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FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 2

Do not worry; eat three square meals a day; say your prayers; be courteous to your creditors; keep your digestion good; exercise; go slow and go easy.—Abraham Lincoln.

THE GERMAN VIEWPOINT

THE German viewpoint back of the proposed ruthless U-boat warfare becomes clearer with the progress of events. Germany wants peace; wants it with all the tenacity of a man overboard in a turbulent sea grasping at a life-preserver, and willing to make any sacrifice to the main end.

We in America view the matter differently. We see Germany facing defeat—but that is no matter of great moment to us. Germany plunged into this war realizing that one side or the other would be beaten—so let her like the medicine she prepared for the other fellow.

Our own part in the drama of world events now being enacted may be determined at any moment within the next day or two. The President as the most difficult task of his career before him and all true Americans will pray earnestly that he will be aided by that divine power which we believe has intervened in the history of the nation.

It's going to cost more to be sick in Hertschville, N. J. The doctors have raised prices, the druggists are going up and the only reason the trained nurses have not is that there are none in the town.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

THE New York Sun, characteristically New Yorkistic in its determination not to see things as they are, banishes the daylight saving proposal to the outer darkness of oblivion with one flourish of its editorial wand.

"On hot summer days the only measurable hours are those after 7 or 8 o'clock in the evening," says the Sun, and continues, "a gentle coolness pervades the air, and the worker in his shirt sleeves can sit restfully for an hour enjoying the refreshment of darkness; in general he is too tired to read or otherwise divert himself and wishes only to hide in comfort on the unlighted porch or in a shadowy room by the open window."

Going to work an hour earlier in the morning and quitting an hour earlier in the afternoon will get a unanimous vote in Harrisburg, Pa.

ple have spent thousands upon thousands of dollars on their playgrounds, and parks and athletic fields and the river basin and they want time to enjoy them—daylight time, if you please.

We are an outdoors-loving people and we want all the daylight we can have. The days are all too short at best. Mere existence "biding in comfort on the unlighted porch" may be all very well for New York, and once in a while for Harrisburg, but in this city we live and enjoy life. We are for the additional hour of daylight, and we hope we are going to get it.

Merit appears to have won out over politics at the U. of P. Politics has not been seen in the construction of winning football teams.

THE DAY OF THE JINGO

THE jingo is having his turn at bat. The strained relations with Germany has given him a place at the home plate and he is flourishing his club as though he meant to make a home run with the bases full.

In the next few days we shall hear all manner of things that may happen to us or that we can do to the other fellows. We shall hear that the army and the navy have marvelous schemes for offense and defense the secrets of which have been carefully guarded.

We shall hear also that we are utterly unprepared to defend ourselves, that the land teams with spies and that all our innermost weaknesses are known and catalogued, and that we are defeated before we begin to fight, if fight we must. All of which will be balderdash.

Under the circumstances, there is little chance in any event of an attempt at invasion, and should that contingency eventually arise we shall be ready to meet it as never before. Say, what things for the defense of the realm have been accomplished in the past year, and much of it because we have been called upon to provide vast quantities of fighting materials for the warring nations.

Let the jingo rage or despair, as suits his mood; the thoughtful citizen will not be alarmed by his ravings.

THE FARMER AND THE PUBLIC

THE New York City Club got a new angle on the food situation when S. J. Lowell, president of the New York State Grange, told them that the 120,000 farmers of New York were going to have something to say about any system of food adjustment, and that if New Yorkers wanted things to eat, good food and more food, it was time they admitted the tiller of the soil into their councils.

The members of the Housewives' League came up to Albany to talk about putting an embargo on food, and what we raise. "But what does that mean?" it will mean that we will stop growing food. We have learned that we can not get more money from a whole crop than we can get from a whole crop. And for your information, the United States is now a net importer of food.

Here we have two radical views diametrically opposed and both biased and unfair, as radical views are apt to be. The Housewives' League of New York should know better than to lay the present high prices at the door of the farmer. To be sure, he takes the best price for his products the market affords. But nearly everybody is doing that. Every man who tries to get a raise of pay is endeavoring to advance the price of his product—which is labor. That is the natural course of events. It is to be expected. However, the farmer is not to blame for the prevailing high cost of vegetables and other farm wares. In most cases a middleman—possibly two of them—adds their profits to the farmer's price, and the consumer pays the freight.

On the other hand, the farmer who could not make his farm pay last year will never make money growing things. Either he is no good as a farmer, his farm is badly located, or it is incapable of profitable cultivation. Instead of blaming the Housewives' League for having money to spend he should look where the blame really lies.

What is needed are better marketing and distributing facilities. To a large degree that would solve the difficulty, but nothing will be gained by farmers calling city people hard names or by city folks calling the

SEEIN' HIS SHADOW



THE MILLAGE IS TOO CONGRATED HIGH AROUND HERE

YES-YES!

G'WAN BACK!

THE ARCTOMYS MONAX (SLANG FOR GROUNDHOG) IS A COMMON PERMANENT RESIDENT OF PENNSYLVANIA—WHO CARES?

I'LL BET 'WISE MIKE' DREW THIS CARTOON

WE HOPE THE GROUNDHOG DON'T SEE THIS—NOW ISN'T THIS MEAN?

HE MEANT SAUSAGE BUT HE ASKED FOR GROUND HOG

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

United States Senator Boies Penrose went the rumors that the Legislature would not adjourn sine die this spring but take recesses in order to act on the gubernatorial votes and to hear investigation reports a few better in a statement made at Philadelphia last night. He said that there was a possibility that the General Assembly might not formally adjourn during the rest of the Brumbaugh administration. Arrangements had been made to have the Legislature ready to respond to any call, the employees to be paid only for service rendered.

The senator made this statement in connection with a specific declaration that the investigation of government in Pennsylvania could not be halted. The public demand for it, said the senator, is too strong. He added that while in Western Pennsylvania he had found much desire for probing. The senator said that even if the Governor demanded the resignation of Attorney General Brown, which no one thinks he would do under any circumstances, it would not halt the investigation, adding that the Governor "had passed over his prerogatives" early in his term to the Vares and the Attorney General.

The Philadelphia Record in a review of the situation from a Democratic standpoint has this to say: "A veto by Governor Brumbaugh will not halt the investigation, adding that the Governor 'had passed over his prerogatives' early in his term to the Vares and the Attorney General."

The Philadelphia North American says that Senator Penrose's statement that he has heard that \$200,000 is in sight to pay the expenses of the investigation if the Governor vetoes the appropriation is a confession that he cannot pass the measure over the governor's veto. The North American charges that Senator Penrose has been doing some "intimidating" as one of the greatest charges made by the Penrose men against the Governor.

Other Philadelphia papers say that the test will come in the Senate Monday night and the Pittsburgh newspapers look for the Upper House to pass the resolution.

The local option campaign is to open up very soon some of the local option people have been endeavoring to get the bill into shape where it can have the center of the stage, but it does not seem likely. Local option will probably be a side issue this campaign. The attitude of many of the men behind the bill has brought this about. It will be around again in 1919.

"Eat Mush"

[Kansas City Star.]

It would be a good thing if the food value of food could be stamped on every package sold. The question of the price of food is nearly so important as that of the amount of nourishment we are buying in proportion to the amount of money expended.

One of the foremost food authorities in the country, Prof. Graham Lusk, says in a statement made at Philadelphia last night when he was buying a can of tomatoes. For the tomatoes are 94 per cent. water and have hardly any nutrition.

The Department of agriculture has been calling attention lately to the excellence of corn products as economical food. The senator in his speech on nourishment for the money that we get in corn bread. Champ Clark was right when he replied to a question of how he would solve the high cost of living problem, "Eat mush." Champ ate it when he was a boy, almost lived on it, as did the majority of the people out this way. They throw, too.

Forty years ago corn mush and corn bread were one form or another were on the table every meal. Mush and milk made a full meal. They still eat it in some places, but rarely in Kansas City. But we get a good deal of corn served under the guise of breakfast foods, which is all right if we want to spend the money. Corn meal is cheaper, and it may be prepared in many appetizing ways.

The old way to prepare mush was in an iron pot with a wooden spoon to stir it. Mother used to heat the water in the pot, then stir in the corn meal with one hand and stir the boiling mixture with the other until it reached the proper consistency. Then one of the boys or girls had to stand over the mush and stir and stir with butler. Enough was always poured in a crock to cool for morning, when it could be put in a tin and fried in bacon grease for breakfast.

Cold mush for frying may be had in any grocery store. It is made of five cents. It's good, but hardly equal to what mother used to make.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

ALL IN THE GAME. Throwing out hints won't make a great pitcher of a man.

More than rapping out oaths will increase his batting average.

REPARTEE. Maude (sneeringly): Beauty is only skin deep. Clara: Yes, my dear, but wouldn't you like to change skins with me?

WHEN SHE SEES IT QUICKLY. Can your wife see a joke? If it's in the shape of a bonnet or a dress that some other woman is wearing she can.

CRITICISM. Don't you find modern magazine fiction disappointing? Yes, indeed! I almost never comes up to what the pictures lead you to expect.

HER STATUS. At the marriage license bureau the clerk asked: "Are you a spinster?" "No sir," the blushing bride answered, "a dress-maker."

SOME THOUGHTS ABOUT VOCATIONAL TRAINING

By Professor G. Herman Goetz, Principal of the Cameron School Building, Being a Paper Read Before the Principals' Club of Harrisburg

A few years ago, it was one of my duties as supervising principal of a system of schools, to grant to pupils of proper age and required educational attainment labor certificates. Pupils as they came to me for such certificates were closely questioned as to the reasons they had for quitting school.

However, the greater number of responses to my questions were that they saw no value in the subjects taught; we can read and write and do arithmetic and now we want to work; we do not want to go to high school; we can earn as much now as can high school graduates; we do not like to study the subjects on the course; we want to do something—meaning they desired to work with their hands.

These and similar replies set me to study the problems of universal education from various viewpoints.

The development of a well rounded character requires that both the imagination and the reasoning as well as the testing powers, namely the power to apply the underlying principles of the subject, but he must be given the opportunity to do the thing for himself and thus test the real merit of the theory presented.

I have in mind a boy who cares not for any subject he is being taught unless it bears some relation to mechanical pursuits. He takes great delight in this class of work, for he is greatly interested in building an airship. He has ability in this direction and if right conditions for mechanical instruction were offered him, and he need of these other subjects was met, he would develop into a well rounded character.

I have in mind just now another boy, who attends school regularly, he is deficient in most of his subjects, troublesome if permitted to be, lacks certain necessary mental powers, is tortured every day by attending school, but during his summer vacation, he is capable and enthusiastic in a garage. Proper mechanical or hand instruction would certainly develop the latent powers of his mind.

Such impressions he receives from the enforced contact with them produces a moral effect that does not always make a better character of him. It does not present itself to him as an accepted standard of truth and justice. Bring forced upon him, he often becomes rebellious and unresponsive to the good that the mere acquisition of every mental impression he receives.

Such impressions received from this enforced instruction, impels the receiver to certain attitudes toward society. If he accepts them willingly and sees their relation to society at large, he becomes a useful and valuable member of that society. If he sees no need

EVENING CHAT

The two big furnaces being erected at the Bethlehem Steel Company are attracting attention among iron and steel men and engineers generally because of many new ideas in construction of such branches of iron making.

The furnaces are the largest ever found in this part of the State as well as the most modern. Their output will be greater than the combined output of the old furnaces which made iron for the Steeltown works for so many years and unlike those stacks there will be no waste. The gas and everything else will be saved and converted for use.

The cold wave caught a good many people last night in spite of the board glass flying from the remnants of the Federal building and the announcements in the newspapers that the mercury would be back in the twenties in a number of people who were caught in town with light overcoats and when they went home last evening they were shivering. Some of the visitors to the city are of the idea that there would be mild weather and some incongruous costumes were worn for a while. The men who were handling outdoor work in the morning were glad when the whistles blew.

Of all the jobs which were not envied last night in spite of the board glass flying from the remnants of the Federal building and the announcements in the newspapers that the mercury would be back in the twenties in a number of people who were caught in town with light overcoats and when they went home last evening they were shivering. Some of the visitors to the city are of the idea that there would be mild weather and some incongruous costumes were worn for a while. The men who were handling outdoor work in the morning were glad when the whistles blew.

Inhaling gas fumes from automobiles again proved to be dangerous. A Steeltown resident who started his automobile and closed the garage door. After doing a bit of work about in the building he began to feel dizzy. He got out and opened the door and fresh air and managed to get to the door of his home, where he collapsed. He recovered in a few days from the effects of the fumes. He said yesterday he wouldn't wish a similar experience to his worst enemy.

Fresh air fends are taking advantage of the breeze by the side of the winter months and making good use of the deserted country roads by their hikes over the week-ends. Many who are shut in an office during six days a week retreat to this instinctively. For miles about the city on a Sunday you can see numbers strolling along the roads. Some of these are complex who perhaps take this course to tell tales which are not at all interesting to the old folks who keep them company by the fireside when they are at home.

An interesting story is being told in one of the nearby towns much to the discontent of the local merchants. The high school does not have any recess so the morning session ends at 11:45 o'clock. Recently the principal of the school became imbued with the idea of giving the pupils an occasional fire drill. A nearby merchant who doesn't care to carry a watch always goes home for lunch when the school bells ring. Yesterday morning the bell was tapped at 10 o'clock for the first trial fire drill. The drill worked all right, but the nearby merchant hung back. "Gone to lunch, back in fifteen minutes," and then went home, expecting to find the lunch ready for his coming.

Dr. Joseph Kalbus, secretary of the State Game Commission, to-day received word that his son, Lieutenant Commander Ned Kalbus, has passed the examination for promotion to the rank of commander and would be commissioned as of August 28. Thus he becomes a commander before he is 38 years of age.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

D. H. McAdam, the new postmaster of Honolulu, is a Washington newspaperman and well known to many in this State.

Dr. Samuel Hamilton, superintendent of Allegheny schools, is making speeches in support of physical training propositions in schools.

City Controller J. M. Walton, of Philadelphia, figures out from his long experience in his office that the city will need a \$2 tax rate to get by next year.

Ex-Ambassador Morgenthau is being entertained in Pittsburgh to-day and is making a series of addresses.

E. E. Ludlow, the coal operator, gave most of the money to buy Nesquehoning's new fire apparatus.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel plates are much specified for boiler making?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first stagecoach service in Harrisburg was established with Lancaster.

Menace of Bad Teeth [Alexander in Industrial Management] The germs from decayed teeth get into the blood, develop abscesses which send the germs in great quantities to the lungs and heart and cause serious sickness; they also attack the joints and cause rheumatism. Persons with decayed teeth have most trouble in recovering from the effects of ordinary wounds.

President Is Justified When the possibility of leakage is so great President Wilson is justified in going to the trouble of hammering out documents on his own typewriter.

How the Pullbacks Are Made These impressions received from this enforced instruction, impels the receiver to certain attitudes toward society. If he accepts them willingly and sees their relation to society at large, he becomes a useful and valuable member of that society. If he sees no need