

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH
A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917.

My lord Cardinal, there is one fact which you seem entirely to have forgotten: God is a sure paymaster; He may not pay at the end of every week, or month or year; but I charge you, remember that He pays in the end.

Anne of Austria.

LOOK AFTER YOUR BOY

HAVE you a boy? Then read this from the address of a welfare worker delivered at a gathering of parents to celebrate the dedication of a school building in New York:

Be sure to see that your boy attends school, but do not neglect that other essential to a useful life—early training in industry and the value of the dollar earned by honest toil. Let your boy work, so long as it does not interfere with his schooling, but do not let him take any "job" that offers itself, merely for the money. See to it that his surroundings are good and be chary of letting him work for anybody who would permit him to do a "shady" thing. Much better no work, valuable in forming character though it is, than work under a man who is guilty of some of the sharp practices I have noted in this city.

This is good advice. Let your boy work. Work of the kind outlined is productive of nothing but good. Only a few years back there were social workers who believed that no child should be permitted to work for gain. This was beyond doubt the reflex of the child labor evils which modern laws have stopped to a very large degree. The pendulum since then has had time to swing back a trifle and good judgment has come forward to urge that the boy or girl be permitted to earn money outside of school so long as the employment is not so heavy as to undermine health, so lengthy as to rob the child entirely of playtime and is honest.

Let your boy "get a job"—but inquire carefully into how he is expected to earn his money. Many men are not above those "sharp practices" against which the welfare worker quoted herewith warned New York parents. They operate right here in Harrisburg. Don't let your boy do anything for money that smacks of the "shady trick" by means of which unscrupulous businessmen take advantage of their patrons or of other businessmen. The offense may not be great. Indeed, most likely, it will be made to appear trifling or even "smart." But rest assured that the honor of the little lad you love to call "son" is at stake and honor stained in early youth is apt to carry the mark for life.

When your boy comes home with a "new job" inquire carefully into how he is expected to earn the money—especially if he has been offered more than boys are ordinarily able to earn. Congress has taken the doesn't out of the old charge that "prohibition doesn't prohibit."

POTATOES

AND just think of it! Less than two years ago we used to go home in the evening and exclaim disgustedly: "What! Fried potatoes again?" Just like that, we'd say it, and she who presides over the destinies of our household would actually apologize. Yes, indeed, apologize. She'd say: "Well, you see, I had to be out this afternoon and fried potatoes are easy to prepare, and I thought you wouldn't mind just this time."

And now what? Why, we go home and looking gloomily across the spotted linen, observing the vacant spot wherein the potato dish was erstwhile wont to repose in solitary grandeur, we growl: "What? No potatoes this evening? How do you expect a hungry man to get along without potatoes?"

EDISON'S EXAMPLE

EVERY time you say to yourself: "I'm too tired now, I'll do it to-morrow," think of Thomas A. Edison. On his seventieth birthday this week he worked twenty hours at a stretch. He didn't have to do it. He might have been golfing or yachting or automobiling. He might have been doing any one of the thousand things that a man may do for pleasure. He had money enough. But he did none of them. He labored away steadily on an invention he hopes to make of use in protecting the United States if we get into the war.

constructive tasks. He knows also that the man who does not work "overtime" seldom amounts to anything.

Turn out to-night and make the boys feel you're glad to see 'em home again.

HOME RULE

HARRISBURGERS who heard Jesse M. Switzer, of Dayton, at Chestnut street hall last evening tell the story of city managership at Dayton came away convinced of the importance of home rule for the cities of Pennsylvania.

"The greatest good that can come from a city charter framed and adopted by the people it is designed to serve as an instrument of government is the spirit of community co-operation it engenders," asserted Mr. Switzer.

Lack of community co-operation is at this moment the besetting sin of Harrisburg as a city. Waning interest of the individual in the affairs of the municipality has been one of the alarming signs of recent months. Unquestionably, this is the result of the haphazard, nondescript character of the legislation under which we as a city operate.

The Clark act may fit some of the third-class cities of Pennsylvania, but its pattern never was suited to the needs of this city. If homemade government arouses the people to intelligent interest in public affairs, the reverse is also true. Harrisburg people can no more be expected to be satisfied with a charter or constitution framed by the State Legislature than the people of Pennsylvania, as a whole, would, or could, rest content to live under a constitution framed by the federal Congress and forced on them, willy nilly, after the manner that municipal legislation and regulation are forced upon the cities of the Commonwealth by the State government.

Neither commission form of government nor city managership will be successful in Harrisburg until the people themselves have the right of home rule. The voters of the city must decide what they need and desire.

Politics has no place in municipal government, but politics does have a very conspicuous part and will continue to have it so long as the city laws are framed by politicians largely for their own benefit. There is no greater travesty of law than the nonpartisan feature of the Clark act. Dayton, Mr. Switzer says, is operated on a strictly business basis, after the manner of an industrial corporation. It wouldn't be except for the home rule feature which has enabled it to eliminate politics and the constant catering for favor that is a consequence of the natural effort of salaried councilmen to be re-elected.

We may shout the virtues of city managership from the housetops and sing its advantages unceasingly, but it would not be an unequalled success in Harrisburg until put into operation through the medium of a homemade, home-adopted city charter. Doubtless city managership would be made to work many reforms and the experiment even under present laws would be a step in the right direction, but even the most efficient system would fail of full fruition unless it had back of it the "community co-operation home rule engenders."

HEADING FOR A FALL

A WAY back in 1660 Abraham Cowley, whose father, by the way, was a grocer, wrote: "As riches increase," says Solomon, "so do the mouths that devour them, and as he hurried toward them with wild gestures, the duellists, though not afraid of each other at all, felt touched and pleased to think that the farmer took an interest in their welfare."

"Hold on!" the farmer cried. "Is this a duel?" "Yes," said a second. "Are they going to use pistols or swords?" asked the farmer. "Swords," said the second. "Oh, all right then," said the farmer, with a smile of relief. "If they were going to use pistols I just wanted you to hold on till I got my livestock out of the field."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

FOR Government Trust

Among the bills which statesmen at Washington are bombarding the press is one that provides that "except as may be authorized by the Postmaster General no part of any edition of any second-class periodical shall be transported over lines of railway or other transportation lines upon which mail service is maintained by the Postoffice Department, except by such transportation, outside the mails, shall be permitted or authorized by the publisher, the entry of such periodical as second-class matter shall be canceled."

In short, this remarkable bill would make it illegal for publishers to ship their periodicals except by mail over any line which carries mails. That would be establishing a mail trust with a vengeance by a government which has directed much of its energies in recent years toward breaking up and preventing trusts.

Caring For Own Interests

Two duellists were preparing to fight in a farmer's field. The farmer appeared, and, as he hurried toward them with wild gestures, the duellists, though not afraid of each other at all, felt touched and pleased to think that the farmer took an interest in their welfare.

The Days of Real Sport



appear to be in "very great danger of breaking their necks downward, but in no possibility" of going much higher.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Housing Below Par
To the Editor of the Telegraph:
I have been a subscriber to the Telegraph for many years and I am prompted to make a reply to such prominent news on page one of last night's issue, as there is such great clamor or contrast between the two photographs, i. e., page six. Yes, I certainly am sure, and know from personal experience, that the housing conditions are below par in this, the capital city of Pennsylvania. I am a laboring man, and yet I am forced from circumstances to minister to those who want love, honor, and it is sure a joy in this old life of mine if I can see and feel a few little kids enjoying perfect health, perfect love and a sanitary home. But for me and many like me, we are on the altar of God's own time, when all men shall truly be of one common level—and in one world it is Love.

Labor is the foundation of all wealth, yet it has to dwell in hovels and LABORER.

Taming Rubber

Ten years ago the world depended for crude rubber upon the great forests of the Amazon valley, the vastness of the Congo and other places in the tropics where trees yielding rubber were found growing uncared for, as nature planted them. In 1907 Brazil furnished 35,000 tons of rubber and 29,500 tons came from other countries, chiefly in equatorial Africa, where rubber was gathered by natives who searched the jungles for rubber-producing trees. Only about 500 tons were obtained from plantations on the Malay peninsula and the islands of the East Indies.

Last year Brazil supplied 35,000 tons of crude rubber, a slight falling off from the mark set ten years ago, and the other regions in which rubber is gathered as a natural growth of the forests sent 35,000 tons to the markets of the world. But the losses in "wild" rubber were far more than offset by the great increase in the yield of rubber plantations, chiefly on the Malay Peninsula and nearby islands. The "tame" rubber amounted to about 150,000 tons, a gain of nearly 45,000 tons over the preceding year, which record year, and more than ten times the quantity produced as recently as 1911.

So a great natural staple has been tamed in ten years, and that triumph of the earth which man has made possible the enormous growth and wonderful success of the automobile industry of the United States and the world. It is an achievement which conveys a striking intimation of the possibilities which still exist of creating new industries of immense value, by wiser use of the resources of the soil—the earth which man has lived on and used for thousands of years without ever understanding fully what he could do with it and what it is ready to do for him.—From the Cleveland Leader.

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COME NOW SYLVESTER TAKE THIS - MY LAND HOW YOU CHILDREN TAKE ON THIS IS THE THIRD DAY AND YOU WON'T HAVE TO TAKE ANY MORE FOR THREE DAYS



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"LEARN TO SAVE"—SECRET OF ALL GREAT FORTUNES

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society For Thrift

A BELIEVER in thrift who was a benefactor to his descendants as far as money is concerned, at least, was Commodore Vanderbilt. When he was 16 years old he was taking passengers from Staten Island to New York by way of the ferry boat. The fare was not large, but he saved enough in two years to buy two boats of his own. In the meantime his wife had gone into the hotel business and in the next few years they accumulated \$18,000 between them, with which Commodore Vanderbilt bought the controlling interest in a steamboat. He taught his son to be just as thrifty. Though he himself was enormously wealthy, he insisted that his son work, and work he did, on a farm. This was founded one of the great American fortunes.

"No boy ever became great as a man," said John Wanamaker, "who did not in his youth learn to save money. Nine-tenths of getting ahead consists of laying something aside."

Register James B. Sheehan. They call him \$60,000.

The remarks of Democratic National Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer seem to have made considerable impression on people on Capitol Hill and they are commencing to realize just what is the Democratic attitude in regard to State affairs. Palmer has several times declared that he had enough material to create revolutions in Pennsylvania politics, but he has not done so. He is especially when he "besieged" Penrose in 1914. Palmer and his pals like some newspapers printed in this State have to be "out" to make themselves heard in their stock in trade would be gone if they once got "in."

Labor Notes

Muskogee, Okla., has appointed a union man city auditor at \$2,000 a year.

There are a number of women miners employed in Bohemia, Austria.

In Germany there are at present 300,000 women doing war work at home.

The secretary of the Governor of Ohio is a member of the Typographical Union.

Electrical workers at Salt Lake City have secured increased pay and an eight-hour day.

Union printers at Youngstown, Ohio, have secured an increase of 50 cents a day.

A new local of carpenters at Trenton, Canada, has a membership of 200 already.

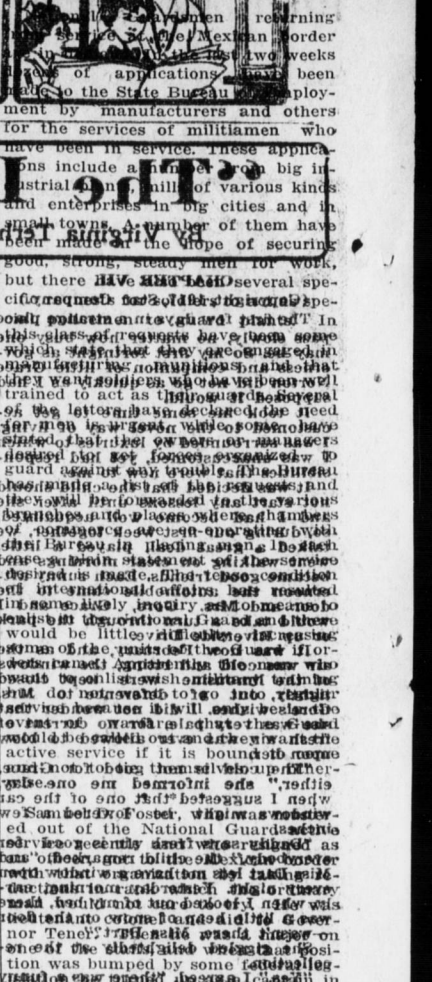
Quakers Talk Against War

[From the Philadelphia Ledger.]
The duty of Friends in the present crisis was emphasized at the quarterly meeting in the Arch street meeting house, Lydia Morris, who discussed this subject, earnestly urged that a few plain facts be uttered at every opportunity, showing how at variance is war with Christian teachings. This, she declared, was not time for fitful and heated work, but for all the energy and passion that can be instilled.

The Toboggan Route

Switzerland has an advantage over some other neutral powers, in that when she gets tired of the German ambassador all she has to do is to put him on a sled and give him one shove.—The Indianapolis News.

By BRIGGS



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On the longest day, of course.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

LONG AND NARROW.
Our friend with an eye to the main chance has a long head.

Yes, but isn't having too long a head likely to make a man narrow-minded.

THESE WOMEN.
On what day of the year do women talk the most?

On the longest day, of course.

WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE

Representative R. A. Grant, the E. B. Black of Harrisburg, is attending the Evander Childs conference in Harrisburg.

On what day of the year do men talk the most?

On the longest day, of course.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is the only town of pretzels to be made in every year?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG.
A grandson of William Penn made Harrisburg his home for several years after the town was laid out.