

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME Founded 1831

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THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 28

The men whom I have seen succeed best in life have always been cheerful and hopeful men, who went about their business with a smile on their faces and took their changes and chances of this mortal life like men, facing rough and smooth alike as it came.—CHARLES KINGSLEY.

OUR TROOPS IN FRANCE THE graphic description of the landing of American troops in France, which it was the good fortune of the TELEGRAPH alone of all evening newspapers coming into Harrisburg yesterday, to print, aroused the city to a pitch of enthusiasm that could not have been much greater had a battle gone favorably for our soldiers in the field.

Indeed, as Emerson Collins pointed out at the Rotary Club's recruiting rally last evening, the successful passage of the army through the U-boat infested waters of the Atlantic is in itself a victory of no mean magnitude. No such mobilization or movement of troops under such difficult conditions was ever made so quickly and successfully, we are told, and this augurs well for the future safe conduct of Americans to the fighting front. The secrecy surrounding the whole affair illustrates very vividly the truth of the assertion that no formal censorship is required to prevent American newspapers from printing anything that might be of aid to the enemy.

The few thousands of men who will be thrown into the fray may not count for much so far as their material strength is concerned, but they are a guarantee to France and England and Russia and Belgium that America means business, and to the tired men of three years' service in the trenches the Stars and Stripes headed for the battle-line will loom large as the deciding factor in the great struggle.

Old Glory in France, backed up by the first of the armed millions that are to follow, spells certain victory for the Allies. Germany, having lost the initiative on the west front, and unable to regain it even though Russia lies for the moment inert and helpless on the east, will be put to quick and complete defeat next spring when the Allies, aided by the brave young men of America, attack from all sides at a given moment.

DAYLIGHT SAVING EVERYBODY who had a garden or who loves outdoor life and has not too much time for it, will hope that the House will concur in the action of the Senate and pass at once the daylight saving bill. There are so many advantages to this plan that it is difficult to understand why Congress ever hesitated about its approval.

As a writer in a current magazine points out, to introduce the plan, all that would happen is this: On a certain night when going to bed, people would put their clocks an hour ahead. The next morning they would get up at the same time by the clock, go to breakfast, business, luncheon, dinner, all at the usual time; and the only observable difference would be that they would have spent a shorter time in bed, in the morning, by an hour, and they would have an extra hour of daylight to spend usefully.

scious that at a certain time of day the sun has attained the top of his arch across the sky. In point of fact, there are only a few places in the country where noon and 12 o'clock coincide. Under the plan, 12 o'clock would still be the time for the midday "knocking off" and the evening suspension of work would also occur at the same clock time as before; the only difference would be that the sun, at each of these times, would, on his daily path, be one hour behind his present schedule—an astronomical matter which no one would care anything about. What people would be interested in would be to observe that they would now have an additional hour of daylight, after stopping work for the day, in which to do the things which they can only do by the light of the sun.

The principal active opposition comes from the railroads, who fear confusion over time tables for their trains. However, is not justified by experience, as it has been found an easy matter to accustom people to remember that railroad time is an hour slower than local time, and to govern their movements accordingly, but even that could be overcome by proper arrangements of the country over. German railroads are so operated and, surely, American railroad men won't admit they can't do something that Germans can.

DR. BULLITT'S DEPARTURE HUNDREDS of Harrisburg people who have learned to know and love the Rev. Dr. James F. Bullitt will regret that his work is to take him to other fields. Dr. Bullitt, scholarly minister and charming gentleman that he is, has been identified with every civic welfare and public improvement campaign that has been waged in the years of his recortate at St. Andrew's. His clarity of vision and practical ideas have been helpful to those who have had the pleasure of working with him in movements of the kind. Harrisburg has been proud to number him among her citizens and is sorry to see him depart. Modest, retiring and every ready to see credit for his own good works go elsewhere, he nevertheless has left a very distinct impression for good upon the community in which he has labored so efficiently.

KEEP WEATHER EYE ON JAPAN A recent address to the graduating class at Johns Hopkins College, President Frank Goodnow, who for years was China's constitutional adviser, warned America to keep her weather eye on Japan. He declared that the United States must look to its interests in China, for if Japan succeeds in getting half her demands in that quarter of the globe it will mean the end of our trade in Cathay. Our exports to China are now averaging some \$36,000,000 annually, although there is already a marked dropping off in our sales to her of cotton goods, Japan having secured practical control of that trade.

The fact that we have joined her in the allegiance against Germany will not deter Japan from grabbing all she can get in China, and if she can ever bring power enough to bear to coerce China into discouraging the importation of American goods the door which John Hay opened will be closed in our faces.

FOOD CONTROL HERE is a first class argument for food control legislation in the United States, as set forth by the New York World:

Bread which in Detroit sells at thirty cents a loaf is sold in Windsor, across the river, for ten cents. Economically the two cities are subject to the same conditions. But Windsor is in the province of Ontario, Canada, and Canada has a food-control law, whereas Detroit is in the United States, where no such legislation has yet been enacted.

Yet Canada has been at war since 1914, while the United States is scarcely as yet in the war. The answer is too obvious for comment.

EVIL OF IRRESPONSIBILITY CONSIDERABLE discussion is being indulged in on the part of certain small manufacturers who have been given the cold shoulder by the Government, when seeking an opportunity to get in on war supplies, relative to the manner in which that business is being handled in Washington. A man in Washington recently cited an instance:

A certain trust has control of a large percentage of a raw material now much in demand by the Government in the form of soldiers' equipment. A subsidiary corporation of this trust manufactures this equipment from the parent company's raw stock. An official of the trust is one of the dollar-a-year employees of the Government. The subsidiary company puts in a bid for supplying this equipment. The bid goes to the War Department and is referred to the committee which is making government purchases. This committee refers it to a subcommittee to report on whether or not the price bid is fair. Sitting on the subcommittee is the dollar-a-year employe, whose salary from the trust will keep the wolf from the door for some years to come. Of course, the subcommittee finds that the price bid is very, very fair, and the contract is awarded.

fore the end of the war can be used with effect against those competitors. Their appointment should receive the sanction of the Senate, and they should be held to a high measure of responsibility in the use to which they put the information which comes to them.

Politics in Pennsylvania

Governor Brumbaugh sprung a couple of surprises when he sent his long list of nominations to the Senate for confirmation last night. There were reports early in the evening that the Governor was going to allow appointments to lapse, but the Governor declined to comment upon them, and about 11.45 o'clock went to the Senate a regular bale of papers.

The Governor's selection of Paul W. Houck, of Shenandoah, to succeed his father, the late Dr. Henry Houck, as Secretary of Internal Affairs, was a surprise. Mr. Houck was mentioned on and off for the place, but denied any ambitions in that direction in recent weeks. Only as late as yesterday morning Mr. Houck said: "There is nothing to the report that I am to be Secretary."

The other surprise was Frank R. Shattuck, prominent Philadelphia lawyer, to be member of the State Board of Moving Picture Censors. He is well known throughout the state, and will succeed J. Louis Breiting, of Philadelphia. The selection of ex-State Treasurer Robert K. Young, of Wellsboro, to be Public Service Commissioner, has been hailed as one of the leaders in the Bull Moose movement. Mr. Young was nationally famous. He was legislator years ago, then a capable lawyer, and served in the Treasury, during which he inaugurated many important matters. Mr. Young has been so much so that he is almost a Harrisburgher.

Mayor Smith appeared to be rather pained when he left the city for Philadelphia late yesterday afternoon, after the defeat of the transit bills. He said that he had received a square meal in the House, but did not consider that he had secured the full measure of support from political leaders. For days it has been the talk of the city that the Mayor was working overtime to get the bills through, although in the House of Representatives the Philadelphians appeared to be interested.

The speech of Representative Aron, who comes from the ward of the Governor here, and is a pickler, chairman and one of Philadelphia Republicans, was one which raised blisters on Mayor Smith but he only grinned. The effect will probably be to take the veteran away from the Mayor and there is no telling what other backwash may come out of the transit situation.

The second-class city legislation ended pretty promptly yesterday afternoon when it was announced that the bill would be taken up for a vote on Monday if it got through. This was another effort which started early and was allowed to drag. The bill was introduced, after some strenuous fighting, and had to be recalled from the Governor for purposes of amendment. It never got back.

The bill which is now up to the Governor, will give the rural municipal divisions a complete code, the work of James N. Moore is to take the veteran away from the Mayor and there is no telling what other backwash may come out of the transit situation.

Senator Charles W. Sones, of Williamsport, gave a dinner last night to members of his committee of the Senate and a number of friends. The Senator had been elected to the office as a possible candidate for Governor and E. Lowry Humes, Democratic District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, who is supposed to be a choice of the voters, were present.

The session just closing has been remarkable for some very noisy legislative "drives." One of the most important of these was the transit bill; the numerous revenue bills, the Scranton "mine cave" bills; the second and third-class city bills; the "probe" in the State Department and hamstringing some departments whose chiefs played politics, and last but not least, the Philadelphia transit bills.

Senator Asa K. DeWitt, who was named as the Democratic candidate for president, has been elected to the Senate, is a banker at Plymouth, and has been affiliated with the Old Guard wing of the Democracy. Several times he has run afoul of the bosses. The Democratic senatorial caucus was held early this morning and attended by all of the minority members of the Senate. Earlier in the night the Democratic Senators threw gubernatorial bouquets at Senator Sones.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

WHEN - SAY IN ABOUT TEN YEARS FROM NOW YOU ARE CLEANING OUT YOUR DESK AND THROWING AWAY A LOT OF ANCIENT AND WORTHLESS PAPERS

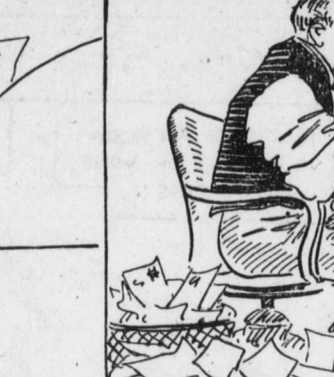


WHEN ALL OF A SUDDEN YOU COME ACROSS A PAPER THAT LOOKS FAMILIAR AND YOU DISCOVER IT'S A LIBERTY BOND YOU HAD COMPLETELY FORGOTTEN ABOUT AND ITS WORTH MORE THAN WHEN YOU BOUGHT IT



AND A LOT OF OLD RECEIPTS FOR MONIES

AND SOME OLD STOCK CERTIFICATES REMINDING YOU OF YOUR SWEET CAT - BLUE AND HARD UP

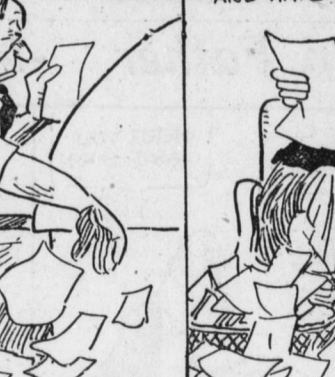


OH - H - H - BA - BY!! WON'T THAT BE A GR - RRR - RAND AND GLOR - EE - YUS FEELIN'?



By BRIGGS

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Evening Chat

Passage of the Beileman bill for the terracing of Capitol Park along Third street, the removal of the sidewalk along the east side of the street at street level and other changes in the thoroughfares about the park incident to the improvement of the capitol zone, recalls the fact that it was the late Mayor E. S. Meala who first suggested the terracing of the Third street side of the park. Mayor Meala was a close follower of the Capitol improvements and a keen observer. He was much interested in the development of the park, even before the plan for the extension was through, and during his term in the Legislature introduced several bills looking toward the development of the Capitol surroundings. His record as Mayor is filled with references to such projects and he was an enthusiastic supporter of the plan to have experts of the city and state join in making plans for the extension of the park. He was not favoring the enlistment of outside talent for Harrisburg improvements.

Edson J. Hockenbury, who put across the big Liberty Loan campaign for Harrisburg, and who was assigned by the National Red Cross headquarters to conduct the Red Cross campaign in that city, returned yesterday, having had wonderful success. Mr. Hockenbury was chosen to lead the Harrisburg campaign for the reason that he was a particularly difficult field, on account of the large German element in the city. He has conducted 135 campaigns throughout the country, and is one of the six big men of the United States in that line of work. He confessed that he went to Milwaukee with some misgivings, but comes back saying that he had the happiest time of his experience. The work was not without some opposition, but generally the people of Milwaukee rallied loyally to the cause and oversubscribed \$250,000. The goal fixed for the city was \$500,000. When the campaign closed it was found that \$750,000 had been given. At the dinner which followed the week to close the committee raised \$200,000. Mr. Hockenbury with a \$200 eight-day gold watch and a solid gold third-second degree Masonic charm. The watch is described as "presented to Edson J. Hockenbury by the city of Milwaukee, Red Cross campaign, 1917."

During the early part of the month there was a scarcity of sweet potato plants that ran the price from twenty cents up to fifty cents. Yesterday there were more plants on the market than there was demand for them. Some farmers carried large quantities of plants, and the answer lay in the fact that the plants would be no late in planting. It will not be too late to plant sweet potatoes Saturday, or even on Sunday. The ground is now mellowed and the plants will be mellowed when planting and kept sheltered from the sun.

The Legislature which quit to-day came near getting the record for late at night sessions. The House has sat until after midnight fourteen times this month. The Senate also had late sessions. Late hearings were likewise a specialty.

You are now riding across a piece of soil like none other known in the world," said H. G. Niesley, Dauphin county farm agent, as he with a number of friends were motoring across Cumberland county yesterday, this side of Carlisle. He referred to the famous Iron Stone Ridge, which passes across Pennsylvania from the north to the south, and into Maryland at that point. The land is not very fertile, and is mixed with a very hard stone called ironstone. There are other surface lands like it on earth, so far as is known. The only explanation geologists can find for its existence here is that at some time in the past there was a tremendous upheaval of the earth and this formation, which has been found far beneath the surface of horles elsewhere, was cast up on the surface.

Dr. H. H. Longsdorf, of Cumberland county, a member of the State Committee of Public Safety who has taken his appointment seriously and has done his bit to protect the health of the district and to understand the importance of increasing their yields. He has gone about, with other members of the committee, making speeches and meeting the farmers to teach them and in their fields and has been largely responsible for the twenty per cent increase of acreage reported by Dr. Longsdorf in the past year. He has just completed a trip over the county with experts from State College to show to the farmers the latest tricks in the art of canning and preserving. Dr. Longsdorf comes from a family of doctors. His father was a physician before him and raised a company in his home district in the Civil War, serving as its commander. Afterward he returned to the practice of medicine in the old homestead, which has been continuously a doctor's headquarters for the past sixty years. Dr. Longsdorf is a teacher in the military age and that is the only thing that keeps him from going into service. But one of his sons is now about to return to France for duty as a physician and surgeon and a daughter will go to the front as a Red Cross nurse.

Representative James S. Boyd, of Norristown, is the most traveled man in the House. He has been about half a dozen times for duty as Jesse Green, Chester county man, lectured to State dentists in Philadelphia on how he came to live to be 100 years old.

John O'Donnell, new head of the State Moving Picture League, is a Philadelphia product. Senator Charles H. Klins has judicial ambitions in Allegheny county.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

The food famine is still far enough away to earn the gratitude of the Butler Democrat, which notes cheerfully that no one has yet suggested eating Ben Davis apples or carp to reduce the cost of living.—Kansas City Times.

At the marriage of Lloyd-George's daughter the ceremony was entirely in Welsh. Some day when we can open all the windows we should love to hear the Lohengrin wedding march in Welsh.—Grand Rapids Press.

Mr. Bryan, speaking up in Washington for the food-control bill, said that on the occasions upon which, with a word in reason and in season, he has earned the country's gratitude.—New York World.

The curtailment of the teaching of German in some schools suggests the idea that there might be added interest developed in teaching English.—Bucyrus Journal.

The Same Thing [Kansas City Times] The German Kaiser, the friend, champion and protector of small nations, is profoundly moved by the fate of Greece. That is to say, he is profoundly moved by the fate of Constantine, which is the same thing. Poor Greece is a king just as the time when it most needed one. That is to say, poor Constantine, deprived Greece just at the time when she most needed it. That is to say, just at the time when the Kaiser most needed it, which is the same thing.

Path of Gold [New York Tribune.] A path of gold—build it quick and straight. For mercy's feet to tread: There is no time to wait— Each minute quies red From Freedom's wounded heart. Make haste to do your part! Swift as they are, your gifts will be too late To help the dead. But there are those who live, whom you can spare A little of the agony they bear For you—their lives have you not thought how true?

Co-operation The valuable man in any business is the man who can and will cooperate with other men. The foreman who opposes the introduction of a new man into an institution, and fights every innovation which he himself does not suggest, is doomed to a gradual and creeping defeat. Men succeed only as they utilize the services and ideas of other men. Co-operate!—Elibert Hubbard.

CROP PEST LETTER By Prof. J. G. Sanders, State Economic Zoologist BLISTER BEETLES SOMETIMES large swarms of long, narrow, black, gray or striped beetles appear and destroy the foliage of garden and field crops. Occasionally called "old-fashioned potato bugs," there are several species appearing in early summer, and each prefers particular types of plants. The young stages feed on the egg masses of grasshoppers in the soil, hence are beneficial for that time. Quick action in spraying with arsenate of lead thoroughly applied may save crops; but their sudden appearance in swarms cause stripes armed with foliage brushes can put them to flight with the wind and occasionally save a field crop.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

A Fatal Cry of "Help" To the Editor of the Telegraph: The old adage, "He who will not heed must feel," is not reasonable nor compassionate. The adage is not an inspiration to cautiousness nor a bar to imprudence. Feeling may restrain a dog from biting the wrong time, but never will it keep it from barking. It is difficult to change the nature of a thing, whether the bark of a tree or the bark of a dog.

If they won't hear let them feel, some one said when I remarked that it is our duty to warn people when in danger. I feel it to be my moral duty to warn my fellow-men when I believe they are in danger. I have been informed that there are thousands of people who are being driven along the west shore of the Susquehanna river who indulge in frequent bathing in the pestilentially-tainted Conodoguinet creek.

No special objection in this. Although a number of years ago one day a lad who was warned by his mother not to go into the water did not heed his mother and did go in, but he never came out alive. But what is dangerous, as well as irksome, is the theological teaching along the west shore of the Susquehanna river who indulge in frequent bathing in the pestilentially-tainted Conodoguinet creek.

Several years ago a group of exactly seven boys of about ten years of age that one of their number was drowning and made a fearful outcry. The employer of a nearby planing mill heard the cry. A number quickly left their benches and ran toward the street only to be greeted by the cry of mockery and ridicule by the young bathers who imagined it a huge joke on the miller.

More Pity, Less Censure To the Editor of the Telegraph: The words and deeds for two years compels the conclusion that both are dominated by a species of dementia, not new to the world, but increasing the average mind, is not only dangerous to the world, but invalid in its relations to the world at large. But the Kaiser is much more than an average man with average opportunities for good or evil. He inherited equipment and opportunity of a century for him and his descendants. He has centuries long in his accumulation.

To a Flag When yesterday, the dying Cuban called. The world beheld thy rippling stripes on high. Thy men with noble mien and fearless tread Went proudly forth in Freedom's name to die.

Prosperity Bulletin "Judging by experience gained from our near neighbor, should not be surprised to see an enormous increase in business in many lines." WILLIAM WRIGLEY, Jr., William Wrighley, Jr., Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE COLLEGE GRADUATE. College graduate (to the world) —Come on, you bug bully! You're an against the real thing now!

Labor Notes

Idaho has passed a workmen's compensation law. The United States Department of Agriculture is planning the enrollment of several thousand women for work on the farms in this country.

A new wage contract secured by Toledo, Ohio, Typographical Union provides for a rate of \$25 a week, for day newspaper work and \$31 a week for night work.

Since the commencement of war the British trade unions have succeeded in obtaining wage bonuses and increases of wages aggregating about 110,000,000 pounds.

All the Eastern railroads have taken steps to provide for the use of women in every place that they can suitably perform the duties of positions formerly filled by men.

Canada, Australia and New Zealand, in spite of the great armies of men they have sent to the front, have maintained their labor standards, with little or no violation.

In France and England, earlier standards of hours are being restored not only to protect the health of the workers but for the sheer sake of industrial efficiency, present and future.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

ALMOST THE SAME. "You're crazy about George, aren't you sis?" "Huh, Mother says I'm crazy to have him about."

A PEDESTRIAN ONCE. "I see Bradley riding on the street cars. I thought he owned an auto." "He does, but he made the mistake of teaching his wife to drive."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE. —Ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth Robert McAfee, who was here yesterday, has been visiting in New England. Representative James S. Boyd, of Norristown, is the most traveled man in the House. He has been about half a dozen times for duty as Jesse Green, Chester county man, lectured to State dentists in Philadelphia on how he came to live to be 100 years old.

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