

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO., Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

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Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carriers, ten cents a copy; in advance, \$5.00 a year in advance.

O brothers! are ye asking how The hills of happiness to find? Then know they lie beyond the voice—"God helping me, I will be kind."

—NIXON WATERMAN.

NEW STRAIN ON THE HIGHWAYS

THE congestion of railroad traffic which last year caused the automobile manufacturers of the Middle West to hit upon the plan of sending cars for eastern delivery across this State by the highways, and which also served the excellent purpose of "shaking down" new machines, has brought about another movement over the hills and valleys which threatens to have serious consequences.

The great motor truck building factories of the West have started to the seaboard the advance guard of a multitude of cars which are to help make the world safe for the plain people and where pairs are moving now there will be dozens in a few months; then scores; then hundreds.

The strain of this motor traffic on some of the main traveled highways of Pennsylvania the last few months has been so tremendous that the roads are commencing to show the effects. Highways which stood up under the increasing volume of pneumatic-tired pleasure automobiles, thought the last word in such traffic a few years ago, have been subjected to a movement of solid-tired vehicles which has made imperative immediate and extensive repairs and made a new form of construction the problem.

It is fine to see Pennsylvania the great highway for traffic of huge motor trucks, with the endless possibilities of such movements in times of peace, but it brings with it obligations of maintenance. And, it may be added, the lesson of the transitory character of what we deem perfect to-day is placed right before us. It is a far cry from the Conestoga wagon to the giant army truck, but no farther than from the mogul locomotive to the aerial freight carrier.

THE FIRE NEXT DOOR STATE FIRE MARSHAL G. CHALPORT, who is putting a lot of home-grown, hard common sense into his crusade for the elimination of fire hazards, makes the suggestion that every person take care of his property just as though he expected a fire next door. The old proverb about an ounce of prevention has been rather forcibly borne in upon us Harrisburgers the last few weeks. We have had two serious fires and some smaller ones. Fire has eaten up many dollars, jarred business enterprises and caused much inconvenience. From what is said every now and then there are some places in Harrisburg which need to be taken out of the extra hazardous fire risk class.

Hence, it would appear that the time for repeating of phrases is past and observance of some of Marshal Port's pertinent suggestions is essential. The marshal says that cleanliness is next to safety and makes the trite suggestion that a daily inspection of premises should be made by the owner, or the boss, or the foreman, or whoever is in charge. "Don't be in the unprepared class. Make fire prevention a part of your business" are some of the ideas he advances.

Harrisburg has been suffering from high fire insurance rates. It has been slow in restricting the use of combustible materials in building and it was not until a year or so ago that it decided to replace its horse-drawn fire apparatus. Now the city has a general building ordinance; it has eighty miles of paved street, offering means of rapid movement; it has a completely motorized fire department of some two dozen pieces with notable mobility; it has improved its water system and it has good fire fighting material in its companies. What it gets is to follow Port's advice and get rid of the

fire hazards. If it does that fire insurance rates will come down, if there is anything under the shining heavens that will make underwriters reduce rates.

A REAL ARBOR DAY

THE idea of planting a tree for each of the governors of Pennsylvania, province and State, on the morning of Arbor Day as the formal commencement of the beautification of Capitol Park and the landscaping of the extension, will not only give that day an importance which it must be confessed it has been lacking lately, but will be an event in the history of Harrisburg.

Capitol Park, when finished in accordance with the plans submitted by Arnold W. Brunner and Warren H. Manning to Governor Brumbaugh and his associates on the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, will ultimately be the park center of Harrisburg and the Capital City should so adorn herself in future that the splendid State House may be the place where all Pennsylvania roads converge and the central point of a joint city and State park system.

Changes in streets, creation of circles, parking of far away spots that new perspective may be obtained, restriction of buildings and the reaching out of the municipal parkways to the mountain and over the Susquehanna are some of the things which will come in years in fulfillment of these designs. Governor Brumbaugh's plan of having a tree named for each of the administrators of Pennsylvania from the days of the royal grant to William Penn and the heads of the departments of the government of the Commonwealth participating in the ceremonies will make the start of this wonderful program something in which the whole State can take an interest and stimulate in the far corners of the sixty-seven counties the planting of trees for the enhancement of cities and boroughs, school yards and lawns, and above all for the furtherance of that conservation which must come if Penn's colony is to meet its destiny as the home of millions of people dwelling in freedom and peace.

Harrisburg should unite with the State in the program suggested for the autumnal Arbor Day, not only to show its appreciation of what the State plans, but to emphasize its intention to do its share.

FOLLOW SIGEL'S STANDARD

IT was General Franz Sigel, famous exile from the Germany he tried to free in 1848 and hero of countless battles in the Civil War, who wrote as early as 1897:

Germany will survive the storms of another century—great questions involving its domestic and foreign policies, its social and economic conditions, its existing militarism, the status of its common people—these must be settled; they will and can not be avoided by foreign operations, by new burdens imposed on the people, nor by the mere ipse dixit of power.

Clearly General Sigel foresaw the tendency of the German ruling power, but he had confidence enough in the innate intelligence and stamina of the people to predict that they would weather the storms and come out of their own rulers.

The sturdy old champion of popular liberties must also have had a glimpse of some such circumstances as those which now prevail, for in his last public address, spoken in German to German-Americans, he said:

Politically, I am an American and not a German. I would consider myself less than a man were I to forget the tremendous sacrifices made by the immigrant German in defense of their new Fatherland. Shall this blood have flowed in vain? Shall we now attack this America to which we gave all we had to give? This country is our country; our interests are its interests; here we are; here will our descendants be; here we shall stay. The Union, now and forever.

Great words of a great man! and where is the German-American who cannot follow the standards of heroic Franz Sigel?

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

The manner in which various men very much in the Democratic machine limelight from time to time are devoting themselves to government jobs is commencing to arouse suspicions that they are developing ambitions beyond mere state honors and that the next gubernatorial campaign in Pennsylvania may not be made by the headlines of to-day at Washington but be left to A. Mitchell Palmer in case that Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson refuses to be sacrificed.

Appointment of Vance C. McCormick, the national chairman, to the chairmanship of the War Trade Board, is believed to be more to his liking than running for office and the fact that Joseph M. Guffey, acting State Democratic Chairman, has become a member of the Board as petroleum administrator, is because him to delegate powers in this campaign and to indicate refusal to accept chairmanship next year, means that he is going to be a contender for senatorial or other high honors. Secretary of Labor Wilson is said to realize that he has his long run led for so many years by smoothly the next year or two and is reluctant to lead a forlorn hope.

That leaves Palmer, who is always ready to be the limelight or to make a speech. —According to the Pittsburgh Post, one of the real Democratic beacons of Pennsylvania, Guffey, who is also chairman of the Allegheny division and county committees, has appointed a committee of five prominent members of the Fifth Ward to direct the fall campaign, as his duties as national oil and gas administrator will require much of his time in Washington. The members of the committee are: B. McMechan, assistant United States attorney; Ralph E. Smith, former president of the Northside Democratic Club; Joseph J. Milvale, M. B. Denny, chairman of the Fifth Ward, and John T. Ferrick, chairman of the Nineteenth Ward. All the members have been active in the Democratic organization for years and they are preparing to wage an aggressive campaign for the party nominees and Democrats running on the nonpartisan ticket.

In a formal acceptance of the Philadelphia Town Meeting Party nomination for the office of Register of Wills, Walter George Smith last night declared that the citizens of this city will be false to their duty to the President of the United States if they do not give hearty support in the war to make the world safe for democracy, if they permit the fountain head of democracy to be corrupted at home. Either the citizens of Philadelphia will shake themselves clear of the unscrupulous men who are responsible for the misgovernment under which we live, or they will be a part of the national disgrace. Mr. Smith, "or life, liberty and property will be at risk whenever opposition is made a tyrannical machine. Mr. Smith stated that he had not expected to see Philadelphia politics at this crisis and only accepted the nomination as a matter of duty."

—The Philadelphia Inquirer today says: "Charles L. McMechan, Robert S. Bright and Max Hersberg, comprising the Platform Committee, have completed their draft of planks, and confident of expertly handling the platform before the public will give to every voter convincing concrete argument why both duty and self-interest, as well as the honor and future safety of his city, demand that he give his full and active support to the Town Meeting nominees."

—Judge Bennett's demand that the meeting Committee name some one in place of District Attorney Rotan is to be passed up. The committee will not do anything of the kind. The Philadelphia Record, one of Bonnell's backers in his fights, commends Rotan to-day. —Highway Commissioner O'Neil continues to be boomed for Governor in western counties, but he is not talking very much about it. —The Pittsburgh majority campaign is heating up and it is said that some of the funniest lines in the past years have occurred. Dr. J. P. Kerr is said to have enlisted with Babcock and some of Babcock's old supporters have gone to the aid of the "old" Kerr. —It looks as though the Lackawanna, Northampton and Lehigh saloon lists would be cut down because of government regulation. —Reading Socialists held a meeting to boom their candidates for council and dispatches say that only red flags were to be seen. —Reports of far-reaching developments in the Philadelphia political situation this week, in which Senator Penrose is to take a leading part, following a conference with lieutenants in Philadelphia, were widely discussed at the shore to-day, in consequence of the presence here of many of the political chieftains," says the Philadelphia Ledger.

—Why, the pyrotechnics have just begun," he exclaimed. "We haven't started yet. The show will be plenty of fireworks when we have our inning," said Mayor Smith of Philadelphia yesterday, when asked about the Fifth Ward case by a Ledger reporter. "There are two sides to every story," he added gravely. "We have a story to tell and we are going to tell it when the time comes." "Will it be exciting?" "It will be exactly that; 'exciting' is the word," said the Mayor. "Congressmen Vane did not want to talk about the Fifth Ward 'business.'" "I've kept out of the discussion; you probably have noticed that," he said. "You know I've been attending strictly to business in

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE CAR

BY BRIGGS



OUR ENEMIES

WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING AGAINST

Daily Articles During the Liberty Loan Campaign

BY NEWELL DWIGHT HILLS

No. 1.

THIS war began in 1892, in a meeting held in the Palace at Potsdam. The Kaiser at that time placed in the hands of his advisers a document marked "secret and confidential." The first line held these words: "The Pan-German Empire." The second line read: "From Hamburg and the North Sea to the Persian Gulf." The third line was: "Our immediate goal is 1915 is the Conquest of 250,000,000 of People." The fourth line read: "Our ultimate goal is the Germanization of all the Nations."

GERMAN REVOLT

IN spite of the attempt by Vice Admiral von Capelle and Chancellor Michaelis to belittle it, the mutiny in the German navy was an ominous affair. It did not involve a single small and isolated vessel subject to unusual conditions. The crews of five capital ships of the Grand Fleet were implicated, and as is now stated openly in the Reichstag, three members of that body were concerned. The mutiny was not a rebellion in the ordinary sense of the word. It was a revolt against the German military machine. Subordination is enforced with an iron hand and the punishments for disobedience are always severe. When such a rebellion can gain headway in the presence of watchfulness so keen, the conclusion must be that the strain to which the German military machine is now subjected approaches the limit of endurance.

TRUCK BAKER TOLD OFF

While at the "War Meeting" of the Chambers of Commerce in Harrisburg, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker paid his respects to the United States military truck, Class B, which was admired by thousands of people passing through this city on Saturday.

OPPOSED TO ROYALTY

For three weeks he had borne all the horrors of the annual cleaning without a murmur. Then his patience gave way.

PROMPT GENEROSITY

Two Englishmen were walking along a Dublin street one day, when Pat came along, looking a likely victim for a joke.

EVERYBODY DOES

"He's made a failure of everything."

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg's wage rate is thousands of dollars of what they were at this period last year? Spend some of it for Liberty Loan Bonds.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

—This city was one of the first to back up Jay Cooke in his Civil War bond issues, which saved the Union

OUR DAILY LAUGH

AN OBJECTOR.

"Never allow young men to kiss me."

"Oh, I see. You're one of those conscientious objectors, too."

PROBABLY.

Bill Bug—My, what a large body of water. It must be the Atlantic Ocean.

POLICY.

"Why are you always so pleasant with your fellowmen, Mr. Jones?"

"Well I guess the real reason is that I am getting so old I can neither fight nor run away."

EVERYBODY DOES.

"He's made a failure of everything."

"That so. Why doesn't he try writing for moving pictures?"

Evening Chat

One of the things which must impress everyone traveling over the highways or the railroads of the Susquehanna valley and those which branch out from it toward Chambersburg, Lebanon, along the Juniata and the other streams, is the agricultural activity of the wheat industry of all appears to have been spurred by the Cumberland and Dauphin County farmers as much as that of the numerous wheat farms which are being called upon to give their utmost in the national emergency. The farmers seem to have made war on their business in the same as every other one. Even at the risk of losing some of the late corn through the frost and chances of damage to the wheat crop, they are getting in big acreages of wheat, while rye and oats and buckwheat are being studied in connection with the numerous wheat fields and are not exercised in a long time and agriculture is being given a respectful consideration by the rest of us that has been noticed for a long time. The old business of growing wheat from the political side seems to have given way to urging the farmer to farm for all he is worth and offering to help him in what he wants. More people have gone to fields to help out in harvest and in other work this summer and fall than for a long time. The National Government came from the soil has given some of the result of the enterprise of the farmers in this section is to be seen in the numerous wheat fields and to the young wheat which is already commencing to show itself on some farms. In another month there will be a bumper crop to be observed on the farms that can be seen from the Capitol dome than for a long time. It seems as though every farmer was adding to his wheat acreage in this section, although, as a whole, Pennsylvania are looking to Providence to find the hands to help care for it and get it in next year. The suggestion of the National Government that Pennsylvania add 150,000 acres to what it devotes to wheat is going to meet with hearty support in this section. The signs are real and already may be a great railroad and iron and steel center, but there are plenty of indications that it is going to get back some of that reputation as the middle of a notable farming district with rich farms and well to do farmers which it had before the last great war.

From conversations with the farm-front men. One is labor and the other is the temptation to sell horses and cattle. It is a case of scramble to get hands and it is a matter of strong wills in the other part of Pennsylvania. The complaints at the State Employment Bureau here is that men to work in fields are hard to get and more women for labor to help out in the work on farms this summer and fall than known for a long time. Dauphin and Cumberland and Perry work have been attracted to Harrisburg and Steelton and other places by the high wages of manufacturing and the railroad jobs open or drafted. Some farmers have turned to foreign labor to help out but the wages in the mills and in other lines are too much of an attraction. Colored labor has been the salvation of many farms this summer. As to the prices offered for livestock farmers attending the Verbeke and Chestnut street markets say that a couple of good yearling steers, mules gets a couple of offers a week and each time the price goes up. Horses are almost as much in demand, but the animal industry is losing its premium class. Cattle prices have gone away up too and if the farmer put a cow in the market he would get a price of \$100.00. Mr. McClain, who knows the Keystone State resources and its people, is authority for the declaration that the country is short of cattle and that Pennsylvania is losing an excellent chance to get back a business that used to mean much money. Charles E. Carothers, deputy secretary of agriculture, who comes from Washington, a county where sheep raising means money says that there is much land available in this section for sheep raising and that when the wool business code goes into effect and the dog are all licensed and penned up on the farms as watch dogs, there will be a big business in sheep. The price of wool has gone up and the man who had tried to buy mutton knows what it costs. Years ago there were many sheep raisers in Pennsylvania but the Democratic wool tariff in the nineties put an awful crimp in the business.

County officials familiar with ownership and character of land in the county figure out that there are some 2,500 farms in Dauphin County, possibly 3,000. Some of the best have been cut up into real estate operations near this city and Steelton and railroad and industrial developments have wiped others from the agricultural list. Cumberland County is estimated to have between 2,500 and 3,000 farms. Some of the best have been problems to owners or tenants because of the lack of labor and the prices of everything needed about a farm from the agricultural side. There are signs of the farmer coming into his own and the rest of the communities standing around applauding.

Major W. H. Davis, Pittsburgh city treasurer, is out with a demand that everything connected with the reorganization of the Pennsylvania regiments be probed.

H. J. Heinz received telegram from Sunday school workers all over the United States on the occasion of his seventy-third birthday.

Judge John D. Shafer headed Allegheny County's judges in the big Liberty Loan drive. It was the first time the judges had ever taken part in a demonstration.

James A. Flaherty, well known here as an industrial charges of the Knickerbocker's great war welfare fare drive.

Ex-Governor Edwin Stuart has taken to the platform to work the Liberty Loan and is making daily speeches in Philadelphia.