

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831

PUBLISHED BY THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

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Published every evening (except Sunday) at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square, Both phones.

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

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrouk, Story & Brooks.

Western Office, Advertising Building, Chicago, Ill., Robert E. Ward.

Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at \$3.00 a year in advance.

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

Sworn daily average circulation for the three months ending Nov. 30, 1915.

21,794

Average for the year 1914-21,558 Average for the year 1913-19,992 Average for the year 1912-19,640 Average for the year 1911-17,562 Average for the year 1910-16,261

The above figures are net. All returned, unsold and damaged copies deducted.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 15

A man that studieth revenge keeps his own wounds green.—Francis Bacon.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION

REPUBLICANS everywhere will approve the course of the National committee in choosing an early date for the presidential convention next year. To have fixed a time that might have been construed to reflect a desire on the part of leading Republicans to await the action of the Democratic convention would have been heralded at once far and wide as a sign of weakness.

The Republican party has been most successful when most aggressive and progressive, and when it mapped out its own course according to the needs of the country, instead of trimming its sails to suit the varying winds of the opposition. It has been only when the party hesitated or was not wholly responsive to the wishes of its own rank and file, when it backed and filled in an effort to gain the favor of this or that class of voters, instead of courageously leading the way to new attainments in popular government, that it has lacked the confidence and the support of a great majority of American voters.

So it is encouraging, indeed, to the staunch believer in the tried and proved principles of Republicanism to find the national committee striking out fearlessly for itself, outlining the issues on which the next campaign shall be fought and letting the Democrats worry along with the lame explanations for failures in administration that must be their chief stock in trade next year. In assuming the initiative at the outset the national committee has taken a long step toward the sweeping Republican victory in 1916 which will mean so much for the prosperity and general welfare of the nation.

Secretary Daniels wants \$500,000,000 to cover a period of five years of naval reconstruction. All over the country the people are awakening to the fact that we must be ready with the big stick, not for aggression, but for self-protection.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE

WHEN the building statistics of November a year ago are compared with the permits of last month the figures are a significant showing of the recovery of public confidence. These permits represent an increase of 70 per cent, showing a gradual revival in building since last March. It was not until August, however, that the trade began to perk up in a way to call attention to the enormous volume of business as compared with a year ago.

Here in Harrisburg there is a distinct revival in building operations and the coming year promises to show a remarkable forward movement in construction of all classes. Railroads and the building trades are favorable indices of business conditions. Real estate is the first to feel depression and the last to recover. Signs now point to substantial recoveries in both the railroad and building activities.

Money is abundant and after the large distribution period following the turn of the year, it is certain that matters will begin to move with unusual celerity in every direction. In this city and throughout Central Pennsylvania there is a broadening demand for practically everything that is manufactured. It may be a question, as Spring approaches, whether the factories and mills and shops will be able to produce enough to meet the increasing requirements in all branches of business. Already bonuses are offered for prompt deliveries.

While there is still an undercurrent of doubt regarding the conditions which may follow any abrupt cessation of the unusual demands from abroad in the event of the war ending suddenly, this doubt is not sufficient to cripple the energy and enthusiasm which now characterize the commercial and manufacturing developments.

President Wilson's recommendations as to the railroads has strengthened public confidence to some extent and there is a general impression throughout the country that the era

of hectoring and interference with legitimate industry and transportation is at an end. This may be due in some measure to the approach of the presidential campaign and the national tendency of political leaders to defer to public sentiment, but most persons prefer to believe that it is a symptom of returning sanity in high places.

Whatever the moving causes or motives, however, there is undoubtedly a better feeling and everywhere confidence is taking the place of doubt in the public mind, especially in all matters affecting business. It is not too much to say that this feeling is in part due to an increasing belief that the protective tariff system is to be upheld in the United States through the return of the Republican party to power next year.

Public sentiment rather favors the conclusion of the sculptor that the Donato Statuary should be placed on the River Front, where it may be seen by a large part of the city's population and the visitors to Harrisburg. If this statuary is as meritorious as has been represented by the critics, then it would be most unwise to place it in an out-of-the-way part of the park system. We trust that the City Council will make no mistake on this score.

Wood, now appearing in the Telegraph, that scores of boys and girls go to school in Harrisburg ill-nourished and hungry every day in the school year.

We force these children into school and compel them to compete in their studies with pupils who are well fed and well cared for. We ignore the fact that nobody can work well when the stomach is crying for food and when the brain is dull for lack of nourishment, and require just as much at the hands and minds of these unfortunate little ones as we do from those physically and mentally equipped to respond to the spur of the teacher.

The human body is an engine. It must have fuel if it is to operate efficiently. We do not expect a locomotive fired with slate and slag to haul the load that is small burden to the engine burning coal rich in gas and carbon. We would not expect an automobile to respond at all to a mixture of water and gasoline. Yet we try to force the ill-fed, hungry child to pull the load that is sometimes burdensome even for the most favored pupil.

Mrs. Wood's articles are not fanciful tales of the imagination. They are not even overdrawn. They are written after a careful and painstaking investigation of conditions as the writer found them, and after interviews with many teachers and social workers.

They set forth the bald, ugly fact that while we have been preening ourselves over the material accomplishments and achievements of Harrisburg in recent years, and have been reading with comfortable self-satisfaction the complimentary things that have been written of us and our city by observant visitors, we have been neglecting woefully some of our little ones—some of the future citizens to whom we are to entrust the welfare of the city we love so well when we shall have passed along.

You who have boys and girls of your own—how would you like to think of them plodding hungry and listless to school each day, instead of skipping off to study well-fed, rosy-cheeked and abounding in health and good spirits?

In these poorly-cared-for, ill-nourished children Mrs. Wood writes about, we find the potential criminals of tomorrow. We owe it to society as well as to them to remedy their un-called-for condition. We MUST find a remedy.

The Telegraph does not pretend to know just how the problem is to be solved. It only knows that there must be a way. It invites the people of Harrisburg to discuss the matter through its columns. Certainly, there is a way to correct the evil. The thing to do is to find it.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY The organization of a Pennsylvania Society, made up of heads of departments and commissions in the service of the State, is a step in the right direction.

At the suggestion of Governor Brumbaugh, the Commonwealth is doing what most large corporations have found it very beneficial to do. The purpose of the society is to bring the department chiefs and other officials included in the membership together once a month in a social way for the purpose of "talking shop." Large industrial establishments with many department heads who do not meet in the ordinary work of the day have discovered that many of the differences between officials, many of the problems of administration and many wasteful practices have been eliminated by bringing together in a social way, for discussion of the work in which all are engaged, men who are working toward a common end, but often by divergent means. Economy and efficiency are promoted thereby and the personal relations of those who thus rub elbows are improved and made closer, to the end that the whole service is bettered.

Of course, Harrisburg is proud that it is to be the place of such distinguished monthly gatherings, but it

blushes for the hint thrown out that the yearly banquet, which is to be a feature of the society, may be held elsewhere for the reason that this city has no hotel adequate for the purpose.

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Yuan, it is said, at first refused to accept the throne of China. At that Julius Caesar had him beaten.

—Russians are fighting desperately for passes in Persia. Almost as bad over there as circus day in a newspaper office.

—Our idea of perfectly useless labor is thinking up New Year's resolutions.

—An unknown man shot a Steubenville woman as she was playing the piano. If the police really want to find the fellow who did it let them arrest the tenant of the floor above.

—Sidney Brooks says Americans are "blind, staggering, drunk with money." Sid must have been watching a Harrisburg Christmas club cashing its checks.

—England's idea about the freedom of the seas seems to correspond pretty well with Germany's notions about the freedom of the land.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The President's railroad program is to be pushed in Congress. Incidentally, does anybody know what the program is?—Kansas City Times.

Firmness based on justice always vindicates itself. It would have done so in the Lusitania case.—New York Sun.

Russians Falling Back Again.—Newspaper headline. "Asians or Yids?" Brooklyn Daily Times.

"Single men first" is the cry of the recruiters of the British army. "Women and children first" was a ship sinks. Well, "married men first" will ring from the lips of those who let the meek and the lowly are to be let into the Kingdom of Heaven to get their everlasting reward.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MR. WILSON AT COLUMBUS

President Wilson in his address to the businessmen of Columbus, Ohio, last week summed up his advice to the country in a nutshell. "Considerable part of the United States in this sense:

"Apply your minds to your business as if you were thinking for all the world a Constitution for the United States.

It would be easy to point out that a businessman who followed his occupation with an appreciable portion of his mental energy directed to the constructive task of making a better world constitution might suffer in his credit through the distractions incident to the attempt to do so.

We do not doubt that American merchants and manufacturers, traders and transportation men will profit by Mr. Wilson's instruction. They have ever shown a disposition to follow the course he advocates. But would not some of the more enterprising have taught them how expensive is the intermeddling of politicians, rejoice at an Executive Department and the Executive Department, and let businessmen devote all their time to their own affairs?"

SOUND AMERICANISM

To emphasize an admirable sentiment, the Sun reprints from the newspaper of yesterday the subjoined passage from an address delivered on Saturday evening at a dinner held in this town:

"To me neither British nor German Americanism is a thing to be feared. Italian or Russian Americanism, as political entities, appeal.

"The American is small but clamorous for his rights and claims to superiority over themselves and their countrymen by calling themselves Anglo-American, or Jew-American, or Irish-American, or any other name that is unsound.

"An overwhelming majority of our white population are of the Anglo-American race, and the rest are of the Teutonic, Latin and Slav.

"And where would you place the 10,000,000 colored people who live among us?"

"Let us therefore abolish all distinctions that may lead to ill feelings, let us call ourselves, before the whole world, Americans first, last and all the time.

The author of these sentences is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was born seventy years ago, and his Americanism is the growth of half a century spent in this country, in the course of which his experience has improved his abundant opportunities to weigh the creditable and discreditable qualities of its complex population.

"This sound and philosophic appeal for unity in citizenship was uttered by the Third Pennsylvania district, was for more than fifteen years employed on Philadelphia newspapers, being the first editor of the labor department of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. John R. Farr, of the Tenth District, mentions 'newsboy, printer and publisher' as part of his career. Benjamin K. Fox, of the Seventeenth District, has been 'editor of the Saturday News, published at Lewisburg, since 1878, and is now the editor of the Saturday News Publishing Company, Warren, Pa., at the age of 20, entered the office of the Kansas (Ill.) News to learn the printing trade. In 1877 he engaged in the publishing business at Carlisle, Indiana, in partnership with his brother, later purchasing a newspaper at Vincennes. Removing to Chicago, Mr. Bailey served on the staff of the Chicago Daily News for nearly six years and then removed to Johnston, Pa., to take over the Daily Democrat, of which he has since been the owner, editor and publisher.

NEWSPAPER MEN IN CONGRESS

Senator George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, has been engaged in the newspaper business since 1900. He is the principal owner of the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times and the Harrisburg Telegraph. J. Hampton Moore, of the Third Pennsylvania district, was for more than fifteen years employed on Philadelphia newspapers, being the first editor of the labor department of the Philadelphia Public Ledger. John R. Farr, of the Tenth District, mentions 'newsboy, printer and publisher' as part of his career. Benjamin K. Fox, of the Seventeenth District, has been 'editor of the Saturday News, published at Lewisburg, since 1878, and is now the editor of the Saturday News Publishing Company, Warren, Pa., at the age of 20, entered the office of the Kansas (Ill.) News to learn the printing trade. In 1877 he engaged in the publishing business at Carlisle, Indiana, in partnership with his brother, later purchasing a newspaper at Vincennes. Removing to Chicago, Mr. Bailey served on the staff of the Chicago Daily News for nearly six years and then removed to Johnston, Pa., to take over the Daily Democrat, of which he has since been the owner, editor and publisher.

EVERY YEAR

By Wing Danger

O, the trimmin' of the tree Will be shortly up to me, And I know what will take place on Christmas eve.

Kids will go to bed at eight, 'Till they're asleep I must wait, Then I'll be right up against it, get me, Steve?

First the tree upstairs I'll bring And brush every bloom'g thing Off the walls, and chandeliers and tables, too, Then I'll search an hour in vain For the tree stand, then again, Like last year, I'll sit down and wonder what to do.

And when once it's in its place Smiles again will wreath my face, To the cellar for the ladder I will go, Then to attic I will chase And bring— from their hiding place All the ornaments, et cetera, you know.

On the ladder I will stand, Tryin' hard to think it's grand, As for hours I try to make things uniform.

But I know when I am through At the top there'll be too few, While below the ornaments will fairly swarm.

About one A. M. or two, With my duties I'll get through, Then to bed I'll lie me, tired, sore and lame, And I'll sing this short refrain: "Never, never, no, again," But next Christmas I'll go to it just the same.

Our Daily Laugh

SAFE. If I ever catch you kissing another girl our engagement is off. I'll see you don't catch me.

VIEWPOINT

You shouldn't be dissatisfied. Look at all you have. Yes, but look at all I haven't.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

While Governor Brumbaugh attracted considerable attention at Washington yesterday because of the mention of his name as a possible candidate for president he adhered to his policy of declining to talk about that subject, although he did take occasion to tell correspondents of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh newspapers that he would keep up the local option fight.

The Governor appeared before the Republican national committee in advocacy of the selection of Philadelphia, being given the privilege of a special hearing at which he said "I believe the interests of the Republican party will best be served if the next National Republican convention is held in the city where the Republican party was born. We hope for the reunion of the Republican party, which was so disastrously split in 1912, and hope that this will be accomplished in such a way as to be felt throughout the United States. The presence of the next convention in Philadelphia will not only help Republicanism in Pennsylvania, but will stimulate the party in all the Eastern States. Other speakers will tell you why Philadelphia should be selected and will explain to you how well that city can handle the next gathering of the Republican hosts."

The Philadelphia North, American has some fun over the Governor's appearance at this special hearing. It has the following in its story of "The meeting": "Comment in the delegation was that the Vore influence had prompted the Governor to demand a special and separate hearing and that the Vore had then stolen the Vore thunder by getting the hearing for him, something the Vores certainly could not have done." The Record says that Congressman Vore's speech was "a masterpiece in his speech and the Public Ledger says that 'on the surface' Senator Vore's speech worked for Philadelphia. The Press says that it took the Governor two minutes to make his speech.

Coatesville's mayoralty contest hearing is developing some interesting things. Stories about frauds in the attempt of the Hebrew race to get after the hour were told yesterday before the master in the proceedings. The hearing is in a hall used as a mission and hung with religious signs. "Considerable speculation is being made about the State as to what will develop in the way of contests for national delegates in behalf of the Governor. The impression in some of the cities is that the friends of the Governor will make a fight. The fact that Emerson Collins, deputy attorney general, is a candidate in Williamsport, is taken as a sign that the battle is on despite the Smith and Armstrong statements.

In Pittsburgh yesterday J. Denny O'Neil came out with an interview declaring that local option would be an issue and that Mayor-elect Smith has put the Governor and Commissioner Magee "up in the air" by his recent speech. The interview was named a Vore cabinet. He also assails Mayor Armstrong.

Governor Brumbaugh said yesterday in Washington that he would not take local option. "I am most serious in support of local option, and will do my best to have a Legislature elected that will bring about the passage of a law on this subject. I will not fight such as the local option issue I never quit, and it is my purpose to continue to advocate it and work for its passage." The Philadelphia Inquirer in a Washington dispatch says: "Governor Brumbaugh refused to discuss his chances for the Republican presidential nomination and would not say whether or not he would enter as a candidate of Pennsylvania's twelve delegates-at-large to the national convention in Chicago. Friends of the Governor who accompanied him from an excursion to the city, stated that he would be a candidate."

INGRATITUDE TOWARDS MINISTERS

[Wilkes-Barre Record.] The chief stenographer of the Ohio State Industrial Commission finds that the average salary for all of the preachers of one of the largest denominations in this State is \$12 a week, and that they receive an average of \$18 a week, and in some cases as high as \$25 a week. The Commission on Church and Country in a Washington dispatch says: "Governor Brumbaugh refused to discuss his chances for the Republican presidential nomination and would not say whether or not he would enter as a candidate of Pennsylvania's twelve delegates-at-large to the national convention in Chicago. Friends of the Governor who accompanied him from an excursion to the city, stated that he would be a candidate."

Eight inches of snow covered the State with its white blanket yesterday, and out came mittens, sleds, skates, skis and toboggan caps. Old Man Winter is here at last. "Praises!" say some. "Curse!" others.

They are eating horse meat out Hazleton way, to keep down the cost of living. It costs four cents a pound, but if you should ask me, I would tell you that bread and jam would suit me perfectly, thank you.

In the face of the criticism which we know will be heaped upon us for printing the following, we offer it for your consideration: A large hog, probably the largest ever raised in Lancaster county, is on exhibition in Marietta. It tips the scales at 900 pounds, is still growing, is being fed on the ordinary diet, and makes just as much noise under a fence as any normal pig would make.

"If you know of a better newspaper than the News," says the New Castle News, modestly, "we do not blame you for subscribing to it." We feel our- selves forced to comment at this point, to the effect that the News is a very live and readable paper and we derive much pleasure from a perusal of its pages.

"Extree! Wuxtree! Peace declared!" was the cry that rang out all over the streets of Collinsdale, Sharsburg, and other suburbs of Philadelphia yesterday. It was only two nervous boys, who thought business a little slack and decided that they might as well forestall Henry Ford and get the boys out of the trenches themselves before he had reached the other side.

Prayer meeting was nearly turned into a panic in Waynesboro this evening (we say this evening because it gives the impression that we are active, up-to-the-minute newspaper) when a little, hairless mouse ran across the floor and got a rise out of the women of the congregation. Some brave brother captured the offending beast and order was restored with difficulty.

An explosion which threw hundreds from their feet and shattered

CHRISTMAS IS COMING



"WHOA" (Courtesy Eastman Kodak Company.)

THE WAR AND PALESTINE

By Frederic J. Haskin

ONE of the most acute problems brought up by the war-world is the precarious position of the 85,000 Jewish colonists in Palestine. With their exports entirely cut off, the price of imports tripled, donations from Europe greatly diminished, and the ravages of a plague of locusts to contend with, many of the colonists have become desperate. These people are being cared for by means of relief work which permit them to earn the bare minimum sufficient to keep life in themselves and their children. There is also a class of the new settlers who are under ordinary circumstances comparatively well-to-do, but who find themselves penniless for the moment because communication with their families in Europe is cut off. They are being supported by small loans which enable them to buy a few necessities of life. Relief committees find that the amount essential for monthly distribution among the 35,000 Jews is at least \$14,000, or about 40 cents per capita per month. There is little likelihood that anyone will accuse the relief experts of setting a high minimum. It is well that a combination of work, blockade, and locust plague finds Palestine with 30,000 Jews who, according to Jewish authorities, absolutely indigent and unable to work. The Jews in Palestine are due to religious motives. The problem of their support devolves upon the charity of the world at large, and at this mo-

ment of European confusion, mainly upon America.

Besides those who are unable to work, Palestine holds five thousand Jews temporarily indigent, because of the cutting off of remittances from Europe, on which they were formerly dependent. These people are being cared for by means of relief work which permit them to earn the bare minimum sufficient to keep life in themselves and their children. There is also a class of the new settlers who are under ordinary circumstances comparatively well-to-do, but who find themselves penniless for the moment because communication with their families in Europe is cut off. They are being supported by small loans which enable them to buy a few necessities of life. Relief committees find that the amount essential for monthly distribution among the 35,000 Jews is at least \$14,000, or about 40 cents per capita per month. There is little likelihood that anyone will accuse the relief experts of setting a high minimum. It is well that a combination of work, blockade, and locust plague finds Palestine with 30,000 Jews who, according to Jewish authorities, absolutely indigent and unable to work. The Jews in Palestine are due to religious motives. The problem of their support devolves upon the charity of the world at large, and at this mo-

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Evening Chat

The new Pennsylvania Society, which is about to be formed by men connected with the State government, will be a great thing for Pennsylvania because its dinners will attract national attention, but the questionable whether this city will get the biggest event of all that is planned to bring about. This event will be the coming of the new Pennsylvania Society, which will be held in Harrisburg. The speakers at the first of these dinners will probably be the President of the United States and some men of national note, as well as eminent Pennsylvanians. In conversation with a man who has taken quite an interest in the formation of the new society some doubt was expressed whether Harrisburg had the facilities for a banquet year as officials have in mind. In other words, Harrisburg has not a big, modern hotel such as has Reading, or Erie or Scranton, or any of the other cities, and which would naturally be the place where such an elaborate function would be staged. Harrisburg has had some notable dinners in years past, but the coming of the new legislative session there were entertainments of a high order, but they had to be held in clubs or halls where the facilities are more or less limited. It would be rather irritating to Harrisburg's pride to have the monthly luncheons of the State society, but to have it go to Philadelphia or Pittsburgh for the big dinner, the event of its year.

Speaking of hotels, the men behind the desks say that the dull period is approaching and that from now until the new year is on there will be slim registers. The traveling men are commencing to head toward home for the holidays and the number of sample trunks unloaded for Harrisburg is growing smaller every day. Along about Christmas and holiday week the hotels are not well filled and some of them sort of mark time during the coming of the winter. Commercial who start out in midwinter to get orders for summer goods and straw hats.

Speaking of coincidences, as Irvin Cobb would say, although nobody had mentioned coincidences and it was simply a ruse to get started on the subject, a speaking of coincidences, a mighty interesting event took place some weeks ago on the good ship "Mongolia," bound for a Chinese port, and containing several 1915 graduates of Yale University who were traveling to the recently transformed country. The boys were on their way to take up work with the "Yale school," an educational institution originated and supported for Chinese boys by Yale men of all ages and classes.

A friend in this city a few days ago received a letter from one of the boys, written on October 31, which described the meeting in mid-ocean of a class of the new settlers who are under ordinary circumstances comparatively well-to-do, but