

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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MONDAY, JULY 2, 1917.

Many a man's destiny has been graven by nothing apparently more grave than a pretty face on the opposite side of the street and a couple of bad companions round the corner.—STEVENS.

IT IS TO LAUGH

EVERY time the endowed mouth-piece of the Democratic boss in this State finds itself without excuse for some of the shortcomings of an administration it is maintained to support, it begins to paw the dust and call the TELEGRAPH a lot of hard names.

Just now, having been caught parading about with a prohibition banner in one hand and a lager beer sign in the other, it is squealing like a stuck pig and scattering mud about perfectly regardless of the appearance of the landscape.

But don't think we mind, dear contemporary. One can imagine how it must feel to have a bottle of beer slip out of one's inside pocket just as one is in the midst of an impassioned plea for bone-dry prohibition. Rave on, old friend, and take a cue from the conduct of that historic personage who, on a somewhat similar occasion, found all "hell-a-poppin'" and no pitch hot."

RETALIATION AT WASHINGTON

CONGRESS persists in its intention to tax newspapers beyond any other industry affected by the proposed war revenue bill. If the real purpose of certain alleged statesmen at Washington is to destroy in large part the newspaper industry they might accomplish the same end much more expeditiously by the enactment of a law which would declare the publication of all newspapers unlawful and contrary to public policy.

Following an effort to control the newspapers through an arbitrary and senseless censorship, the same influences are now striving to impose additional taxes upon an industry already suffering as no other industry in the country through extraordinary increases of costs in every direction. Print paper and materials and news service and all other items of expense have been enlarged beyond anything ever known by the newspapers of the United States.

Of the magazine publishers and certain metropolitan newspaper owners do not care to bear their reasonable proportion of the mail charges upon their several publications, they ought not to expect to shift the burden, through a tax upon advertising, to the smaller newspapers of the country.

Striking at certain newspapers, groups of politicians at Washington are now visiting their wrath upon all newspapers. It is now the day of little men, and the pendulum of public opinion must soon swing back to a sane view of the usefulness of the press of the Republic, which has been doing valiant service in preparing our people for the war and in supporting the great measures for national defense.

THE "SAMMEES"

UNCLE SAM'S soldier boys in France have a new name. The French have dubbed them the "Sammees" and doubtless the name will stick.

It was inevitable that the United States troops under Pershing should be given a nickname. The French infantryman is the "Pillon," and the British private is "Tommy." The versatile Frenchman is known as "Sammy" and the British private is "Tommy." The versatile Frenchman is known as "Sammy" and the British private is "Tommy." The versatile Frenchman is known as "Sammy" and the British private is "Tommy."

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Replying to the ridiculous charges of Mitchell Palmer that the exemption board of Pennsylvania to be used to send Democrats to the front and keep Republicans at home, Governor Brumbaugh yesterday said: "If Palmer says I was guided in politics in any matters concerning the appointment of registrars he lies. If he does not know that I did not make a single appointment he is a fool. If, knowing that I did not make one appointment, he says what he is quoted as saying, he is a rascal."

Governor Brumbaugh further explained: "In Philadelphia and other cities of the second class the mayor, registration commissioners and city medical authorities conferred and selected the appointees in the above cities the city controller and medical authorities selected the men, while in the counties the sheriff, president of the county commissioners and medical authorities named the boards. At a public meeting in Harrisburg I impressed upon them the necessity of selecting men above reproach. They forwarded the lists to me and in turn I forwarded them to Washington and the appointments were made."

Attorney General Brown said: "The Governor has taken the highest stand in this matter and it is absurd to charge him with the responsibility for the appointments. Washington wanted the men selected who were appointed and the appointments were made by the Federal Government."

Circulation of nominating petitions began in Pennsylvania to-day in behalf of possibly thirty candidates for the bench and before the week is out dozens more will be in the hands of the judges. In Philadelphia all of the judges are to be backed for re-election by the Republican organization, but in Allegheny county, where there are five to be chosen, there will be a grand scramble. There are sure to be contests in a number of other districts.

The papers for Judge S. J. M. McCarroll, of Dauphin county, will be started this week. The judge's Allegheny county, where there are five to be chosen, there will be a grand scramble. There are sure to be contests in a number of other districts.

The appeal from the decision of the Dauphin county court that the act making Clinton county a separate judicial district was unconstitutional was denied by the Supreme Court in Philadelphia on Saturday. An early decision is expected. The selection of a judge to hold office has been given to the Governor.

Wayne County sets pace. Wayne County, thirty-sixth Congressional District, State of New York, is setting the pace for all other counties in the United States in regard to war measures. The other day the Wayne County Farm Bureau arranged for twelve camps of twenty-five boys each, to constitute a labor supply for picking berries, cherries, thinning fruit, working on truck crops and for general harvesting purposes.

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NO TIME FOR BICKERING

UNLESS all signs are wrong President Wilson is surrounded by a cabinet that is anything but harmonious. The coal price dispute looks very much like a plot on the part of Baker and Daniels to force the resignation of Secretary Lane.

Let there be an end of this quarrel. The members of the cabinet can teach the country a valuable lesson in loyalty by standing behind the President and avoiding in any public manner the appearance of differences with his official family. For it cannot be too often said that the members of the cabinet can teach the country a valuable lesson in loyalty by standing behind the President and avoiding in any public manner the appearance of differences with his official family.

The Days of Real Sport

By the Ex-Committeeman

KEEP BACK CHILDREN—DO BE CAREFUL HEAVY! I DON'T KNOW WHAT POSSESSED YOU TO GET THAT THING ANYWAY. SO MANY ACCIDENTS HAPPEN ON THE FOURTH—I'M ALWAYS GLAD WHEN IT'S OVER. IT'S JUST TO AMUSE THE CHILDREN—I'LL LIGHT IT WITH MY SE-GAR. JIMMY CRICHTIS IT'LL MAKE A LOAD NOISE BETCHA IT DOES. LET ME LIGHT IT FOR YOU. WHEN YOUR FATHER WAS A HERO.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The farmer's life is a merry one. He can sing at his work, without disturbing anybody.—Toledo Blade.

Colonel Henri Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal says Texas will raise \$5,000,000,000,000 watermelons. Marse Henri evidently goes on the theory that there is no use in having ciphers if a fellow can't use 'em when he feels like it.—Marion Star.

The Romanian mission is welcome, but we hope they won't consider it too polite if we ask just between us allies, why their country picked the particular moment it did for jumping into the war.—Kansas City Times.

How to obtain a rest. Contract smallpox.—Milwaukee News.

But were there ever such uneasy days as these for the heads that wear crowns—that is, that wear them in the fashion of the Kaiser?—Pittsburgh Post.

Take a lot of salt with those Austrian accounts of so many thousand Italians captured.—Baltimore Sun.

Russia is beginning to understand that separate peace means separate pieces of meat she is concerned.—Chicago Herald.

There is no oil trouble in Mexico, and another oil war has gone a-glimmering.—Baltimore American.

Upsetting Our Gravity

In scientific circles there may be a flurry of excitement over the report cabled from London that Paris "fell 11,000 feet in eleven seconds." The achievement is the more remarkable because the best falling record for 11 seconds hitherto has been under 2,000 feet.

The demoralized flapper. In England the flapper is a high school girl—species of quasi innocent "chicken."

When the War Is Over. When the war is over, liddle, just take this tip from me. There'll be no German submarine A-diving through the sea!

Real Giving. [From the Detroit Free Press.] There is no special occasion when you should give.



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EIGHT-FOOT POTATO PENS GROWING FORTY-TWO BUSHELS

New Discovery in Potato Growing by Means of Huge Potato Hills In Fenced Inclosures Saves Labor and Land

By H. M. GEORGE Formerly Editor of The American Homestead, a National Farm Monthly

FORTY-TWO bushels of potatoes in the season of 1916 from a plot of ground only eight feet square, or an equivalent of more than 28,000 bushels to the acre of ground space used, was the astonishing feat of R. E. Hendricks, a resident of Kansas City, Mo.

Like all great discoveries, Mr. Hendricks' method of raising potatoes is founded on such simple elemental principles that one wonders "why some one didn't think of it before." He had often watched the potato pile in the cellar bin, which every spring sent out its shoots through every possible crack and crevice. Sometimes these sprouts would crawl out along the floor a distance of seven feet in order to reach the light. From this beginning he conceived the idea that if this pile was removed out into the open and given soil and fertilizer, with proper conditions of light and moisture, the potatoes would grow and reproduce their kind.

Three years ago he built what he called a "potato pen" which was nothing more nor less than a huge potato hill, the sides of which were supported by a loosely constructed inclosure, built after the fashion of an old rail fence. Within this inclosure, only 8 by 8 feet in size he planted his potatoes in thin layers of dirt and manure, piling one layer on another until the pen was 8 feet high. The "potato pen" became a mound of green. He had found that his potatoes not only grew better than they did in the cellar, but that at digging time he was able to harvest fifty bushels of fine potatoes at the same size pen, and last year he secured thirty-two bushels in the same size pen, and last year he secured thirty-two bushels in the same size pen.

The details of the construction and management of these "potato pens," as described by Mr. Hendricks, outline a plan by which any one having access to a plot of ground no larger than a flower bed can raise all the potatoes he needs for an average family for a whole year. The potato pens may be built 8 feet wide by any length, just so they are built strong enough to keep the sides from spreading. Most any kind of good stout material can be used. If light lumber or boards are used the pen may be braced through the center with wire. Rich earth and well-rotted manure must be on hand in sufficient quantities to fill the pen to the top.

The potato pen, as described, is built 6 feet by 8 feet, inside measurement, and is 6 feet high. The pen is built as each layer is placed and planted. You can use one by six-inch boards for the ends and sides, leaving a 2 1/2-inch space between the boards for the potato sprouts to come through. Start with a six-inch layer of dirt. Then mark off the plot a foot apart each way, allowing six inches of space for dirt around between the outer row of potatoes and the well-rotted manure over the potatoes and sprinkle well with water. Then lay six inches more of dirt, mark off as before, plant manure and water again. Repeat this operation with enough layers to fill the pen to the top. To keep the dirt from falling out of the pen as the layers are placed, draw up old straw or hay against the cracks or crevices.

The pen rises above the ground, a "moist tester." This is made of any piece of timber about the size of the arm, a piece of four by four inches by three feet long, placed so it will protrude from the pen about a foot. After the potatoes have been planted three weeks loosen the tester, pull out and run your hand in to determine the moisture. By so doing you will know how much water to use on the pen. After the tester has been once removed this can be repeated once or twice a week. Watch the tester and keep the dirt in proper condition.

The pen should be near a water supply, so that it can be well watered during dry weather. It should be watered from the top about twice a week unless rainfall is sufficient. The "moist tester" will always enable the grower to determine the proper moisture conditions. The top layer of dirt should be sloped gently toward the center, so the ground will absorb any hot, dry weather. It should be taken that mud be prevented from forming on top and baking to a crust. When the earth is dry the mound should be sprinkled on the top and sides.

Labor Notes

In Canada the Agricultural Department is willing to co-operate in any way in organizing the farmers to cooperative selling.

Springfield, Ohio, Retail Clerks' Union has secured a half holiday on Wednesdays during the months of July, August and September.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sheet Metal Workers' Union has established a record in the wage negotiations by increasing rates 30 cents a day.

Closer affiliation with farmers and the railroad brotherhoods was agreed to by the Alabama State Federation of Labor at its convention.

Increases in wages that will cost the Detroit United Railway \$1,100,000 a year have been agreed on by a board of arbitration.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

FOR MOST OF US. "Father, what's the longest period of the year?" "From one pay day to the next."

DESCRIBED. "Pa, what is luck?" "Luck is what the anti-preparedness people think we should depend on to keep us out of trouble."

LOOKS THAT WAY. "Do you really think I married you for your money?" "Well, the way the money has been going it looks suspicious."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE. —James A. Gardner, New Castle City Editor, has been named as a member of the subscription board for Lawrence county.

—Morris Knowles, in charge of concentration camp construction in Maryland, is a Pittsburgh engineer well known to many here.

—United States District Attorney Humes of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, is assisting to form home defense organizations. He is on the National Guard reserve.

—W. A. Dunlap, head of the Bucks County Farm Bureau, got together a gathering of every corn and pig club in his county.

—Reading, was almost drowned when the boat in which he was fishing was carried over a dam.

—V. A. Dunlap, who succeeds the late Murrell Dobbin as an inspector of the Eastern Penitentiary, is a prominent undertaker and active in Philadelphia's Eastern Affairs.

—Representative Noble Clements, of Northumberland, is organizing a truck company for war service.

CROP PEST LEADER

By Prof. J. G. Sanders, State Economic Zoologist

SCALE INSECTS. TREES which are so badly affected with scale insects, that serious injury might ensue if treatment is delayed until fall or winter, may be treated with fair success in summer. Watch closely for the appearance of the hatching young which look like tiny yellow mites, and immediately apply six to eight per cent. kerosene emulsion or self-boiled lime-sulphur solution. Strong sprays cannot be used while foliage is present, except that strong lime-sulphur may be planted on the trunk and branches of small trees badly afflicted. Certain scale insects largely confine themselves to the trunk and branches of ornamental trees and shrubs.

Evening Chat

By BRIGGS

Harrisburg's parkways are just commencing to be beautiful. Thanks to the planting system inaugurated some years ago and the care given to the maintenance work, the borders of the driveways are lined with hedges and rows of shrubbery and bushes and roses are blooming along yards and yards of the highways that gird the city. The Cameron Parkway, which was the first to be laid out, and which is visited by so few people that it is regrettable, is one of the prettiest driveways to be found in Central Pennsylvania. Turning sharply from the humming industrial district at Lochiel it follows Springdale which goes from the Derry street pike to Reservoir Park as one of the most popular but it will take a couple of years to get its borders into shape. Fortunately, it possesses many attractive natural features. When the connecting link between Reservoir Park and Wildwood is finished the route will have a belt of driveways that will surpass even the men who planned them. Wildwood is commencing to draw more and more visitors and every fine afternoon there are groups of children playing in the woods and watching for the rabbits and the birds.

If the Lohr bill now in the Governor's hands should become a law it will enable a clean-up of dogs, owners and destructive dogs, to be made in the county districts outside of the city. Thanks to the operation of the dog license law in Harrisburg the number of dogs has been materially reduced, but the difficulty is that there are so many animals who either have homes or no homes in the boroughs or counties and which are more or less of a nuisance. In years gone by there were many sheep raised in this section, but there are few now in spite of the high price put on wool. Dogs have been in a measure responsible.

Some of the gardens about the city are being turned into quite fancy affairs although the average owner of a "war garden" does not have much time to attend to the ornamental side because of the demands on his time to fight the weeds and the bugs. In some sections vines have been trained over the bill around the gardens and owners of some plots took the time while plants were coming up to construct fences of the Chesapeake wall flower. The morning glory seems to have been the favorite decoration for garden fences.

Between the operations at the Paxton furnaces and the open hearth steel plant of the Central Iron and Steel Company, arrangements to start Lochiel furnace and the busk mill of the Fisher plant South Harrisburg seems to be coming into its own again as an industry section. The removal of the Chesapeake wall flower is a blow for that section, but the war has brought it around again.

It's a rather significant thing when baseball is not played on Saturday afternoons in Harrisburg. There were some games on the island and at various places about the city on Saturday afternoon, but there were half a dozen good diamonds which were not used at all. Some of these were in town and others on the hill. The evening games have been given up in some sections of the city because everyone is turning to garden work or drilling. War has brought about many curious changes in Harrisburg that are not realized until one bumps against them.

According to some conversations here about the war in this city of late, it is not likely that the war is winding it up now, but a few months ago offered fancy prices for all the potatoes they could produce in the State. This section of the State was covered by potato cappers. They sold for speculators and offered fancy prices for Zepplens and gave no money. They just told members of the State that would sell their potatoes at from \$1.50 to \$2. The farmers are wondering whether if the potato crop is big, as it is likely to be, interest in the advance men will be around again, and if the crop falls and prices go up whether they will hold the price. It is a rather curious thing and shows the folly of getting stirred up by spring prices. In the Cumberland Valley the speculators ducked when they put up any advances or even to buy seed.

Isaac R. Pennypacker, a close relative of the Governor and a historian and student, takes a sharp rap at Representative Isadore Stern for calling the Pennypacker relics "a collection of junk." Mr. Pennypacker points out the value of some of the articles and seems to have a rather poor opinion of Mr. Stern's ability to judge of what is worth while in Pennsylvania.

Announcement that the Middletown Fair organization will be reorganized will be heard with interest here. The Middletown Fair has been quite an institution in recent years and as Gratz is an autumn fair Middletown is in very nicely during the summer.

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DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has nine units of the National Guard, either formed or in the making? HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first fair was held in Harrisburg about 1835.