

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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MONDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1917

The mole would live beneath the ground and Nature closed its eyes.—HENRY DAUMOND.

Our Great Opportunity

There never was a more auspicious moment in our history for the transformation of this country into a nation of industrial plants of unquestionable economic value than the present moment.

We have the advice of Mr. Hoover that two cents per meal saved will amount to an annual national saving of \$2,000,000,000.

While we are learning other lessons from nations that have experienced war for the last three years, we should not fail to learn that prohibition has always been a failure.

The weight of evidence is all on the side of prohibition, and why should liquor be always being divided, but why must prohibitionists be called upon to remain silent when history, experience, facts and forecasts all brand the liquor industry as the offender?

THE ST. LOUIS RIOTS There is absolutely no evidence to support the charge that union labor was responsible for the St. Louis race riots.

THE SPIRIT OF SEVENTY-SIX The Spirit of Seventy-Six is alive to-day in the young men of the country who are rushing by thousands to volunteer for service under the Stars and Stripes.

Because the loss of the "trigger finger" had prevented his enlistment, Forse walked all the way from his home city to Washington to make personal application to the Major General Commandant of the United States Marine Corps.

Upon his arrival here young Forse proved that the loss of the index finger of his right hand was no handicap in the performance of military duty, and special authority was granted for his enlistment.

But right here in Harrisburg the courage and patriotism that took young men into the service in every war the country has known, is manifest in the large number of recruits for the Regular Army and the National Guard.

its share, one motor supply truck company was organized in twenty-four hours with full quota, the lists are nearly closed for the ammunition truck company and Captain Stine has completed, almost, his recruiting for the new infantry company.

LIMITING EXPORTS

RESIDENT WILSON'S proclamation limiting the export of food supplies to neutrals and dividing our supplies of all kinds equitably among our allies is a severe blow to Germany.

As everybody has known for many months, neutral countries bordering on Germany have been selling their food supplies at high prices to the Central Powers and feeding themselves from our granaries, and it is strongly suspected that even some American-grown wheat actually has found its way into Germany.

Under the iron hand of Mr. Hoover this practice will be stopped. Neutral countries will have to prove their needs before the United States will give them a bit.

In order to save themselves from the sacrifice of war these nations are standing aside and permitting us and our allies to fight their battles. In addition, secretly they have been feeding our enemies and thereby to some degree rendering futile the blockade the allied fleets have established against German ports.

They must now pay the penalty. We do not mean to permit their people to go hungry while we have plenty, if we can help it, but the smuggling of American products into Germany must be stopped at any cost.

President Wilson rightly gives first consideration to the lowering of high prices in this country. That Americans are being robbed by food barons and that government control of prices is an absolute necessity of the moment is well illustrated by wheat prices in this country compared with those abroad, as given out by the allied food commission and therefore beyond question.

The government price of wheat in Great Britain is \$1.80 a bushel. The government price in Australia is \$1.14 and in India \$1.35. The government price in France is \$1.80 for home-grown wheat, including various bounties.

Information furnished to the food administration also shows that the Allies are requiring the mixture of 20 per cent. corn, rye or barley in the flour. It has proved impossible to introduce straight corn bread, because of the lack of corn mills in Europe, and the lack of durability in cornmeal does not permit its extensive shipment.

The consumption of flour in England and France is being reduced to between three and four pounds a person a week, or about three-fifths of the American consumption, despite the fact that Europeans are ordinarily larger bread eaters than Americans.

There is proof positive here that the American consumer is being robbed—and not by the farmer, either. The big dealer has taken advantage of conditions to feather their own nests. Mr. Hoover should be given a free hand. The people as a whole have only one regret, which is that President Wilson and a majority in Congress have voted "wet," when by curtailing or eliminating the manufacture of beer, millions of

bushels of foodstuffs might have been saved, and the price of bread automatically lowered.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Tone of newspaper comment upon Governor Brumbaugh's action in re-appointing officials who were rejected by the State Senate is that it means a revival of factional fighting. The Philadelphia Record, the Democratic organ of Eastern Pennsylvania, chortles over the prospect, while the Philadelphia Ledger, which prints an interview with Senator Boies Penrose denouncing the Governor's action as illegal, attacks the gubernatorial action in an editorial in which it asks: "Has the Senate of Pennsylvania any rights under the constitution which the Governor is bound to respect?"

There will probably be much discussion of the subject in the week, when the situation develops and Auditor General Snyder is heard from.

The Penrose interview, as quoted in the Ledger, is as follows: "I expect that Auditor General Snyder, his staff and the general staff on the subject, will refuse to approve the pay warrants of these men and that the case will be carried to a higher court than the governor's defeat," added Mr. Penrose. "In all my experience in state and national affairs, never have I known an executive to attempt to override the laws in this instance. President Wilson with all his defiance of Congress and precedents, submitted to the law and the courts, and always obeyed it, appointing new men after the Senate had refused the confirmation of his recommendations. Only a few months ago President Wilson, after the Senate had rejected the nomination of George Rublee, of New Hampshire, for a position on the Federal Trade Commission, made another nomination and this after Congress had adjourned. The Pennsylvania law on the subject of confirmations, which gives the Governor the right to appoint and to remove the Senate, is copied identically from the Federal provision, and the precedents are the same."

Judges of the various courts of Pennsylvania will have to wait for their salaries until Governor Brumbaugh makes the amount of the appropriation bill, which was the last measure passed by the Legislature which adjourned in the early morning of the 1st of July, into an emergency appropriation bill which framed to pay the salaries of people in the state departments it was approved by the Legislature on the 27th of July. The amount of the appropriation bill to the Capitol to be only enough for the state government people for June and July. By August 1 the appropriation act will be in force.

Selection of Senator W. M. Lynch, of Lackawanna county, to be speaker of the state Legislature at Fairview, may raise a question as to his right to accept the office, which may also get into the courts. The Senate under the King New York constitution at Fairview, to have resigned his senatorial seat, but there are some here who are inclined to believe that he is prevented from doing so by the fact of accepting such an office during the term for which he has been elected. The whole question is whether the superintendency is an office, and the Auditor General will probably advise the Attorney General for an opinion.

August Belgie, former sheriff of Carbon county, has been nominated for renomination on the Democratic ticket and has opposition, of course. The greatest interest is being shown in the election to be held by the Bethlehems to-morrow on the question of consolidating into a third-class city. The plan has been boosted by Charles M. Schwab.

Patrick F. Lynott, the Scranton city official, died suddenly, was well known here. Governor Brumbaugh has a number of vacancies in county offices. He will probably wait until after he completes work on legislation.

K. W. Grantland, long connected with the Philadelphia city government, has been made director of surveys at \$4,000 a year. Senator W. P. Graff, of Indiana, has just bought 900 acres of coal land in Westmoreland and adjoining counties at \$1,000 per acre.

Appointment of a Burgess for Columbia to succeed W. S. Detweiler, has been made. The Burgess will be made this week. Alvan Markle, coal operator, banker and chairman of the Public Safety committee, has been named collector of county taxes for Hazleton city by the Luzerne commissioners. He will receive a salary of \$2,000 a year, amounting to more than \$5,000, the Red Cross and will make the collections through the Markle Banking and Trust Company. There was a bitter fight on between John Gough, the old collector, and John Helferty for the place, and the commissioners reached a compromise by giving the work to Mr. Markle.

Unheroic But Needed

The business of those who stay at home, who neither fight nor direct, is one word—give. Spend wisely, save steadily, give what you save. It is unheroic, compared with bayonet fighting; comfortable compared with trench living; and safe. But it is necessary. Just because we are muddling now this war will cost us all the more. Well, give it; give it freely, as it is asked; give it not as you give a beggar, but as you give to your child. Give till it bites. Give as they have given in Europe—in France in England, in Germany.—Chicago Herald.

As in Much Greater Cases

"Johnny, it was very wrong for you and the boy next door to fight." "We couldn't help it, father."

DON'T YOU BELIEVE THE MAN WHO'S ONLY IN THE GAME FOR THE EXERCISE -- By BRIGGS

Cartoon titled 'DON'T YOU BELIEVE THE MAN WHO'S ONLY IN THE GAME FOR THE EXERCISE -- By BRIGGS'. It depicts a golfer in a green shirt and white pants, looking frustrated. He is surrounded by other golfers and spectators. The golfer says: 'JOE--I DON'T CARE WHAT MY SCORE IS! I ENJOY GOLF FOR THE EXERCISE--THE GREEN FIELDS--THE BIG OUT-DOORS--I REALLY BELIEVE I GET MORE ENJOYMENT OUT OF GOLF THAN PLAYERS WHO GO AROUND IN PANTS.' Other people say: 'WHAT DYA THINK OF THAT JOE--I'M ON THE GREEN IN TWO!', 'SAY JOE! IF I KEEP THIS UP I'LL GET UNDER A HUNDRED--I'M SHOOTING SOME GOLF!', 'AH--N-H--IT TOOK ME THREE TO GET OUT OF THAT TRAP! AIN'T THAT FERRE WHEN I WAS GOING SO WELL!?', 'TWO IN TH' BUNKER THREE OUT--FOUR I DUBBED--FIVE ON THE GREEN AND A COUPLA PUTTS IS SEVEN! WHERE DO YOU GET THAT EIGHT STUFF!?', 'I'M AFRAID I AIN'T GOING TO GET UNDER A HUNDRED AFTER ALL JOE--THAT LAST HOLE COST ME TEN', 'WHAT WAS MY SCORE JOE?', '112!! FOR TH' LUVA MAKE! I'M GOIN' TO QUIT THE GAME! THASS AWFUL!'.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

One hopes that the British Government will not go in for reprisals, as urged by a citizens' meeting in London. Let Teutonia bear alone the banner with the device we suggested a year or so ago: "Women and children first!"—Chicago Tribune.

Those suffragists who kicked up a rumpus before the Russian Mission in Washington must have made the visitors' home sick.—Philadelphia North American.

"Your Wilhelm," proposing with "farther aid from Almighty God" to restore Humpty Dumpty Constantinople, invoked the only Power that could make it possible.—Wall Street Journal.

King George must have welcomed General Pershing's arrival in England. Let Teutonia bear alone the banner with the device we suggested a year or so ago: "Women and children first!"—Chicago Tribune.

Paris has women letter carriers. Ohio had 114,567 industrial accidents last year. Japan will make a government monopoly of industrial insurance. Russian coal miners demand a minimum of \$125 a month. New Hampshire has passed a 54-hour week law for women. Carpenters at Newport News, Va., will get 25c a day more on September 1. An initiative and referendum law has been passed in Utah. Cleveland upholsterers have secured a minimum of \$21 a week. New York city has nine evening trade schools in operation. One June 30, 1916, Australia had a total of 91,783 old-age pensioners. Ontario, Canada, will employ at least 6000 men after the war in building long works. A workmen's compensation law is proposed in Brazil, S. A. Bookbinders at Toronto, Canada, have secured an increase of \$4.50 a week. Wichita (Kan.) plasterers have increased wages 1 1/2 cents an hour. Paper-mill workers at Oregon City, Ore., have formed a union. Carpenters' International has 1850 local unions and a total of 233,000 members. Paisley (Scotland) printers have been granted an increase in pay of 75 cents a week.

The Politest Man

Vice-President Marshall declares that the political man is the most polite man in the world. Mr. Marshall made a campaign speech there last fall. When he was about half through, a man made his way quietly from the rear of the room up to the edge of the platform, waited until Mr. Marshall paused to swallow, at the end of a paragraph, and then offered to shake hands with the Vice-President. "I'm sorry, but I'll have to bid you good night," the man said. "I've got to go home now."—F. C. Keller in Collier's Weekly.

United States Marines

U for the Union our patriots pride N is for Never again to divide I for Ideal! democracy's pledge T is for Tried to the very war's edge E stand for Everyone loyal and true D for our Duty to the red, white and blue. S stand for Soldiers' and Sailors' great fame T is our Trust in them, fearing no shame A for America's God given land T stands for Truth that forever shall stand. E is for Ease to do and to dare S for her Safety from the enemies' snare. M for the Men that have sacrificed all A for quick Action in answering the call R is for Right which is greater than might I means immediately ready to fight N for the Noble hearts, sturdy and brave E for the Emblem whose honor we'll save S for the Stars and Stripes, long may they wave. —Miss Blanche Miller, Marietta, July 5.

FAMOUS AMERICAN FLAG

EVER since the first flag was made in Philadelphia, in 1777, flags of renown have been floated on the breeze. Some of these have happily been preserved to awaken feeling of patriotism and devotion in the hearts of all who view them.

Chief of all the distinguished historic flags of our country now in existence, is probably that revered and treasured flag which is treasured by the state of Maryland. This flag's record is authentic. It was carried as the regimental flag of the Third Maryland Regiment under Col. John E. Howard at the Battle of Cowpens, S. C., in January, 1778, by William Bachelor, color bearer, who, when wounded, was sent to his home in Baltimore, taking the flag with him, which he had carried, it is stated, at the battles on Long Island and Harlem Heights, and the several subsequent engagements in which the Maryland regiments took part in New York state.

The flag was treasured by the family after the death of Bachelor and carried by his son, William, of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Maryland militia, at the battle of North Point. Later the younger Bachelor carried the flag in parades and functions of the Old Defenders' Association, to which society the flag was bequeathed and which presented it to the state of Maryland at Annapolis on October 19, 1907.

Another venerable flag claims the honor of being the oldest American flag in existence, and is most favorably mentioned in the history of the nation. It was carried by John Paul Jones on the Bonhomme Richard in the famous battle with the British frigate Serapis, on September 3, 1779. The flag has thirteen stars.

Hanging from the walls of the National Museum is the most distinguished of our distinguished flags—the Star Spangled Banner which floated over Fort Mifflin, Maryland, during the British attack in September, 1776, and on seeing which during the battle Francis Scott Key (held on one of the British ships) wrote the famous song of that name. This flag was made by Mrs. Mary Pickersgill and her assistants, at what is known as the Baltimore Flag House, and measures 26 by 36 feet.

In the battle one of the stars was shot away by the British. The banner was preserved by Major George Armistead, taking the flag with him to Fort Mifflin, and after his death by his daughter, Mrs. Eben Appleton, who presented it to the National Museum with the condition that the flag should never be removed for exhibition elsewhere.

The youngest among distinguished flags is that which was made in the city of Philadelphia, in 1915. Each of the stars in this notable flag was supplied by the Governor of one of the states of the Union. The flag was unfurled at the official opening of the Panama Canal in 1915. It was released by President Woodrow Wilson, who pressed an electric button sending it into the breeze. At the same time "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung in the most every town and city of the United States, sending a thrill of patriotic impulse through the nation. J. A. Stewart, in the Living Church.

The Trouble Song

Trouble, trouble, trouble Come over ever' han! Please God, de yethquake's Swallerin' de lan! Dey better fall ter prayin' Whilist it's time ter fall, No groun' ter pray on 'Wen de yethquake swaller all! Dey better stop 'n' lissen Ter what de Good Book say: War time 'n' yethquakes, An' den come Judgment Day! Dey better fall ter prayin' 'Fo' de mountains 'gin ter fall! No groun' ter pray on 'Wen de yethquake swaller all! —Frank L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution.

Didn't Hang All

The task of forming an acceptable cabinet in Austria seems to be hopeless. Germany hung 30,000 Poles, but that was not all of them.—Savannah News.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

WOULDN'T EAT HIM. Rabbit—Why do you admire the elephant so much? Duck—Because he's a vegetarian, that's why!

SINKS RAPIDLY. "What is a sinking fund, Johnny?" "Pa's bank account when the bills begin to come in."

KEEN ADVICE. "I'm so anxious to reduce before real hot weather comes." "Why don't you go North—it would be much easier than reducing?"

POOR TENANTS. Bug Landlord—Drat those Apple worms, they've skipped their rent and eaten half the house besides!

SAD STORIES, MOSTLY. "It's a great reader." "Of what?"

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg's river dam is being copied in half a dozen places in eastern states?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG The first schools in Harrisburg were held in taverns and warehouses on the River Front, with volunteer teachers.

Col. M. D. Brown, the new commander of the First Infantry, is son of Wilson H. Brown, prominent Philadelphiaian.

Rev. Dr. Luther Freeman, prominent clergyman, is home from a tour of the western states.

Richard Y. Cook, Philadelphia banker, has gone to New Hampshire for the summer.

John M. Ross, a Congressman from Ohio, has sold his residence in the Knights of Columbus of this city.

E. T. Stotesbury, Philadelphia financier, has made a speech every Sunday for the last five weeks at flagraisings.