

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831

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For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved.—ROMANS 10:13.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

No matter what we may say about Germany, the fact cannot be denied that the German people have stood by their country nobly in the greatest conflict of ages. This fact should receive a full measure of appreciation from Americans in making subscriptions to the Second Liberty Loan.

Three years ago, 480,000 boys under 15 years of age donned the German uniform. During the course of the war, 1,600,000 persons not subject to conscription have enlisted in the German army. These facts should furnish food for reflection.

In this Second Liberty Loan campaign, every man, woman or child who holds back money that might be invested in a bond is guilty of prolonging the war, and every day the war is unnecessarily prolonged means the wanton slaughter of innocent men.

What are you going to do about it? Isn't it pretty soon time for some idiot to spring that "so many days to Christmas" sign?

CHURCH ADVERTISING

The churches of Harrisburg are learning the value of newspaper publicity, as a glance at the weekly church page of the Telegraph may Saturday will show.

The other day, urging churches to appeal to the public through the press, the Rev. Charles Steizle, of New York, in addressing the second session of the Inter-Church Conference, said:

The fundamental idea in religious publicity should be to promote the religion—not the church, not the preacher. This is the greatest thing in the world. It is so big and broad that every man who catches its spirit and is honestly trying to bring in the kingdom of God should feel that he will be made welcome in the church which promotes this gospel.

Every pastor realizes the value of advertising, as witness the regularity with which he brings his weekly "church notice" to the newspaper office for publication. The "church notice" is good, but apt to be lost in a multitude unless supplemented by display advertising such as many Harrisburg ministers are now using.

If somebody would only invent flourless bread and headless beef, the world would be a lot brighter these days.

FRUIT OR VEGETABLE?

The Kansas City Star, replying to the query of an "anxious reader," as to whether a tomato is a fruit or a vegetable, "passes the buck" to the Century Dictionary by quoting the definition there given, which has it that the tomato is the "fruit of a garden vegetable."

But laying aside the temptation to comment upon the unconvincingness of the reply we cannot but remark that the Star has no answer for the same correspondent who asks for similar information concerning the cantaloupe. Neither have we; but we know when the cantaloupe is not a fruit, and that is when it is a pumpkin. A cantaloupe, perhaps, might be classed as a fruit when it has all the flavor of a ripe pineapple, a pulpy plum and the best elements of a half dozen of nature's choicest ambrosias rolled into one—you know the kind, honey-sweet, ice cold and perfectly satisfying—but it is a gross insult to the whole vegetable world to compare a cantaloupe of the pumpkin type even to an overripe parsnip that has spent a hard winter in the open. That kind of a cantaloupe is in the habit of masquerading

ing on the Harrisburg markets as a "muskmelon," and it is as deceptive as a German spy and as alluring as a lottery ticket the day after your friend has won a hundred dollars. Likewise, it is just about as desirable and as satisfactory as either or both.

Perfect table manners have been marred on innumerable occasions by cantaloupes that looked better than they had any business to. The happiness of families has been jeopardized by thoughtless remarks as to the ability of the market-going member of the household to pick good melons. Guests have been forced to maintain in defense of perfectly defenseless cantaloupes of the "muskmelon" type. Cantaloupes like that were probably responsible for the original remark about "whited sepulchres." They are a delusion and a snare, but as to whether as a whole cantaloupes are to be classed as vegetables or fruits, that is another matter, and the Telegraph offers as a prize a half dozen of the largest—we do not say best—muskmelons on the Harrisburg markets for the most convincing answer to the question.

West Shore officials who have taken steps to save garden crops from Hallowe'en jokers have taken a step that ought to be followed elsewhere.

THE TELEGRAPH'S POSITION.

Occasionally there comes in the newspaper mail a letter of personal inquiry that has a touch of public interest and is deserving of more than a mere personal reply. Such a one came in the other day from an old subscriber to the Telegraph, accompanied by his check for a renewal of subscription for the coming year. In it he makes these observations and inquiries:

As you know, I have been a Telegraph reader for many years and I am also a staunch Republican. I have been watching your editorial policy carefully for the past several years and I have noted a distinct change of tone in recent months regarding the national administration. My one criticism of the Telegraph used to be that it saw little good in Democracy and no fault in the Republican party. Recently I have been pleased to note that you have not hesitated either to say a good word for our Democratic friends when you think they deserved it, or to hit hard at evils within our party. Your support of the President in his war measures and your splendid editorial on the recent political disaster in Philadelphia are points that illustrate what I am trying to say. I am frankly glad to have you back, making a better Republican of me and a better newspaper of the Telegraph. I have been reading yourself with the fellow who is never satisfied unless you are making a good thing out of a bad one. I am a Democrat, and where do you stand? Your support of the President and his war policies and support of the war itself, I am glad to hear from you on the subject.

The Telegraph is an unswerving supporter of the Republican party principles and it holds no brief for the Wilson Administration. None fought more vigorously against the re-election of Mr. Wilson than the Telegraph. It would do so again. Likewise, it has criticized the President and his Administration freely when it has felt that public good so demanded. But there is a difference between constructive criticism and mere fault-finding, and the Telegraph has tried conscientiously to keep itself free from that pernicious practice.

The Telegraph yields to nobody in its loyalty to the Nation or its support of the Government in the prosecution of this war. It has given gladly almost a fourth of its employees as volunteers to the cause. It will be found unflinchingly back of the President in his efforts to make the "world safe for democracy," but it will not agree to look upon the President as infallible or his administration as free from error.

The Telegraph is somewhat, in this relation, in the same position as Collier's Weekly, which a few weeks ago in a leading editorial, said:

Fault-finding is the most unromantic of occupations and more criticism is like Snark's imitation of the lion. You may do it extemporarily, but it is nothing but roaring. Mr. Wilson's moral leadership is glorious. He has gone beyond the reach of greed and sinister ambition. But we must be more than managed through precepts that a hospital can be established for it is nothing but roaring. Mr. Wilson's moral leadership is glorious. He has gone beyond the reach of greed and sinister ambition. But we must be more than managed through precepts that a hospital can be established for it is nothing but roaring.

The President is not the President of the Democratic party; he is the President of the United States, and the United States is at war. The Telegraph is back of the President in his conduct of the war, and if it occasionally appears harsh in its references to him, it is not that it "loves Caesar less, but that it loves Rome more." As to the Democratic party, that is quite a different matter and there will be no question ever as to where the Telegraph stands on that issue.

Plant a tree on Arbor Day and leave your mark in your community for years after you have departed this life.

MORE NEPOTISM

COL. HOUSE'S task of gathering material for use at the peace conference which will be held some time in the future, will be lightened by the assistance of Gordon Auchincloss, who is described in Washington dispatches as "a New York lawyer attached to the State Department."

By way of further identification we would add that Mr. Auchincloss is Col. House's son-in-law, thus ranking with Mr. McAdoo and the other notable sons-in-law whom the administration delights to honor.

Send tobacco to France and help American soldiers "smoke out" the Hun.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

State Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neill's declaration to-day that he had no knowledge of the cards announcing his candidacy for Governor which had been put into circulation in Western Pennsylvania and his observation that it must have been the work of loving friends and assertion by favorite sons of various counties that they have not considered his political ambitions leaves Representative A. Weimer, of Lebanon, as the only avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor next year.

While the Republicans mentioned from time to time as possible candidates are inclined to be in a receptive mood with respect to the matter, there are signs that every Democrat suggested for his party's standard-bearer is disposed to run. National Chairman Vance C. McCormick and Secretary of Labor William D. Wilson are insisting that they are too busy with important work to be even considered as possible candidates, and Secretary of Labor William D. Wilson is talking the same way. Collector of the Port Berry has been getting into so many rows that he is even discouraged with respect to a run for Governorship, while District Attorney E. Lowry Humes prefers to have a sure thing in Western Pennsylvania to a chase around a circle.

Most of the Republican leaders seem to think that the best thing to do is to await the outcome of the elections scheduled for next month. Then it will be seen what effect the Philadelphia upheaval has had in the state and the strength of a possible independent movement next year can be gauged. The Philadelphia are moving in every county to make all the trouble possible for Republicans and in some places are being particularly active in the administration of nonpartisan rights.

The revolt of Republican ward leaders against the Vare ticket in Philadelphia was the theme of conversation among many of the Democrats who have been visiting the State Capitol this week. All seem to be highly interested and were asking questions which were related to so any distance up the state. The Governor has declined to comment upon the Philadelphia situation at all.

What the Philadelphia Inquirer terms "another bolt of stalwart Republican party workers" occurred in the Thirty-seventh ward of Philadelphia last night when twenty-one members of the ward committee repudiated the Vare-Smith combination and came out unqualifiedly in favor of the candidates of the Town Meeting party.

These men have just been through an exciting ward contest in which it was charged that they had similar to those employed in the Fifth ward were successful in giving the Vare favorites a small majority at the primaries. The resignation from the ward committee have been affiliated with the Penrose leadership and they are counted upon to be an important factor in rolling up a list of one or more members of the ward committee joined in signing a letter announcing the resignations.

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—About 20,000 ballots will be sent to Camp Hancock where the National Guard organizations are in camp, 15,000 to Camp Meade and 5,000 to Camp Lee with a smaller number to Camp Sherman according to estimates made at the State Capitol. The Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has provided 70,000 ballots, number 1 for about each one thousand men. The commissioners to the drafted men's camps will be made according to counts.

The Philadelphia Press, whose editor and chief men were arrested on libel charges growing out of the anti-war campaign, was secured by Senator Vare, giving the downtown leader this blast editorially to-day: "If Mr. Vare's action is the attempt of an angry political boss to intimidate this paper and other newspapers, and he hopes to prevent them from giving further publicity to the misdeeds of invisible government, as it has prevailed in this city, he will fail. It will have no such effect."

The Press was a strong supporter of the Vares until some months ago during the anti-war campaign backed the Vare cause as did other Philadelphia newspapers who are now against the South Philadelphia and his allies.

It is probable that Babcock and Magee, the rival candidates for mayor of Pittsburgh, will meet on the platform during the campaign. Just now the city is going through a registration row and the two candidates are making speeches while their friends are fighting for the right to vote. Claims are being made that Babcock is showing more strength than expected and that the districts carried by Magee are expected to be lost.

Luzerne county's judgeship fight bids fair to be interesting in spite of the heavy vote polled by Judge Fuller.

Governor Brumbaugh's selection of Karl M. Lohmann, of Wilkes-Barre, to be city planning engineer, and D. M. Hartman, of Millin, to be chief of the bureau of statistics, are rated as personal selections. Lohmann was recommended by a friend of the Governor. He is a Harvard man.

Compensation Commissioner Harry A. Mackey, Vice leader of the Forty-sixth ward in Philadelphia, sent an open letter yesterday to Thomas F. Armstrong, attacking the charges of some of the deserters. Mackey took particular exception to the letter sent out from the Town Meeting headquarters concerning the withdrawal of William J. Shermer, a ward committee. Shermer is charged

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT



OH SKIN-NAY! BON FIRE T'NIGHT! EE-HEE!

BLOW-BLOW! ATSA BOY!

WHEN WORK WAS A PLEASURE

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

COMING ELECTIONS

The resident voters of the city of Harrisburg will soon have the opportunity of selecting by their votes, a Mayor, and four Councilmen. It is the duty of every voter to familiarize himself with a real measure of the various candidates and make their choice of men who measure to the highest and best standard of citizenship and ability, and then boldly support their choice.

A RELIC OF CIVIL WAR

The following beautiful composition was found on the battlefield at Charleston, South Carolina, during the war. It was written by a wounded soldier who remained a prisoner of war. It is quite a literary curiosity: Thou thy mercy seat our souls dost gather, To do our duty unto Thee — Our Father, To whom all praise, all honor should be given For Thou art the great God—who art in Heaven. Thou, by Thy wisdom rulest the world's whole frame, Forever therefore — Hallowed be Thy name. Let never more delay divide us from Thy glorious face, but let — Thy kingdom come; Let Thy commands opposed be by none. But Thy good pleasure and — Thy will be done. And let our promptness to obey be ever The very same — on earth as 'tis in Heaven. Thou art our souls, O Lord we also pray, Thou wouldst be pleased to — Give us this day, The food of life wherewith our souls are fed, Sufficient raiment and — Our daily bread. With every needful thing do Thou relieve us And Thy mercy pity — And forgive us. All our misdeeds for Him whom Thou didst please, To make an offering for — Our trespasses. And for-as-much, O Lord, as we believe That Thou wilt pardon us — As we forgive, Let that love teach, wherewith Thou pardonest — Those who trespass against us; And though sometimes Thou bidst us have forgot, This love for Thee, yet help — and lead us not, Through soul or body's want to desperation. Nor let our gain drive us — Into temptation. Let not the soul of any true believer, At the time of trial — But deliver; Yea, save them from the malice of the devil. And both in life and death keep us from evil. This pray we, Lord for that of Thee, from whom Thy will be had — For Thine is the Kingdom. This world is of Thy works its wondrous story To Thee belongs — The power and the glory. And all Thy wondrous works have never ended; But will remain forever and — Forever. This we poor creatures, would confess again And thus would say eternally — Amen.

RUSSIA BEWILDERED

For many years Russionians had been kicking against a locked door which showed little sign of opening. Suddenly it fell to pieces and they rushed into a new and empty world, in which everything had to be made from the beginning. They were experienced rebels, and knew perfectly well how to behave against tyrants, but not how to work together in a peaceful society of their own making. They knew how to fight one sovereign, but not how to manage that more complex and many-headed autocrat, a sovereign people.

TAFT ON THE WAR

We are making a supreme effort in this country. We are changing from the quiet progress of peace to a march of war. It is a radical departure from our normal course of life. It takes time to redirect our activities. But we have a most adaptable people. We have the genius of quick application, and we are making the preparation that in the end will win success. The young giant is making and putting on his armor. His progress has been flouted by a nation that has been fifty years in its military preparation. That nation is to learn that its preparation was in vain because such preparation did not give victory within a month. At the battle of the Marne it was held and driven to the rear, and then its enemies began the preparation by which it is ultimately to be defeated. All that is needed now to effect this defeat is the united effort of the American people. In no other way can they contribute more effectively to victory than by their ready subscription to these Liberty Loans as they come — W. H. Taft.

THE SPIRIT OF 1917

Dad has cast away his "all Havana" big cigar. Compared to last year, mother's hats are just so simple are. Sis has only gotten one dance frock for winter's balls. The family bill for auto gas — it's even taken fall. Since we're cutting out the trips that really were extreme — Just at first I kicked like Ned; but now I really seem — To like to sacrifice a bit — am glad I have the chance To show my heart is beating for the boys "Somewhere in France."

A POWDERLESS GUN

A machine gun, which, in its operation, requires neither gunpowder, cap or shell, is bound to revolutionize present methods of offensive attack, according to its inventor, W. M. Quick, a young man of Huntsville, Ala. Mr. Quick and R. M. McLain, his associate in the Quick-McLain Machine Gun Company, are confident that as soon as they are in position to give officials of the War Department a thorough demonstration the gun will be perfected to the highest degree of efficiency and adopted for use by the American Army. The gun is fired by gasoline explosion. It has been thoroughly tested by its inventors, and two hundred shots a minute have been accurately fired a distance of two hundred yards. Mr. Quick says that the gun can be made to fire between eight hundred and one thousand shots a minute. The invention will represent a remarkable saving in that it requires no powder, no cartridges and no shell. Furthermore, whereas three men are necessary to handle one machine gun on the battle field at present, one man can handle three of the Quick-McLain guns. "I will return to Washington within a few days," Mr. Quick said, "and will be prepared soon to give the War Department a demonstration. The department has announced that it will attend a demonstration as soon as we are prepared to give one. We feel confident that we have struck upon the idea and equipped a gun which will eventually mean a new era in offensive warfare." — From the Birmingham Age-Herald.



LABOR NOTES

As a result of work done by agents of the Home Economics Bureau of the Department of Agriculture thousands of Southern women are now practical and successful farmers in many of the Southern states. Twenty thousand workmen killed and 2,000,000 seriously injured through industrial accidents in the United States every year are the figures announced by the National Safety Council and the American Museum of Safety. Ironmolders' International has decided for the establishment of a fund by assessment of one dollar payable this month, to pay dues for members who are called to the colors, thereby entitling them to disability and death benefits.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has issued a call for the thirty-seventh annual convention to be held in Buffalo, N. Y., beginning November 12 next.

Conditions in this country could be made a great deal better and accidents lessened to a remarkable extent by a wider standardization of safety measures and accident prevention equipment. At a conference of Northwestern organized printers at Tacoma, Wash., the standardization of wage scales and working hours with contract dates beginning and ending at the same time, was urged.

The Welsh Miners' Conference has selected the combining-out scheme of colliers by 236 votes to 25 on the ground that the situation is one of the military authorities alone to deal with.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

Talking about the Capitol reminds us that the other afternoon a couple of boys had the squirrels themselves in spite of the blandishments of other groups. The boys did not go to the park with peanut or even with pecans, which Judge Hargest insists are the proper food for squirrels. The boys had chestnuts and acorns. The squirrels were ready to pass resolutions attesting their popularity.

Making certain that letters will reach American soldiers now in active service in Europe is an easy matter if letter-writers will follow the usual procedure. The War Department wants all letters addressed (substituting the correct name, company and regimental or other designation in place of the usual "home") to the following: John Smith, Co. K, 18th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces. No other address is allowable. Be careful to set down the company, company initial and regimental number plainly and correctly. The attach a United States two-cent stamp for each ounce of mail to be enclosed. Foreign stamps must be used.

In the upper left corner of the envelope place your own name and address in plain type. The name will be handed subject to the same regulations that control mail service in the United States.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—State Librarian Montgomery will make one of the addresses at the dedication of the Crawford memorial at Conellsville to-morrow. —Banking Commissioner Laffey says that Pennsylvania's bank reports are the kind that show that the state will do its share in regard to the Liberty Loan. —The Rev. Arthur D. Hilton, the new president of the State Baptist Ministers, is a prominent Pittsburgh citizen. —William Flinn, named on one of the state commissions yesterday, has declined such honors for years, but consented to serve on one. —Senator Knox is spending most of his time in Washington, where he is consulted by government officials.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg savings have taken a jump which should assure heavy Liberty Loan subscriptions? —Historic Harrisburg The Pennsylvania Reserves were organized here and held until their critical time for them to fight.

—Bug: I feel as though something were going to happen to me!

—I saw an old-fashioned picnic party this morning. I made me feel glad. Glad to see others enjoying themselves? No, glad because I didn't have to go.

—RIGHTO!

—I am only sixteen years—I couldn't go along. Swallowed down a great big lump—my feeling was strong. Wanted to drop in line and don the khaki brown. But could do nothing more than cheer when boys I knew left town; Felt as if I had to show, 'till Dad said "We can save "And send our extra coppers to those fellows who have been accurately fired a distance of two hundred yards. Mr. Quick says that the gun can be made to fire between eight hundred and one thousand shots a minute. The invention will represent a remarkable saving in that it requires no powder, no cartridges and no shell. Furthermore, whereas three men are necessary to handle one machine gun on the battle field at present, one man can handle three of the Quick-McLain guns. "I will return to Washington within a few days," Mr. Quick said, "and will be prepared soon to give the War Department a demonstration. The department has announced that it will attend a demonstration as soon as we are prepared to give one. We feel confident that we have struck upon the idea and equipped a gun which will eventually mean a new era in offensive warfare." — From the Birmingham Age-Herald.

—The boys "Somewhere in France!" Say! that show that cost four plunks Will buy them just a pile of things that will be bulky junk! That fat cigar that old Dad smoked reduced to just a cob, cheer when boys I knew left town; while he is on the job; The money mother saved rettriming her last winter's hat, Told me Sis didn't buy (a silly thing at that) Will keep some hearts and bodies warm! Gee! What a bulky chance The folks at home have, to help cheer the boys "Somewhere in France!" EDNA GROFF DEHL, Paxtang, Pa.

—They're certainly patriotic. "What makes you think so?" "I had dinner at their house the other night."

—WENT HOME HUNGRY.

—I had dinner at their house the other night."