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TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 5

What an inferior man seeks is in others; what a superior man seeks is in himself.—BUTLER LYTTON.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PEOPLE

A direct and forceful speech the other day Congressman Benjamin K. Focht, of the Lewisburg district, made very clear the unfair discrimination proposed in the war revenue bill against the newspaper industry. Mr. Focht, himself a publisher, spoke with knowledge of the facts and declared that instead of a fair imposition of the burden of taxation, the levy proposed is one of extermination so far as the newspaper industry is concerned. He was particularly clear in his discussion of the proposed increased postage rate on newspapers and pointed out that the measure was absolutely out of harmony with all business sense and reason and a menace to the publishing interests.

Among other illustrations Mr. Focht referred to the Williamsport Grit as a newspaper which had been developed from a modest local weekly of a few thousand circulation to a national publication. Already this particular publication was paying \$57,500 an increase on its white paper account owing to war conditions. With the war tax added the increase would be \$98,423.98, and the increase would be \$120,576.42. Mr. Focht emphasized the confiscatory character of the proposed impositions on newspapers by declaring that instead of the government getting \$207,000 from the paper in question it would not get anything whatever because the Grit would be forced to suspend.

What Congressman Focht outlined in his remarks in the House was simply a plain statement of the conditions which now confront newspaper publishers all over the United States. They have been burdened beyond anything in the history of the newspaper industry by the increased cost of print paper and other materials, the wage scale justified by the high cost of living and by excessive and rising costs in every direction. Should the government now impose taxes beyond the point of reasonable levies, it will be impossible for many publications to exist.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman
Drastic cuts in the requests for appropriations for various branches of the State government, against whose chiefs and attaches complaints of political activity have been heard in legislative chambers, are not likely to be made by the committee in charge of the appropriations. The preparation of the general appropriation bill is going forward rapidly.

Each branch of the Legislature have had conferences with the chairs and explained the necessity for the requests they have made and these meetings were continued to-day. It is expected that the bill will be ready in the next ten days.

Members of the State Senate are threatening to get into programs by the ream protesting against the provisions in the Buckman automobile license bill, motor clubs in various sections of the State are being aroused while men active in politics have been enlisted against some of its provisions. It is probable that the bill will be amended so as to include motorcycles in the clause relative to use of cut-outs and mufflers. The bill will be on the Senate floor on Monday afternoon.

S. C. Gernon is the latest to enter the race for Mayor of Scranton. There will be a strenuous contest in that city this fall.

Democratic county committees which were organized throughout the State now are very strong in their support of the State Democratic organization.

Buy an American bond and keep clear of German bonds.

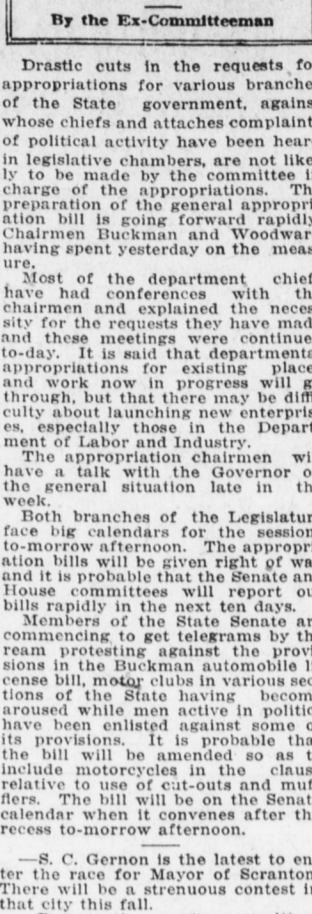
CITY MANAGER FOR N. Y.

THERE is much interest for Harrisburg and other cities of Pennsylvania in the announcement by Mayor Mitchell of a plan for the reorganization of the municipal government of New York City. It was drafted by Henry Bruere, former city chamberlain, who has given much study to city problems in America.

The report refers to the devastation of the great war in Europe and the improved organization of the governments of the warring nations, which the pressure of war needs has compelled. The whole plan is in keeping with Mayor Mitchell's hard, but for the most part unsuccessful, fight for "home rule" legislation at Albany, which in many respects is analogous to the effort of Senator Beidleman in Pennsylvania. Speaking of it in relation to present war conditions, Mr. Bruere says:

England's governmental machinery has been rescued from red tape. Russia is setting out a new plan. America may rediscover her soul in the effort which the war will bring. New York in recent years has led America in developing the machinery of the State government. For the last several years with a better understanding of the problem of administering New York City's business, a more effective administrative organization is required for the city government.

KELLY—ADVISING A BEGINNER



Baseball Extras Cut Out

Evening newspapers in many of the larger cities of the country are discontinuing baseball extras.

This step has been necessary in many recent cases where this has been done to the printer's situation. The Buffalo evening papers recently cut them out. If the baseball clubs of this country could see the wisdom of co-operating with the newspapers by starting their games sufficiently early to enable publishers to print the result of games in late editions they would still be able to get the publicity once enjoyed through baseball extras.

The morning papers no doubt welcome this retrenchment on the part of evening newspapers, but the public is fast losing interest in the national game by being compelled to wait until the following morning for the scores.

JOHNNY REBS WOULD MAKE THE HOHENZOLLERN SCAMPER

Veteran Confederates, if They Could, Would Willingly Give Their Lives, Says Henry Watterson, to Win Battle for World Freedom Now Upon United States' New Rebel Yell—"Rats, To Your Holes!"

The following editorial by Henry Watterson appeared yesterday in the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"'Round fame's eternal campfires, That saint tents are spread— And Glory guards with solemn round The bivouac of the dead."

In every national cemetery these lines written by a Confederate soldier, appear either over the gateway or upon the central monument. It might be said in explanation of a certain anomaly, that occurring in the real, that they were written long before the War of Sections did commemorate the Kentucky soldiers fallen in the brave Mexican war whose remains were brought home a year or two later for interment in the State cemetery at Frankfort. But the circumstances that Theodore O'Hara, their author, served the Confederacy as he had served the Union points a moral and adorns a tale of patriotic valor and sublime patriotism.

Glorious History Written To-day
The final chapter of the glorious history which the world has seen in the brave soldier, who today by the unopposed capture of Washington City by a thin, gray line of Johnny Rebs carrying beneath the stars and stripes the banner of the Confederacy—symbols both and alike of national unity and American manhood—invited there in the brave soldier, whose banner of the Republic to be welcomed and cheered as they totter along the Great Avenue by every American citizen who loves his country and has a heart in his bosom.

South Prompt to Respond
"It is well for the whole country at a time like this to recall and remember these things. They are accentuated by the scenes which will mark the day in the nation's capital. Not one of us should be so far arrayed there but would willingly give his life to win the battle for world freedom which is upon us; most of them are not so far from the front if they could; while some of the rebels yell, if their old throats could still give out, they would give the Hohenzollern scamp and sound in the ears of the Hapsburg as if it said: 'Rats, to your holes!'

Keep On Going
Every man's duty to-day is to stick to his last. Each one of us can do his part most effectively by redoubling his endeavors at the occupation in which he finds himself—railroading or farming, mining or advertising, selling groceries or making shoes, banking or lumbering. All of our every-day occupations have their great place in our industrial and commercial structure, and this great structure is the mighty force we have to rely on for our salvation. Our job for the moment is to increase our production and to make our facilities of distribution equal to the burdens which are being piled upon them. In neither one of these have we the tasks which all of the countries earlier in war had to contend with in the second half of 1914. Although not in the war, in reality we went through those days with the willingness. By way of provision against recurrence of such times, we have since done a deal toward creating the nucleus of an organization for war, and in preparing our structure for adjustment to the new conditions of war, we have made some real progress.

By BRIGGS



Labor Notes

Plasterers at Pueblo, Colo., demand \$7 for an eight-hour day.

On June 4 at Boston, Mass., International Fur Workers Union of the United States and Canada will convene.

In the United States, in the year just passed, 25,000 workers were killed and 2,000,000 others injured by accidents that could have been averted, to say nothing of 3,000,000 persons incapacitated temporarily by sickness due to occupational diseases.

Government contractors must not exploit workers or destroy their living standards under the plea of war necessity, is the essence of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the executive council of the metal trades department, A. F. of L., and the presidents of affiliated organizations.

The seventeenth convention of the Stone Mowers' International Union will be held in Detroit, Mich., beginning July 17. This is the first international conference these unionists have held in three years. Officials report nearly the entire membership has secured wage increases the last year.

Approximately four times as many persons are employed in the factories of New York State as are employed in building and construction work, reports the State Industrial Commission. Yet during the four years, from October 1, 1910, to September 30, 1914, more fatalities due to accidents occurred in building and construction work than in factories.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

FRIENDLY ADVICE
Proposed to that girl yet? No, my courage seem't to grow to gardeners does. When anything doesn't seem to grow he plucks it up.

TWO KINDS.
Do all of your employes talk baseball, horse racing and prize fighting? No, some of them talk hat trimming, hair dressing and dancing!

NO DRILL NEEDED.
Excuse me a moment, please. Where are you going? Before beginning work on you I must have my drill.

Great Scott, man, can't you pull a tooth without a rehearsal?

PROPER THING.
Don't call the plumber because the home team slumps. Stick to the team. And use the scheme Of hawling out the ump.

KILL THE UMPIRE!
CUBS vs. REDS SATURDAY

Evening Chat

One of the most interesting of the collection of relics preserved in the rooms of the Dauphin county Historical Society, and one which is of significance to-day, is the old gray wheel used in drafting men for the draft during the Civil war. When the draft was instituted after the war had gone to a stage when it was hard to get men, the administration was placed in the hands of district boards, much as in the present plan, and backed by the provost marshal's men they made their selections. In setting up the drafting the board borrowed the old jury wheel and placed in it the names of men eligible for service. Those drawn had the privilege of sending substitutes and some of the men drawn sent two and three when the war ended there were still names left on the wheel. The selection in the present war will be in the hands of the district boards. It is likely that some of the old draft-tees who are now on the rolls of dependants or the lack of them, occupations and other details.

The registration to-day seemed to interest women as much as men and there were many inquiries made during the day as to how the registration was going. The day forms an occasion which the youngsters will long remember and some of the younger generation apparently were disappointed that it was not made a general holiday and the schools closed. However, they managed to get in a fair share of excitement by the marching of the men between the polls of twenty-one and thirty to the polling places to put down their names.

In spite of the fact that this is the month of roses, there are many gardens where the stalks have not yet appeared and many of the ramblers which at this season have generally been decorated by the gardeners with buds, roses and carnations have been a favorite occupation with many residents of Harrisburg and there are many fine specimens in city, while in the outlying districts the growing of roses is quite extensive in many numbers although the only one given much attention in these days when all gardening is with an eye to food.

Dauphin county farmers have commenced to cut rye, although in many places the stalks have not appeared to be very well formed and because of the weather. Visits to some of the wheat fields in the vicinity of Harrisburg show that the weather conditions have held back the grain. In this section a general frost made to sow late so that the Hessian fly could not get into some farmers waited until almost frost time. This caused the stalks to be very late in appearing and as the winter was unusually late, the period of hard frozes and snowdrifts and mild weather the wheat had a time even before the late cold spring. It is expected that frequently the yield in this county will not be up to the mark.

Although the Legislature is in recess and the members have been home over the week-end there have been several who have been at their desks looking over bills or discussing the situation. Among them are Representatives Wood, Indiana; McKinney, Venango; Sigges, Warren; Eby, Perry; and the philosopher of the House, Clem Chestnut, of Fulton. Clem says that things go so fast when the House is in session that he likes to be quiet so that he can study up.

The "Buy a Bond" proposition is certainly getting to be an expression. Even the youngsters are using it and you hear it on all sides. It is even being used as a means of organizing for other evening people in a crowded city where they are regaled with information from a citizen who knew all about the war and had done everything. He aired himself until he was blue in the head of a family gathered from behind his paper, "Oh, go buy a bond."

As the conversation was somewhat noted as "a light war" and he selected home; conversation lagged and smiles roamed up and down the car.

Lewis S. Sadler, of Carlisle, active in the work of the State Public Safety Committee, is performing some notably public services these days. In addition to having been the mainstay in the organization and carrying out of the agricultural organization, he has been deputy at the big agricultural county over the river, he has been devoting two and sometimes four days a week to the same work. Mr. Sadler attended meetings in many parts of Cumberland county to stimulate a sturdy "Buy a Bond" and his ideas have been applied to other counties.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE
—Cyrus G. Derr, the president of the State Public Safety Committee, to deliver an address at the opening of "The Philosophy of Lawmaking."

DO YOU KNOW
That Harrisburg machine shops are turning out parts of appliances to manufacture munitions?
HISTORIC HARRISBURG
Anthony Wayne and John Sullivan, two of the patriot generals, were here to direct assembling of stores for their campaigns.
To Distinguish Them
Senator Lewis has a plan for a compulsory agricultural army. The idea of the organization would probably be called conscription in its distinction from the regular conscripts.—Chicago Herald.