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FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 28

The secret of success is constancy  
to purpose.—DISRAELI.

WANTED—MORE HOUSES

While the greatest business of  
the country to-day is war, the  
real estate men of Harris-  
burg are confronted with a grave  
situation which is giving them much  
concern. People are clamoring for  
homes and they have no homes for  
far between and apartments are  
known to have been leased in a num-  
ber of cases before the foundations  
were laid.

Already families are doubling up,  
two or more occupying one house,  
but this is merely an expedient and  
must prove unsatisfactory, if not un-  
sanitary. Long lists of applicants for  
dwellings are in the hands of the  
rental agencies, but only a small per-  
centage of these can be accommodated.

There are houses for sale, of  
course, and Harrisburg would seem  
to be ready for a "Buy-a-Home"  
campaign under the circumstances.  
Fewer houses have been erected by  
the builder's this year than usual  
and an unfavorable sign as to the fu-  
ture is the fact that no contracts  
are being made for houses to be  
erected during the winter and next  
spring.

Some steps must be taken at once  
to meet the situation. Prosperous  
conditions are likely to continue, and  
experts believe, for several years, and  
with all our industrial and manufac-  
turing plants operating at full capac-  
ity, with employment for all, and a  
constant demand for all classes of  
skilled and common labor, the hous-  
ing problem becomes one of first im-  
portance.

Comfortable homes at reasonable  
rentals would doubtless prove an at-  
tractive investment and those with  
ample means who are considering  
the welfare of Harrisburg could not  
manifest their interest in the city  
more strikingly than in helping to  
supply this great housing need.

No time is to be lost if the houses  
are to be ready for the tenants early  
next year.

Other places have had their "Buy-  
a-Home" campaigns and Harrisburg  
will fall into line. A well-  
housed city is a contented city and  
as more of our people own homes the  
greater will be their interest in  
everything that pertains to the city's  
betterment.

Harrisburg is, in many respects, a  
well-favored city and in the future  
building of the more modest homes it  
ought to be possible to provide am-  
ple light and air and breathing  
space. In this we shall doubtless  
have the earnest co-operation and  
support of the City Planning Com-  
mission. No official body is in  
stronger position to supervise work  
so important. John Nolen, a noted  
city planner of Boston, believes there  
should be standardization of build-  
ing materials to effect substantial  
economies, and at the same time se-  
cure houses of good design and  
sound construction. Concrete meth-  
ods will probably play a large part  
in reducing the cost of homes for  
wage earners.

Building and loan associations  
have already done much for the man  
who wants to own his home and  
these societies will do more. Our  
banks also should lend a hand, so  
that the home-buying habit may be-  
come the rule in this community.  
Citizens with surplus capital ought  
also to help in the emergency.

It is stated that the wage earners  
themselves in the United States num-  
ber 20,000,000, and they receive an-

nually in wages about \$20,000,000,  
one-quarter of which goes for  
rent or home ownership. If these  
figures are even approximately ac-  
curate, there should be greater activ-  
ity in the home building field.

Massachusetts has appropriated  
\$50,000 for the purpose of conduct-  
ing an experiment in the construc-  
tion of low cost houses under the  
direction of a homestead commission,  
the idea being to demonstrate the  
practicability of constructing and  
financing improved dwellings at a  
cost within the reach of the working  
man.

Home ownership, is receiving much  
attention in a number of cities and  
the obvious benefit to any community  
should encourage Harrisburg to get  
busy at once through all its civic in-  
strumentalities.

Wanted—more homes!

THE SCHOOL SURVEY

The Chamber of Commerce sur-  
vey report reveals conditions  
that may be bettered in the ad-  
ministration of the school system of  
Harrisburg. As many have sus-  
pected, things have grown up in the  
school organization that should be  
eliminated, and many opportunities  
for improvement are pointed out.  
But the public should differentiate  
between methods and officials. It is  
the system, not the school employes  
nor the teachers, which is at fault,  
the report indicates.

The experts who made the survey  
go out of their way to compliment  
the administrative force on the hearty  
manner in which its members co-  
operated to get to the bottom of con-  
ditions as they exist. It would do  
the hard-working, efficient school of-  
ficials a grievous wrong to blame  
them for matters that have been  
solely in control of school directors,  
a great majority of whom have  
passed out of the public service.

The survey has laid bare faults in  
school methods that should be cor-  
rected and evils that should be eli-  
minated. It should be made the basis  
for careful consideration on the part  
of the School Board and the public  
should be given an official and con-  
crete statement as to just what the  
board means to do.

GERMANY AND BELGIUM

L'ET nobody be deceived by the  
offer of Germany to restore Bel-  
gium, retaining certain German  
interests there, splitting up govern-  
ment control and paying a "part of  
the war damage."

The ruling classes of Germany are  
in desperate plight. They are trying  
to keep the German people at peace  
with their government. They are try-  
ing to set themselves right before  
their own home folks. They are  
playing for time and their own  
necks. If they can make peace now  
with themselves still in the saddle  
they will be able to prepare for an-  
other world war, when the time is  
ripe. They will be able to retain  
what they have won in many quar-  
ters of Europe on the field of battle.  
But if they lose public confidence  
at home, if the allies defeat them in  
the war, their case is hopeless.

When Germany gives up Belgium  
it must be without restrictions and  
Germany's share of the Belgian war  
indemnity must be the whole. This,  
therefore, is no time to talk peace;  
it is time to make war more vigor-  
ously than ever.

The whole state will wait with  
interest the development of things in  
Philadelphia. Every political leader  
except Senator Penrose is there in  
close touch and the Senator, who has  
been working with the Senate  
Finance Committee on War Meas-  
ures, says he is going home to get  
into the fray as soon as he can get  
away.

"FOREIGN COMPETITION"

People who are really interested  
in an "American First" policy  
will find food for thought in a  
paragraph in a recent report from  
the American Consul at Birming-  
ham, England. He says:

Glass making is an old estab-  
lished industry in the Birming-  
ham district, but the industry be-  
fore the war was in an unsatis-  
factory state, owing to its in-  
ability to hold its own against the  
inroads of foreign competition.

That competition came from the  
continental countries of Europe. We  
have had a similar experience.  
Under Republican tariff laws there  
was some foreign competition, which  
is evidence that the rates were not  
prohibitive. The Democratic tariff  
law of 1913 cut the import duties in  
varying degrees, some of the cuts  
being only 22 per cent. while others  
were as heavy as 50 per cent. Al-  
though the lower rates were in force  
only a few months before the war  
began, the importations increased  
immensely, in some classes as much  
as 140 per cent. As a consequence,  
we sent good American money to  
Europe in increased quantities to  
buy glass, and the American worker  
went on part time or quit entirely.  
The industry was rapidly drifting in-  
to the condition described by the  
Consul at Birmingham, where the  
glass industry was "unable to hold  
its own against the inroads of foreign  
competition." The war revived our  
glass industry just as it did the glass  
industry of Birmingham.

Professor Tatpiss, who was selected  
as the six-year chairman of our  
new Tariff Commission, says that it  
is folly for us to make a thing our-  
selves when we can buy it cheaper  
elsewhere. While it is to be hoped  
that he will adopt the habit of  
changing his mind, yet he may not.  
He may use his influence as head of

that commission to secure a glass  
tariff that will still further subject  
the American producer to the de-  
structive force of foreign competi-  
tion. Then what about after-the-  
war conditions? Shall we sleep  
while Taussig is at the head of our  
Tariff Commission? If so, we de-  
serve destructive competition.

Politics in Pennsylvania

Philadelphia's mass meeting to  
protest against use of gunmen in  
politics and to demand a change of  
policy on the part of the city admin-  
istration as regards policemen not  
only turned out to be larger than  
expected, but developed such strong  
resolutions that it may have a state  
wide effect this fall. Without excep-  
tion the Philadelphia morning pa-  
pers note the determination expres-  
ed and the enthusiasm which greet-  
ed the denunciation by prominent  
Philadelphians of the conditions.

While the meeting was in progress  
District Attorney Rotan secured  
through the New York authorities  
confessions of men arrested in that  
city for their part in the Philadel-  
phia election scandal and the morn-  
ing newspapers say that he is pre-  
pared to move against men higher  
up. One of the most sensational re-  
ports regarding the confessions of  
the gunmen is that the men arrest-  
ed say that they were taken to a  
police station and there supplied with  
weapons. The stories printed to-day  
by the Philadelphia newspapers are  
similar and indicate that there must  
have been a good working agreement  
among some people in politics  
and the police on one hand and gun-  
men on the other. Arrests which will  
involve prominent men are openly  
threatened.

Some of the speeches made at  
the meeting last night can not fail  
to make an impression upon the  
state and the charges made may even  
affect contests in Pittsburgh, Scrant-  
on and other cities. The Fifth ward  
murder in Philadelphia will be the  
biggest influence in Pennsylvania  
politics this year and may smash  
some ambitions for next year. Ex-  
Mayor Blankenburg, the war horse  
of reform, was the chief speaker  
and assailed the conditions; the  
fighting priest, the Rev. Daniel J.  
McDermott, and the Rev. Floyd  
Tompkins made speeches which in  
other times would have caused riots.  
All speakers demanded to know who  
paid the money that hired the gun-  
men.

A letter from John Wanamaker,  
read at the meeting, declared the  
men responsible for the outrages in  
the Fifth ward "set back the hands  
of the clock." "The city of Philadel-  
phia," he declared, "is in a predic-  
ament which has delayed the arrival  
of peace and given courage and  
comfort to our enemies." "It is  
not only a calamity to the city," he  
declared, "but it is a national cala-  
mity." "The old warrmakers abroad  
have hailed with delight the cable-  
given facts of the 19th of September  
and the cable-given facts of the 19th  
of October," he declared, "and they  
will be glad to see the day when  
they can govern ourselves."

Dr. Tompkins declared: "It is  
indeed a shame that when our boys  
are sent to their lives for peace  
democracy against autocracy that  
millionaires who contribute money to  
politicize with which to hire gun-  
men. It is another to free the police  
and the firemen from slavery."

The Philadelphia North Ameri-  
can, which says 50,000 people took  
part in the demonstration, gives a  
synopsis of the resolutions which  
were adopted and plays up the fact  
that they demand the impeachment  
of officials, that the police be taken  
out of politics and that citizens unite  
to make the city free from  
Councils. Other newspapers give the  
same ideas.

"If the idea of an independent  
movement were carried out and it  
reported that Senator Penrose and  
his friends are ready to go along with  
it against Mayor Smith and the  
rest of the city from fear of the  
forces not hitherto interested in the  
factual contests in other parts of  
the state. This far the state ad-  
vised those who have been driven  
from the fighting. Development of  
the plan proposed at the town meet-  
ing, if carried to other counties,  
would mean alignment of some very  
able and strong minds on the side  
whose interest Capitol Hill influence  
was exerted in the primary."

At the rear, the tablet to the left  
reads as follows: ("Molly Pitcher")  
Daughter of John Ludwig, Born  
October 13, 1744. Died January 22,  
1832. Married John Hays 1769.  
John Hays enlisted December 1,  
1775. In the First Pennsylvania  
Artillery. Re-enlisted January 1,  
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AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

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IN THE WORLD GOES DOWN  
TOWN ON IMPORTANT BUSINESS  
AND SAYS HE'LL BE BACK  
AT 1-30 SURE

AND 1-30 ARRIVES AND NO  
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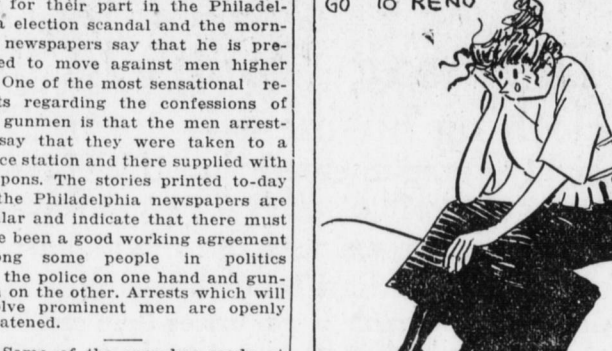
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many are not. Not a few of the  
earlier events in the life of this  
remarkable woman are not fixed,  
but have since in history. The  
Molly Pitcher was born at old  
Marblehead, near Boston. The vine-  
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the sights of Boston.

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"Surely it is better that one of  
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"Build for her a monument, per-  
for her laudacious virtue, star her in  
drama, write her name large on the  
tablet of glory in the temple of  
virtue, and let her name be  
typical of her type of woman, and  
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nity to do that which thousands of  
others would have done under like  
conditions. Forgetting her faults,  
and winking at her weakness, we  
may all honor her name, and in so  
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the City of Mexico are related to  
residents of the United States. They  
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country remains neutral, than in any  
other belligerent land. For this reason  
alone it is highly in the interest  
of the kaiser's government that Mex-  
ico shall remain friendly with Berlin.

Carl W. Ackerman in the Saturday  
Evening Post.

DEFEAT CERTAIN

[Philadelphia Record.]  
Admiral von Tirpitz, the originator  
of submarine frightfulness, is quoted  
as saying that "peace without in-  
demnities would be a heavy blow to  
the heavy war indemnity meant Ger-  
many's defeat and the victory of  
Anglo-American capitalists." There  
will certainly be no indemnity, heavy  
or light, so far as the United States  
is concerned, and that can also be  
safely said of Great Britain, France  
and Italy, all of which are in a far  
better position, both military and  
financial, than Germany. If this is  
conceded Germany's defeat is now  
assured. Time will show that von  
Tirpitz was right for once.

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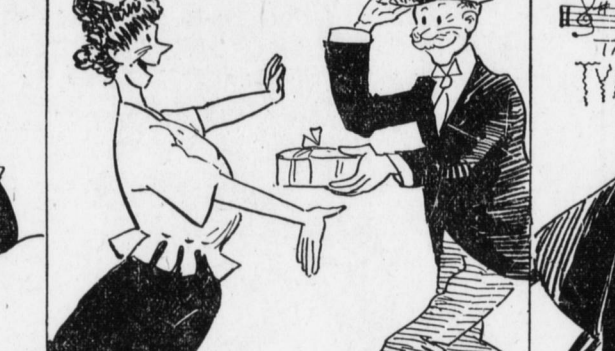
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Evening Post.

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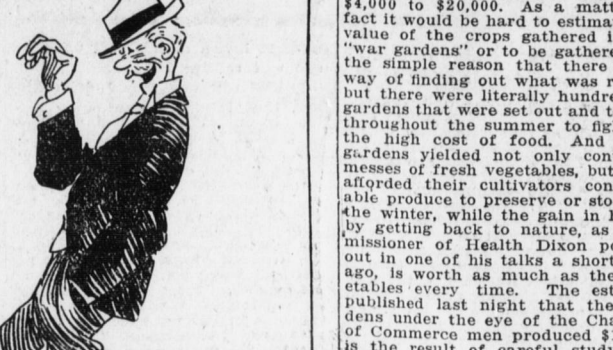
[Philadelphia Record.]  
Admiral von Tirpitz, the originator  
of submarine frightfulness, is quoted  
as saying that "peace without in-  
demnities would be a heavy blow to  
the heavy war indemnity meant Ger-  
many's defeat and the victory of  
Anglo-American capitalists." There  
will certainly be no indemnity, heavy  
or light, so far as the United States  
is concerned, and that can also be  
safely said of Great Britain, France  
and Italy, all of which are in a far  
better position, both military and  
financial, than Germany. If this is  
conceded Germany's defeat is now  
assured. Time will show that von  
Tirpitz was right for once.

By Briggs

AFTER THE BEST HUBBY  
IN THE WORLD GOES DOWN  
TOWN ON IMPORTANT BUSINESS  
AND SAYS HE'LL BE BACK  
AT 1-30 SURE

AND 1-30 ARRIVES AND NO  
HUBBY AND YOU HAVE A MENTAL  
PICTURE OF HIM MEETING A  
LOT OF HIS GOOD FELLOW  
FRIENDS

- AND COMING HOME  
ALL LIT UP -



AND YOU SIT DOWN AND  
BRAWL AND BEGIN TO  
WONDER IF YOU OUGHT TO  
RUN AWAY AND BECOME  
A RED CROSS NURSE OR  
GO TO RENO

IF ALL OF A SUDDEN HE COMES  
IN PERFECTLY SOBER WITH  
A BOX OF CANDY AND TICKETS.  
TO A THEATER -

OH-H-H-H 'BOY!!!  
AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-RAND  
AND GLOR-E-YUS  
FEELIN'?



MOLLY PITCHER--HEROINE

MUCH has been written of Molly  
Pitcher, the heroine of Mon-  
mouth. Many of the stories  
told of her are undoubtedly true;  
many are not. Not a few of the  
earlier events in the life of this  
remarkable woman are not fixed,  
but have since in history. The  
Molly Pitcher was born at old  
Marblehead, near Boston. The vine-  
covered home in which she first saw  
the light of day is standing, and is  
pointed out to visitors as one of  
the sights of Boston.

Writing in a Pittsburgh paper, a  
correspondent tells of Molly Pitcher's  
part in the great conflict which  
raged between the Continental army  
and King George's troops, in which  
this fearless woman played a prom-  
inent part:

"Surely it is better that one of  
the many heroines made by those  
trying times should live in history,  
and go down to posterity in mem-  
orials of stone and tablets of bronze,  
than that all should be forgotten, or  
at least have but a single line in a  
1,000-page history."

"Build for her a monument, per-  
for her laudacious virtue, star her in  
drama, write her name large on the  
tablet of glory in the temple of  
virtue, and let her name be  
typical of her type of woman, and  
fortune favored her with opportu-  
nity to do that which thousands of  
others would have done under like  
conditions. Forgetting her faults,  
and winking at her weakness, we  
may all honor her name, and in so  
doing honor our own country."

It will not be news to most readers  
of this paper that it is not necessary  
to journey to old Marblehead to be-  
hold a statue of Molly Pitcher.

Mary Ludwig Hays McKelley  
("Molly Pitcher"), lies buried in the  
historic Cumberland valley. In a  
quiet grave that when her husband  
was shot down in battle, she was  
surrounded by houses that have weath-  
ered the storms of more than a cen-  
tury, there stands above the ashes  
of her loyal husband and his in-  
fernal army a splendid monument  
which stands June 28, 1916, by the  
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one  
of the bravest of our country's  
women. Those who inscribed the  
bronze tablets which adorn the mar-  
ble pile say that it was more than  
a stone that she gave to a husband's  
place that Molly filled that day.

But let the tablets speak for them-  
selves. There are two of them  
on either side of the main drive-  
way are two tablets, one of which  
shows Molly giving drink to a wound-  
ed soldier. The other depicts the  
woman in the act of firing a cannon.

At the rear of the imposing monu-  
ment stands a simple slab, with this  
inscription:

MOLLY McCALLEY,  
Renowned in History as  
MOLLY PITCHER,  
The Heroine of Monmouth,  
Born Oct. 13, 1744, Died Jan. 22,  
1832. Married John Hays 1769.  
John Hays enlisted Dec. 1, 1775.  
In the First Pennsylvania  
Artillery. Re-enlisted Jan. 1,  
1777.

"BULLY!"

[From the Fresno Republican.]  
It may be particularly displeasing  
to persons who have gloried in Mr.  
Roosevelt's retirement from his  
position of martial vantage, but the  
news must be told: Colonel Roose-  
velt was the first passenger to ride  
in the first liberty motor airplane.

Spurred at the capital, laughed out  
of court for his military aspirations,  
the Colonel is still cheerfully in-  
terested in the business of fighting.  
If he can't go to the battle front,  
he will stay behind and cheer. A like  
spirit of sportsmanship in all of us,  
whether or not we are completely  
having our own way in these trying  
times, would help the country wonder-  
fully.

FRIENDLY WITH BERLIN

Many of the German citizens in  
the City of Mexico are related to  
residents of the United States. They  
receive all the American newspapers  
and magazines, and are able to keep  
themselves almost as well informed  
about events in the United States as  
the German embassy in Washington  
was before diplomatic relations were  
broken. Though it is impossible to-  
day to send information to Berlin  
from Mexico by wireless, the mail  
route, via Cuba, is still open to Spain,  
and from that country the German  
representatives have the use of an  
uncensored wireless.

A few weeks ago, when there were  
reports that German agents in Mex-  
ico were plotting against the United  
States, President Carranza summon-  
ed the German minister to inform  
him that the government would not  
permit attacks on a friendly govern-  
ment to be hatched on Mexican soil.  
The Germans to-day are working  
quietly, with but one object: they  
know that after the war, when the  
real fight for raw materials and com-  
mercial supremacy will begin, it  
will be easier for German mer-  
chants to buy in Mexico, if that  
country remains neutral, than in any  
other belligerent land. For this reason  
alone it is highly in the interest  
of the kaiser's government that Mex-  
ico shall remain friendly with Berlin.

Carl W. Ackerman in the Saturday  
Evening Post.

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