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MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 26

Strength of mind is exercise, not rest.—Pope.

THE STREET CAR SURVEY

ADVANCE representatives of Blon Arnold, the famous engineer who has been engaged by the Harrisburg Railways Company to make the survey of its lines in the city and its suburbs as recommended by the HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH for the betterment of its service, have arrived. They come with the recommendation of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce and, having had experience here previously in the employ of the Municipal League, may be expected to be so familiar with conditions that little time will be lost in getting down to real work.

The survey comes at an opportune moment. Warm weather, with its problems of park traffic and picnics, is at hand. Local industries are employing more and more people. Travel to and from the suburbs is growing.

GENERAL WOOD

FROM the removal of General Wood from command of the Department of the East to the comparatively insignificant and unimportant Department of the South is an indication of the way in which politics is to be permitted to enter the military policies of the administration, then in the event of war that impends Heaven help the country.

At a time when the defense of the New York district, in which are located the great munition and supply plants of the country, is of vital importance to the welfare and safety of the nation as a whole, the man who has worked out the plans for its protection and who knows more about the situation than any other in the Army is summarily removed and given what is regarded as a minor command on the flimsy ground that he has had nearly four years of service at this one post and according to some unwritten, archaic rule must be removed, therefore, regardless of circumstances.

Of course, the War Department may have knowledge of conditions in the South that demand there a cool-headed, experienced commander of known ability, but there is no present indication that such is the case. Wood's place in the present crisis is New York. It is not wise to change horses in midstream. The War Department, through Secretary Baker, apparently has been far more intent upon administering a slap at Colonel Roosevelt through General Wood than it has had regard for the efficiency of the service.

Wood is well able to care for himself under any circumstances. He may be expected to transcend conditions and to render the country valuable services at his new post. But that is not the point. If the administration is to keep the confidence of the public in the crisis it must do what it has asked the people to do—forget politics and give itself over wholeheartedly and unreservedly to the defense of the nation. Only in that way can the patriotism of the great rank and file of Americans be made to count most and only thus can the war upon which we are about to embark be fought to a successful conclusion without needless sacrifices.

resources there will always be the man, and the man must be made to feel that Washington is actuated by no other spirit than that of patriotism in its prosecution of the great duty entrusted to it. There must be no hint of political favoritism in Army or Navy.

LABOR AND PUBLICITY

LABOR'S Open Forum yesterday decided upon a wise move when it took preliminary steps for the organization of a department of publicity. The labor movement is one of the great and growing forces in the community. Too often, however, it has been without voice, not because of unwillingness of newspapers to publish accounts of its activities, but because usually its proceedings have been behind closed doors through which there came no news to the offices of daily publications.

The result has been that very often labor has been misjudged and misunderstood. News has been distorted or garbled, not intentionally, in most cases, but because reporters had difficulty in getting at the facts. The TELEGRAPH, as an example, realizing the importance of this class of news to the community, and being unable to get into touch with it properly, has for months paid an agent in New York to collect for it the "Labor Notes" which appear daily on its editorial page.

No more will we talk about "Carlike" powers.

PENNA. WILL GIVE FREELY

FROM the morning hours of this country, Pennsylvania, province and State, has given freely of its manhood and its wealth for the common welfare and for defense. In the impending struggle against the principles of autocracy it will give as freely as it did in the days when Harrisburg was the frontier line against the French monarchial armies and as it did when the freedom of the seas was challenged by England in 1812. Red fields, cessation of business and debt have been the portion of the Keystone State in its devotion to the Union, but in the triumph of 1865 Pennsylvania saw the principles which entered into its foundation firmly established as those of the land.

Without any hysteria, with a calmness and readiness that attest devotion, the young men of Pennsylvania are making ready to answer their country's call, the matrons and the maids are preparing for emergencies behind the lines, business men are lending their systems to defense and legislators are adjusting business so that there will be no delay in answering any call Washington may make.

It is proper that the legislators who are here in the midst of the biennial session have declared in the last twenty-four hours that all the resources of this Commonwealth shall be placed at the back of the President and that projects dear to communities and important to the State at large shall be subordinated to the voting of national need.

Pennsylvania will never be prepared in the sense that militarism knows it, but it will stand ready to give all for the cause of freedom.

SHUT UP OR BE LOCKED UP

THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH is in receipt of an anonymous letter to the editor which, if it were signed and the name made public, might easily result in the writer being sent to prison by the federal authorities.

This is no time for the publication of pro-German sentiments in America. If any resident of this country entertains sympathy for a military power that ruthlessly orders the murder of American women and children, his place is either behind the bars or in a trench along the German front. It has been remarkable all through the controversy leading up to the threat of war hanging over us that the loud-mouthed defenders of German brutalities against Americans never have made any attempt to get back home to take up arms in defense of the government they profess to love so devotedly. This has been the great weakness of their arguments—that they do not have the courage of their convictions.

Kelly--Winning the Big Pot on the Bust

By BRIGGS



Future of Railroads

Ivy L. Lee, of New York, made some important observations in Kansas City, Mo., on March 11 before the Westminster Forum on the topic of "What is to Become of the Railroads?" He predicted that the close of the year, June 30, 1917, which marks the termination of the first ten full years of railroading in this country under government regulations "with teeth," there would be the following exhibit of conditions:

1. A vastly increased railroad investment; an even greater percentage of increased service rendered; and no return earned upon the increased investment.

2. Railroad building at a very low ebb, railroad facilities congested, no adequate plans being made to provide for future requirements, and no resolute intent to send a delegation to the conference at St. Louis.

3. Railroad regulation is here and has come to stay. That is sound and no enlightened railroad officer objects to it. Likewise, this country cannot stand still. Provision must be made to provide the necessary transportation facilities. That provision can be made in only one of two ways; through government ownership through permitting railroads to earn enough money to attract the capital they must have if the business of the country is not to suffer. What is needed above all else is nonpolitical, constructive, consistent regulation. That will avert government ownership; it will give the people an economical railroad system.

4. According to word from Philadelphia there is going to be some raiding on the State administration after all. Senator Penrose and his friends held a meeting in Philadelphia yesterday and decided to carry on some inquiries by committees, along the lines of that which has been under way in regard to contingent funds and recent activities in the Auditor General's Department. He will also stand pat against paying salaries of men not confirmed by the Senate when the session ends.

5. Governor Brumbaugh at Atlantic City yesterday reiterated his declaration that the Republicans of Pennsylvania could clean house without the aid of the Democrats. Answering some comments by Vance C. McCormick, the national chairman of the Democrats, whose business it is to make Republicans look as black as possible, the Governor said: "I do not believe that at all, the so-called 'situation' in Pennsylvania is very far from being hopelessly bad. And I believe, furthermore, that the Republican party is entirely capable of doing any housecleaning that may need to be done."

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The conference held here on Saturday by a dozen or so Bull Moosers who had refused to accept the dissolution of the Washington party last year and who plan to create a party of protest under the name of the Progressives, seems to have suffered the fate of all such movements. Precious little attention was given to it. The men who were in the van of the real progressive movement and who paid the bills were conspicuous by their absence and it is regarded as very doubtful whether the irreconcilables who gathered here could form an effective organization in any county.

The conference was called by Matthew Hale of Boston, who did not attend and it brought together a dozen men, including some who rode into fame and office on the wave of 1912 and have not amounted to much since. It was decided amid considerable "resolving" to send a delegation to the conference at St. Louis.

Prominent Progressives, who voted for Hughes and contributed to his campaign fund last year, declared today that they had no sympathy with the scheme and would have none of it. They predicted that it would not be heard of in the present situation.

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—According to the Philadelphia Press there will probably be a showdown on the question of local option when the representatives of organized labor meet in Harrisburg in May for their annual convention. Labor men seem to be somewhat divided on the question.

WEIGHING THE MOVIES

Experts, who have balanced the good with the bad of the motion pictures, hold that the influence is 85 per cent. good, according to Ellery F. Reed, who describes the May Month's Magazine a recent investigation directed by the graduate department of sociology of Clark University. Following are some of the conclusions reached:

The movie is a great teacher of sociology. It is no longer true that "one half does not know how the other half lives." The broad outlook on social conditions the photoplay is giving to the masses is laying the foundation for vast social and economic changes. In sex relations the photoplay is standing for high ideals. Love between the sexes forms a part of almost every plot. Immoral relations or scenes suggestive of such sometimes appear, but are almost invariably condemned by the general atmosphere of the play.

Labor Notes

The cost of food in Canada has gone up about 75 per cent. since the war began, according to figures compiled by the Department of Labor. It has risen about 87 per cent. in Great Britain.

Agitation by the American Federation of Labor and its 30 affiliated Federal employees' unions resulted in wage increases for 200,000 Federal employees by the Sixty-fourth Congress, which adjourned March 4.

Union carpenters of Detroit and Wayne county, Michigan, have voted in favor of a five-cent raise in wages per hour. The union will ask 60 cents an hour after the first of May.

The Missouri child labor law prohibits the employment of boys and girls under 16 years of age in any pursuit with the exception of agricultural or domestic service.

Dallas (Texas) trade unions have secured the necessary signatures for four ordinances to be voted on April 3—eight-hour day for men employed by public utilities corporations; safety appliances for street railroad employees; no increase in rates by public utilities without a vote by the people; protecting public utilities employees in their right to join labor unions.

The Open Road
As the homeless long for home, I am weary for the sight of it,
The swerve of it, the curve of it,
The moonlight, the glowlight, the pine dusk fragrance dim;
The ring of frost touched highway,
The hush of leaf-strewn byway,
And the swaying tree that beckons to the far horizon's rim;

As the homeless long for home, I am heartless at the call of it,
The dure of it, the lure of it, the thorny miles and all of it;
The star gleam, and the far gleam of the beachland kinder fire,
The dim hills distant lifting,
The gray mist shadow drifting,
And the calm pine breathed upland on the ache of old desire.

Evening Chat

Farming work, which is just as important hereabouts these days of preparedness as transportation, manufacturing, equipment and training, is being held back considerably in this part of Pennsylvania by Old Jack Frost. Mr. Frost put in his foundations so well last fall and winter that there are many farms where the turning up of the soil has been held back and spring ploughing may be later than for a long time. Tests have shown the frost to have penetrated from one to two feet in many places, and as a result the soil should be so much more fertile when all hoped for a big crop. There are some who are hoping that after all the situation in regard to the frost in the ground and the damage to the crops by the hard winter weather which had so much snow at the wrong time, may be like the result of the frost on the water. Not for a decade have the rivers and creeks been filled with so much ice and not since 1904 were signs so ominous along the streams. But the ice caps broke and clogged and either melted or melted, because we have not had much trouble and there is comparatively little ice in the Susquehanna and little in any of its tributaries.

One of the things which must impress the average city man who goes for a ride into the country or who takes a railroad ride through one of the valleys is the extensive use of lime as a fertilizer. This was caused by the abrupt shutting off of the German supply of potash, which like everything else that was used in the war started as a showing which is remarkable when one considers its prominence in manufacturing and mining. Now limekilns that have not been used for years are in operation and new ones are being built. The lime is used for the burning of lime near this city would be surprising as the number of farmers that are using the product.

If there is one thing which this Legislature appears to be specially interested in it must be weeds. There are bills of various unusual object in hand, among them proposed licenses for cats and dogs and some restriction on use of automobiles, bells and explosives, the blowing of sirens and the emission of smoke, but the weed bill is the most important. No less than seven bills for extinction of weeds and the consequent encouragement of agriculture, the increase in production of foodstuffs and the benefit of the soil are being considered. The bills abolish the "blue devil" or chicory, the wild mustard, the wild parsnip, the hawkweed and other pests, including the thistle. In fact, while some bills vary as to the pests all go after the thistle. It has no friends and its banishment ought to be carried out without new acts. Under the terms of the bill the daisy is to be cut out of fields—the daisy—is to be cut out along with the wild carrot and the devil's paint brush. The proposed act not only banish the weeds which cause the farmer to say harsh words, from the roads and rights of ways of railroads and trolley lines, but decree that owners of vacant lands and fields shall remove them without notice.

In regard to the cat license bill mentioned it is not such a bad proposition. The idea of a cat license is almost as absurd as decreeing the cutting out from a field near Dauphin of a patch of daisies. Yet both are pieces of legislation of considerable importance to the farmer. The trend of the times is toward increase of production of foodstuffs. If there is one thing that we must do it is to take care of our own things and not to neglect natural resources of the Susquehanna's fertile valley and buy stuff produced in Kansas which will make the profit. The daisy is one of the worst pests of a farmer and is a noxious weed that helps spoil crops. The cat destroys more birds than any other agency. The birds are the best of the worst pests of the farmer and the gardener. The bill for the cat license would not impose a general State system, but enable each city or borough to enact an ordinance for a license for each furred son of the night. The measure was presented by Representative Robert A. Stoffer, of Easton, and the advantage is that while Camp Hill might be plagued with cats and desire to enforce a license system to thin out those whose owners did not care enough for them to pay a dollar it would have authority to pass an ordinance, while Middletown, for instance, not being bothered, would not require such a regulation. And Camp Hill could repeal the license ordinance when it had served its purpose.

OUR DAILY LAUGH
MYSTERY STORY.
So you read A d d d p a t e's novel. How did it come out?
It's a mystery to me. I guess he must have hypnotized the publisher.

THAT'S DIFFERENT.
I wish you'd quit dunning me for that suit. Do you object to giving me time?
No, I don't, but I do object to giving you the suit.

SAVING SPACE.
It is a very small flat.
Well, hubby, you'll just have to keep me folded in your arms.

NOTHING DOING.
I'm the plur-b or, come to fix the furnace.
Well a plumber with a bill the size of yours can't fix your furnace.

PREPARED.
How do your employees stand on the question of preparedness?
They're for it, all right. They sleep all day at the office so they can dance all night.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE
—William C. Ash, principal of the Philadelphia Trade School, says his 2,100 pupils can turn in and make munitions if needed.
—Prof. Guy L. Chipman, of the West Chester High School, goes to Brooklyn to take up work at the head of a big school.
—William J. Muir prominent in fraternal organizations, has been elected secretary of the Shamokin school board.
—Charles Getsinger, conductor of one of the Erie cars, has his name on the New York and known to many prominent men, is celebrating fifty years as a railroad employee.
—General C. T. O'Neil, commandant of the Third Brigade, says the way to be prepared is to be recruited up to the maximum.
—Dr. Edward Martin, Philadelphia physician, urges people in this city to avoid illness by standing erect.
—J. K. McLanahan, the veteran Blair county manufacturer, received many telegrams of congratulation from prominent men in honor of his 83rd birthday.

DO YOU KNOW
—That Harrisburg can furnish important parts for mechanical plants for munitions in short order?
—HISTORIC HARRISBURG
John Harris ferry was operated for eighty years by the Harris family.