governor Sproul, putting all the force of the Commonwealth back of the Federal authorities in their determination to protect the interests of all the people from injury by the demands of a small minority.

There is only one place for any good American to stand in this crisis and that is back of President Wilson and Governor Sproul.

Steele is keeping step with every progressive municipality. Burgess McKintee has issued a proclamation calling upon all the residents of the borough to clear their premises of rubbish during the week of November 2.

A STRONG PLATFORM

ALDERMAN HOVERTER'S straightforward statement of his beliefs and intentions with respect to the majority of Harrisburg will make him many friends.

He says he will sever all outside connections and devote his whole time to being mayor of Harrisburg. He will conduct his own police hearings and will save the city the \$6,000 or \$7,000 now expended for hearings by aldermen. He has a broad vision of the future of Harrisburg and the necessity of providing adequate housing facilities, continuing the great public improvement campaign that has made this one of the progressive cities of the land and at the same time studying the needs and financial resources of the city, to the end that money may be saved the taxpayers and the burdens of taxation kept within reasonable bounds.

Who could ask more?

Housing to meet the demands of Harrisburg will come only when those with means determine to put into the necessary dwellings the public spirit which will represent the difference between the cash outlay and the ordinary return on such an investment.

ONLY TWO ISSUES.

THERE are only two issues in this campaign for Harrisburg and Dauphin county Republicanism. One of these is the importance of supporting a strong Republican ticket at the polls on Tuesday as opposed to voting for candidates on the Democratic ticket, many of whom were rushed into the field at the last minute by Democratic bosses, either for the purpose of

vent vacancies on the ticket that disgusted Democrats had declined to come forward voluntarily to fill. The affairs of the city and county have been well managed under the present Republican officeholders. There is every reason to believe that the men nominated in September are equally honest and efficient. There is small reason for changing from a good horse to a lame animal in the middle of a stream. Republicans, therefore, will vote for Republicans next Tuesday, and that means an overwhelming Republican victory in both city and county.

And the only issue is this—that this fall's election is but a harbinger of next year's presidential contest. As goes the county this year, so it will be predicted, will it go next year. Republicans, knowing this, will pile up such majorities next Tuesday as to leave no doubt in Democratic minds as to how they stand on presidential matters.

If you have not yet contributed to the memorial fund for the commemorative park and granite design which will stand as the city's monument to its soldiers, no time should be lost in doing so. At the Chamber of Commerce offices a faithful committee is constantly at work and while subscriptions are being made day after day, they are not sufficiently large to close up the gap between the amount subscribed and the amount needed in the near future. Harrisburg must not fall down in this worthy movement.

PREACHERS AND LOANS

IT HAS been suggested in connection with the education of the people of Harrisburg as to the importance of the four loans which will be submitted to the voters next Tuesday that the preachers of the city would perform a great public service in taking two minutes of their time at the services—morning and evening—to-morrow to tell people just what these loans mean with respect to the welfare and improvement of Harrisburg.

There can be nothing more vital to the health and happiness and contentment of all the people than the extension of the sewer system, the expansion of the paving areas, the providing of bathing beaches and bath houses and the transfer of the \$300,000 voted for the building of the proposed Walnut street bridge to the joint fund of the city and State for the construction of the great memorial viaduct at State street.

So far as this particular newspaper is concerned, we have the utmost confidence in the civic loyalty and public spirit of the ministers of Harrisburg. They have never failed in any of the campaigns for the betterment of the city and it is entirely probable, without any suggestion, that the importance of the loans will be called to the attention of the thousands who will attend the services to-morrow.

It is creditable to the Republican organization leaders in Harrisburg that they have taken a proper and public-spirited stand with respect to the proposed loans which will be passed on by voters next Tuesday.

Lieutenant Governor Beideman has not lost an opportunity to discuss these measures in a broad and practical way. The Republican workers have also indicated their purpose to give direct and practical service in behalf of the loans next Tuesday.

THE SUGAR BOARD

WE ARE advised from Washington that the United States Sugar Equalization Board is preparing to "wind up its activities" in view of inability to obtain sufficient sugar from Cuba to warrant further Government control. In the same advice we are also assured that, through the control exercised by the retiring board, the American people have been saved a possible \$255,000,000 in the year ended July 15 last. It is likewise pointed out, in addition, that the board will turn over to the Treasury \$38,000,000 made from its margin of 3 1/2 cents on Cuban sugars which would have gone to refiners or Cuban producers or would have been lost between producer and retailer.

But we have no explanation from the equalizers as to why, as has been recently alleged, England purchased hundreds of tons of Cuban sugar right under our noses and re-ported it in the country at a profit, and likewise sent into Germany great quantities of sugar which should have been held for the people of the United States.

The people are rapidly learning what paternalism means when it comes to conserving our interests as consumers.

THE FARMERS' APPEAL

ILLINOIS farmers, in a convention of the State Agricultural Association at Chicago, went on record as condemning strikes and the eight-hour day, while favoring a basic ten-hour day. All productive industries as a cure for the prevailing unrest. The same conference criticized labor for its failures and likewise chastised capital for not having reduced war-time profits to peace-time conditions. The Bolsheviks, I. W. W. and other radicals were listed as traitors. Similar resolutions were previously adopted by farm bureau representatives at Indianapolis, in which strike methods of fighting wrongs or duress methods of securing legislation were denounced. More and more people are beginning to understand in all the walks

present difficulties is the increasing of production in every branch of industry, and this cannot be achieved by reducing the hours of labor beyond a reasonable limit. We call upon all law-abiding citizens to join in meeting the changing conditions and in bringing our country to the economic standard of living, was the final appeal of the Illinois farmers' union. It is a slogan call which can be adopted with profit by patriotic citizens everywhere.

Harrisburg has not yet solved the housing problem, but it has not failed to work out the things which provide for the general welfare of the community in the past and the people at large may be trusted to provide the necessary dwellings for the thousands of new living here in congested quarters and for hundreds of others who want to make Harrisburg their permanent abiding place. The Chamber of Commerce is doing a big work through its Bureau of Housing and in making available the extra space not utilized by private families, but until some concrete plan is developed for the building of houses, no permanent solution of our difficulty can be expected.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee More of the political work known as "scouting" has been under way in Pennsylvania the last week than in any other State. There are now known three years ago, and the way things go in a number of the counties will depend much of next year's President delegate election from the outcome of the political maneuvering that will be based upon this year's campaign than in half a dozen years because there has been a unusually large number of young people taking a hand in the maneuvering and it will also be demonstrated what can be expected when a state of unrest prevails.

The Republicans who are generally satisfied with the outlook from a party standpoint and in this section of the State, where there are generally a good many men ready to take the initiative, will find there are few contests that may disturb. In a couple of counties there are candidates who are running on a ticket to get even with the traitors defeated them at the primary, but they are not going far. As a rule the Democratic candidates are afraid that they are going to be tomorrow's headlines. There are a few contests that are being fought by the Democracy has split. The official organization which owns Attorney General A. A. Meade, and its sole leader, has been pretty busy trying to allay some symptoms of discontent in this part of the State, but it has trouble in the north-western tier and in the central counties, too.

Democrats throughout the State are watching the developments in Cambria county with interest. There are some splits and the Republicans have gone through some trials. The Democrats are cracked wide open upon the issue of the primary, and have gone to court to enjoin the county commissioners from issuing watchers' certificates to men whom they do not like. The State ringmasters have been trying to steer clear of the Cambria trouble because that county has started more than one row in the State-wide proportions in years gone by.

The union of the Republicans in Philadelphia seems to have been the signal for more disunion among the Democratic factions whose chiefs are saying more about each other than about J. Hampton Moore. The Democrats are particularly sore at the Charter party, which is alleged to be nothing more than a scheme to seize minor offices. Mr. Moore's majority is put at from 100,000 to 125,000.

Indications are that further changes in the State Departments of Labor and Industry, Banking, Agriculture, Printing and Public Service will be made before the end of the year. There has been report of such impending alterations in personnel for some time, but they have never come to much, a few spots here and there. When the election is over, however, and stock can be taken of what happened, the chances are that there will be important changes. The appointment of William J. Tracy, former magistrate in Philadelphia, to the place of chief of the Bureau of Mediation, is expected to be made before the end of July 15 last. It is likewise pointed out, in addition, that the board will turn over to the Treasury \$38,000,000 made from its margin of 3 1/2 cents on Cuban sugars which would have gone to refiners or Cuban producers or would have been lost between producer and retailer.

The controversy between Commissioner of Forestry Robert S. Conner, Delaware, and Henry W. Shoemaker over the policy of cutting timber and forest management will be given the Governor's attention as the air carries the controversy. The two members have given a report with the Governor filing the result of their observations in Potter, Clinton and other counties and Mr. Conner has prepared a report of his own which is said to contain some observations by the Commissioner of Forestry. The Governor will literally be an umpire.

Appointment of the members of the State Commission of twenty-five to study and report on the constitution of Pennsylvania will be one of the first things to claim the attention of the Governor after the election. The commission will be called to meet here within a few weeks after it is named and start work after an address by the Governor.

It is not regarded as probable that the four additional referees in compensation provided by the bill recognizing the Bureau of Compensation will be organized before Commissioner C. B. Connelley, of the Department of Labor and Industry. There are numerous applications, but some of the State officials are said to be of the opinion that the referees in sight will not permit of appointments for very long periods. One of the new referees will be eventually located in Luzerne county because of the importance of the coal mining awards and another will be in a soft coal district. Much gossip is attached to the place of supervisor of referees for which there are a dozen or more applicants, but no one has yet been spoken of for chief of the Bureau of Rehabilitation. Owing to the information regarding accidents which this official must have, State authorities have been looking over the field. The bureau will be organized before the end of the year. Some appointments in the Department of Internal Affairs, especially in the Bureau of Standards, are looked for before the end of the year. The State fire insurance manager of the State In-

THAT GUILTIEST FEELING



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Favors Navigable River

To the Editor of the Telegraph: A copy of your paper of October 9 has just come into my possession. The article on United States Government becoming interested in making the Susquehanna river navigable from Tidewater, Harrisburg, Pa., a great benefit for the people. Knowing the interest you have always taken in all improvements for the advancement of the growth and development of interests in Harrisburg and the State, I write you at this time to urge your great influence in the Chamber of Commerce in every possible way to have this generally satisfied with the outlook from a party standpoint and in this section of the State, where there are generally a good many men ready to take the initiative, will find there are few contests that may disturb. In a couple of counties there are candidates who are running on a ticket to get even with the traitors defeated them at the primary, but they are not going far. As a rule the Democratic candidates are afraid that they are going to be tomorrow's headlines. There are a few contests that are being fought by the Democracy has split. The official organization which owns Attorney General A. A. Meade, and its sole leader, has been pretty busy trying to allay some symptoms of discontent in this part of the State, but it has trouble in the north-western tier and in the central counties, too.

Before the present Capitol was built there was a good deal of sentiment about the seat of the State government ought to be restored to Philadelphia, where it was in the early days. But the extensive Capitol Park strengthens still more the fixity of Harrisburg as the capital. It used to be that every once in a while there would be a "movement" for transferring over to Philadelphia. For example, when the Memorial Hall of the Centennial Exposition was erected, there were some Philadelphiaans who were concerned in planning a way by which it might eventually become the capital of the State. When the old brick Capitol on "the Hill" at Harrisburg was destroyed by fire, more than twenty years ago, a strong attempt was made to accomplish a like purpose. To-day, however, when one looks at the Philadelphia and Harrisburg in a little more than two hours or be whisked across the entire length of the State in a little more than eight hours from the former to the latter, the location of the capital in either a central or an inland town have lost most of their point. But whether events in a little more than two years have made it well if the State capital will be removed from Harrisburg than there is that the Federal capital will be removed from the District of Columbia.

"Gradually in the past few years there has come to be a complete disappearance of the shabby houses and shanty towns which occupied the area between the Capitol and the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in which a good deal of a low order of drunken and vicious life used to be rooted. I think that about two million dollars have been spent by the State

our reward. "The great scales must balance." Wishing success to navigation of the Susquehanna river inland waterway to be started this year of great benefit to the State and the Pennsylvanians. Yours sincerely, S. H. SIMON, 2001 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sproul on Class Revolution

[From the Scranton Republican] At a meeting held in North Adams, Mass., this week, in the interest of Governor Coolidge and the candidate for re-election, Governor Sproul, of Pennsylvania, delivered a strong, patriotic address in which he scored the ultra-radicals who are plotting and working for a class revolution. Governor Sproul declared in favor of orderly constitutional government, on the broad basis of justice, peace and common sense. He said that he had stood by the Democratic President of the United States in winning the war against autocracy overseas, and he would stand with him in opposing the domestic danger that menaces American freedom at home. He paid high tribute to Governor

Harrisburg and the State



By BRIGGS

(From Penn's Column in Philadelphia Bulletin.)

THE improvement of the area at Harrisburg in which the extension of Capitol Park is going on is altogether likely to result in an attractive landscape. The whole project is not only to the benefit of Harrisburg in ridding it of an unsightly region, but it is to the interest of the people of the Commonwealth in enabling their seat of government to be surrounded by worthy and appropriate adornment. There are by no means so many Pennsylvanians who visit Harrisburg as there should be in view of the delightful scenery which is near it along the Susquehanna, and of its points of historic interest and of its relation to the Commonwealth. But the part of the Capitol which is to be completed according to the present plans, it may be expected to produce no small effect in turning a more favorable attention to the capital of other parts of the State. The Capitol itself as a building will be set off to much more advantage, and when the circumstances are such that it is brought forth shall have become forgotten by most people, it will be viewed with more respect and admiration than it now is by those who still resent the wrongs which were practiced in its furnishing and equipment, and look upon it as if the odor of the jobbery had not been entirely left its walls and portals.

"It is a question whether in the planning of this general improvement, the Hill—that is to say, the old Capitol grounds of about sixteen acres—should be used as a site for additional and minor edifices for the accommodation of the State government. My inclination is to say that this question should be decided in its own right. The only other structure on "the Hill" in addition to the Capitol is the State Library. It is in such proximity to the Capitol that the visual effect of a part of the Capitol is somewhat disturbed and impaired. It is difficult to see how this undesirable condition would not become far more disorderly than it now is if new buildings were to be placed on other parts of the area. The edifice which is the product of Joseph M. Huston's genius—for that term not improperly describes the fertile quality of Huston's mind as an architect—whatever is to be said at this late day of the turpitude into which he fell and the wrong which he has since expiated and which should no longer be allowed to cloud the memory of his career—is surely, on the whole, a majestic and impressive example of architectural skill. It is essentially, however, a type of that architecture which needs to stand alone, to be surrounded with abundant space, and to be seen through such vistas as now enable most of it to look to advantage from the rise and the slope of its gentle elevation. "The Hill" itself ought to retain the simple, quiet aspect which trees and grass impart to it—although this effect, of course, is chiefly a summer pleasure—and which is peculiarly becoming, when not overdone, to that normal condition of tranquility and dignity in which a seat of government and legislation should exist. But as regards the new extension, it is notable that the plan of the landscaping and beautification of it, there could be devised the plan of those portions of the State government not now provided for in the main Capitol would be brought together, and which would blend harmoniously with an environment of picturesque adornment.

"It is contemplated that on the west side of "the Hill" there shall be carried into effect at an early day a plan of widening the Capitol grounds. This will be central at the point where the statue of General Hartman now is; it will there face Third street, and the direct view of the Capitol from the Susquehanna will thus be unusually effective. Hartman is the only Governor, in fact the only citizen of Pennsylvania, who is represented by a statue on these grounds, although

the State government has been situated there for more than a century. In carrying out the contemplated improvement as intended, however, the Hartman statue shall be removed to one side of the terrace and that another hero or statesman shall be commemorated by a statue on the other side. As to personal memorials, it may be said also that there was a design some years ago of planting a native oak tree in honor of each Governor of Pennsylvania since the early times so that a preventive from marauding and great circle of these arbitrary monuments will extend around "the Hill" each of them about one hundred feet apart from the other; but as only seven of the Colonial Governors have been chosen thus far, it will be a long time before the oaks for Stone, and Pennypacker, and Tener, and Brumbaugh will make their appearance in the statelyness of their growth. As the new or extended park, there is a project which will probably be realized before any other important feature in its development, and this will be a bridge which will carry State street as its central avenue over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bridge will be constructed as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of the late war, and in addition to its mental and sentimental character, it will probably fit well into the plans by which the railroad is to be replaced by a highway. The boundaries of the extension.

"It used to be said that Harrisburg was simply the State government, plus the Pennsylvania Railroad, or, as some put it, the Pennsylvania Railroad plus the State government. But for some time the capital has been expanding into a city of population and proportions. What has already been done in the frontage along the Susquehanna is a notable step in that direction, showing how some of the most glorious of Nature's river scenery may be made a daily source of urban enjoyment. The Capitol and the State Library, which have become co-jointly one of the most notable show-pieces in the United States to lovers of architecture and art, "sights" which sometimes serve to indicate the character of Commonwealth. It is occasionally said that such things are the luxuries of government and that they are unreplicable. But this is not true; they may be happily made to promote public spirit and pride, and I have no doubt that where Jefferson, with all his republican simplicity, planned the Capitol of Virginia more than a hundred and thirty years ago—it still stands in Richmond—it was regarded with disfavor as a sign of undue splendor in a republic. Never less the spirit of simplicity in a temple of government may join itself with dignity and beauty; and that we are thinking out the meaning of this ambition to make a seat of Pennsylvania and the setting in which it is placed, worthy of the Commonwealth and of republican government in its best character. "The practical hand of the new Governor is altogether likely to be the foremost in helping to work out that conception in the coming years."

The Sinfulness of Man

We are sitting out the sinfulness that marred our olden creeds, From the vineyards where we labor We are building for the future to a nobler, better plan; For the world has caught the vision Of the sinfulness of man. We have put the past behind us, As the sturdy pioneers Saw within the tangled forest all the glory of the years; So we face our trials calmly, for beyond them we can win, The greater goals of freedom and the world that is to be. These are days of self-denial; these are times for sacrifice, and it is freedom we are gaining and each one must pay the price. We are drawing close together For the greater joys we view; We've a common task to do, We are sifting out the sinfulness that marred us in the past. For the light of truth is shining through the clouds of doubt at last; We are building for the future to a larger, better plan. For all eyes have caught the vision Of the sinfulness of man. —Charles Davis, Sing Sing, 69,888.

Evening Chat

If the average coal car that passes through Harrisburg carries from 40,000 to 60,000 pounds of coal, or even more, how many cars would it take to transport 1,000 tons? That is an interesting question these days when the bituminous coal production of the Nation is trembling and when you have the answer you will be able to comprehend something of the production of coal in West Virginia or Ohio or some other State, but rich in our own county of Dauphin. To be exact, the mines of the Susquehanna Collieries Company, which are located at Lykens and Williamstown, produced 899,383 net tons in 1918. And all of this enormous quantity, which is the result of the industry of man and the young workmen in the army or streets right out of the county. Except for the limited quantity burned in the "region" the rest of it goes away from Pennsylvania. In a mining operation, whose production last year was the average, will probably be elevated to considerably in the next few weeks, and the strike goes on. It will mean bumper times than ever in the Lykens valley. Lykens has been mined for well nigh a century, and it is said that there are large masses of coal in the earth, although the cost of reaching them and getting out the fuel will be large.

The conference to be held here in the week of November 17 to discuss educational matters will be one of the most notable of the kind ever held in the State. The rights of Pennsylvania has had a common school system. To use the words of a State official, "it will be to find out what the people know, whether some people know more than others are talking about or whether there is anything to talk about." The conference will be attended by students, manufacturers, railroad presidents, and other prominent men. The doctors will sit down together and talk over what's needed in English, arithmetic, history and the like.

Some rather funny stories are being told about the coming of the "old" period to Harrisburg and they indicate that to certain pilgrims Third, Market and other streets resemble sections of the great American desert and that objects along the man were seen like cactus. One of the "old" things mentioned as newspaper men in Harrisburg used to call them thirty years ago when they wanted to be complimented by a dignified one of the new breed. He took a drink and demanded ginger ale. From what the men behind the bars say, the drink standard they not gotten down to any ginger ale, but the way they take ginger ale with the various fruit and other concoctions is funny. They try to get some one after the other and the sweet drinks and the several fruit juices soon produce distress than ever at the coming of prohibition.

Attorney General William I. Schaffer, who a dignified Attorney General, is nevertheless one of the plain people as become a descendant of a long line of sturdy Pennsylvania farmers. So when he got a letter the other day from the Attorney General and saluting as "Your Highness" he proceeded to dictate a statement to the effect that the salutation ordinarily obtains among gentlemen was quite fitting for him and for other officials of the government of Penn's Commonwealth.

From all accounts, there were fewer gates on sprees, less migration of steps and wandering of various kinds last night than usual on Halloween. The old-time sentiment of taking away the front "stoop" that used to be so popular when Harrisburg was mainly below the water level of the old street, the increase of the police force, a one half-grown boy put it last night: "Pop's stories about the way they used to hang gates on trees on Front street, and the old street sheds on the Hill sound all right, but when we try anything we get chased."

What will be the final steps in the passing of State street as a highway are now being taken by State workers who are ripping up the old sidewalk and putting in the new street between Fourth and Filbert, and they are more numerous than the average man believes, now have to take the highway. The old pavement could hold many a story of lively times in Harrisburg in the last sixty years. Present indications are that the days of that section of State street as a highway are numbered and the end of the year may see its use for trolley cars stopped and other traffic greatly restricted.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—George E. Mapes, veteran Philadelphia newspaper man, has just celebrated his eightieth birthday. —H. J. Meyers, well known here, president of the Rotary Club of Bethlehem which assembled many prominent men of that section. —Chief of Police George Litman, of Uniontown, says there are fewer fires since Mayor was cut out. —John S. Ritenour, former Harrisburg correspondent, now actively connected with the Pittsburgh Courier, was here last week. —Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, spoke in Johnstown on the importance of that city's schools. —E. M. Glesner, new head of the State farms at Hamburg, is a State College graduate and conducted the Somerset county poor farm for several years. —Bishop Courtland Whitehead, of Harrisburg, has just celebrated his 77th birthday. —The Rev. Dr. J. J. Curran, widely known priest, is president of the Wilkes-Barre Golf Club. —E. H. Ripple, director of safety in Scranton, says there were 17 fewer arrests in Scranton in September than in the same month last year.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg shells have been used in navy practice this year? —HISTORIC HARRISBURG —The 18th election in Harris Ferry were held at John Harris' house when Lancaster county officials were voted for.