

STEEL COMPANIES REJECT 8-HOUR DAY CONTRACTS

Heads of Great Concerns Say Observance of Law Would Decrease Production

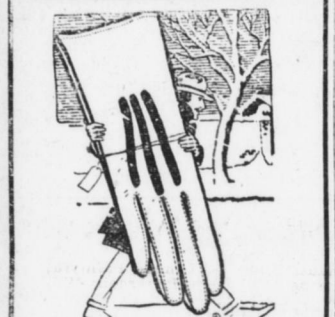
Washington, Oct. 20.—The great steel companies of the nation, including the United States Steel, the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies, as well as the International Harvester Company, have refused to sign contracts which contain a provision for an eight-hour workday and time and one-half for overtime. They are going ahead on the work of the War Department without contracts, relying for payment simply on the acceptance of their bids by the Department.

Secretary Baker and James A. Farwell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, have been in vigorous correspondence in regard to the matter, but as yet have been unable to reach agreement. The controversy in regard to the introduction of the eight-hour day, which time and one-half for overtime, in those portions of the steel mills which are engaged upon work for the Government involves several knotty points, as well as several questions of major policy. The steel manufacturers claim that the introduction of the eight-hour day will slow up the operation of their works greatly and, therefore, is undesirable in wartime.

They further insist that as the work for the War Department which falls under the eight-hour provision comprises only a small portion of their output, they will have men on the eight-hour schedule working beside men on nine and ten-hour schedules, which will inevitably lead to labor troubles and strikes. They also contend that as they have hitherto generally paid on the piece-work basis, the introduction of the eight-hour day on the War Department work will be the beginning of a revolution in their entire method of handling labor.

DIES IN CANADA

Mount Joy, Pa., Oct. 20.—Joseph Witter, of New Providence, on Thursday received a telegram that his son, Charles Witter, died in Canada and that the body was being sent home for burial. He was thirty-eight years old and left his home when a boy. For many years he traveled throughout the west, finally locating in Canada with a firm of contractors.



Let us glove you with a pair of these before-the-war kind of **Gray Mocha Gloves** At \$2.50 It's a blessing to be able to wear this kind. We've others too. **\$1.50 to \$3.50** **FORRY** 42 N. 3rd. Open Evenings.

RIGHT Glasses for WRONG Eyes

RIGHT GLASSES — right in quality, appearance, accuracy and adjustment. WRONG EYES — wrong in focus, power, strength and clearness. We rescue wrong sight by furnishing right glasses. **R. D. PRATT** Eyesight Specialist 26 NORTH THIRD STREET Scheelers Building

New Universities Dictionary

COUPON Presented by the **HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH** One Coupon Secures the Dictionary **98c**

How to Get It

For the Mere Nominal Cost of Manufacture and Distribution **1 Coupon and 98c** secure this NEW authentic Dictionary, bound in real flexible leather, illustrated with full pages in color and duotone 1300 pages. Present or mail to this paper one like the above with ninety-eight cents to cover cost of handling, packing, clerk hire, etc. **MAIL** Add for Postage: Up to 150 miles... 47c; Up to 300 miles... 52c; Up to 600 miles... 57c; Up to 1000 miles... 62c. **ORDERS WILL BE FILLED** **25 DICTIONARIES IN ONE** All Dictionaries published previous to this year are out of date

The Diary of a U-Boat Commander

(Copyright, 1917, by the New York Herald Co.—All Rights Reserved) (Copyright Canada by New York Herald Company) (Translated from the Original German by Irving R. Bacon)

1915—15 September

Well, little book, it's a long time since I have confided my thoughts and inmost feelings to thee. Even thou has lost interest for me. Nothing but slaughter and monotony in an uninterupted cycle of recurrence—daily, week in and week out—God, God, it is driving me mad! Mad, not because I am engaged in the work of destruction which is common to all wars, but because the destruction is so frightfully at variance with all my preconceived notions of right and justice.

As long as we were out to kill the men who came against us in cruisers, battleships, destroyers and other warships why, I had come to think it nothing to steal upon them unawares and fire the torpedoes and shells which sent them pell mell to destruction. That's war; and though it be abhorrent to the finer feelings of the better constituted part of mankind, there is nothing in it that anybody can brand as more unjust for the one belligerent than for the other. But when it comes to sinking merchant vessels or passenger steamships, without any sending the souls of sleeping men, women and children before their Maker, dear Lord, deliver me from so barbarous, so savage a warfare!

Fritz, too, deprecates this sort of thing. In fact, he is so outspoken in regard to his detestation of this kind of "butchery" that I fear he may get himself into trouble. Most of my men are inherently humane and, with the exception of Halbert and Hans Eglau, do not easily accommodate themselves to what the English have not inappropriately called our "U-boat warfare of frightfulness."

Halbert and Eglau are too ultra-patriotic (or shall I call it ultra-idiotic) to recognize that even in the treatment of an enemy there must be a decent regard paid to the opinion of mankind.

A small British schooner which we shelled two weeks ago went down with every soul aboard. Not one survived! Not one! And, O God there was a mother and her babe among those who went down with the little craft. We could see the poor woman coming up on deck, clutching her little one frantically to her heart. True, we tried every thing in an effort to save at least these two, but there was no trace of them nor of any of the others after the vessel went gurgling beneath the surface.

A storm was raging at the time. It was the first storm of the season and came up just about when we fired the shell which doomed the schooner. I have been since trying to soothe my conscience with the anaesthetizing belief that the vessel would have gone down anyway, in so terrific a cyclone into which the storm developed at its height.

"Fritz," I asked my ever ready friend and counselor, "is there any mitigation of guilt for a murderer if he is reasonably sure that his victim was doomed to death any way, and could not have lived more than a few hours longer?"

"Well, I have never qualified as an expert in casuistry," replied Fritz; "but I think that there can be no doubt that murder is murder and can never be beautified or innocented. You have no right to do otherwise than your war lord's command. If you disobey their order to kill women and babes, you know what scheme of theirs, of the highest moment to the country, you may cross and defeat by your humane insubordination."

Fritz had a volume of Shakespeare in his hand. "See," he said, "I can find food for every man's craving in my beloved Shakespeare—that acme of genius; that almost supernatural paragon of poets. I, too, felt rather depressed by the de-

struction of the schooner. So I betook me to reading Macbeth. And, presto, what have I found? Solace; for here I see murder stalking about in so various a form that I forgot about the share I have had in our own slaughterings, and, by contrast with Macbeth and his lady, I can almost consider my own hands clean."

Fritz's assumed merry mood jolted me also out of the doldrums, and from Shakespeare, whom, of course, both Fritz and I read in the original, we got to speaking of other writers, and, finally, of literature in general.

"The world has gone crazy over shallow literature," said Fritz. "It is pitiful to think that publishers and writers should be so blinded to their own best interests as to believe that the people do not care for anything but the most abominably ephemeral trash."

"A few months before the war an American publisher told me that the reason only novels with thrills and hair-raising adventures are read, and nothing else published, is that the people will not read books of an enduring character. He said that when a Fielding or a Smollett novel is published, it is sold while the thousand copies are sold while the modern 'best sellers,' which, as a rule, are the veriest abysmal nonsense and bristling with doctrines counter to what the English have experience, have a sale of hundreds of thousands of copies. That is why we publishers do not want to republish anything that we know is on a level with the heads of the readers," said this man.

"The publishers do not realize that the reading public can get gratification from the Fielding, Smollett, Hugo and other great writers who have poured into their pages the life-long gatherings of study, observation and thinking, and that this is why there is no great demand for purchase, for their republished works. The 'best sellers' are not to be had in the libraries, and that is why they sell so abnormally. But it is by no means follows that writers of the present day who would put into their pages such fruit as the Fieldings and the Smolletts, the Victor Hugos and others of that calibre have given would find no ready market. I tell you, Hans, the public is just heart hungry for good literature, and publishers and newspaper editors are combined by a most remarkable self-delusion to prevent literature of that sort from reaching the readers. That is why, with all the compulsory education in the world, there is no real Kultur—no, Hans, not even in Germany, the home of Kultur, for the publishers there are no different than the American one I just instanced."

(To Be Continued)

Moral Conditions Better in Camp Meade Than in Other National Army Camps

By Associated Press Baltimore, Oct. 20.—Social evils among drafted men at Camp Meade, Md., are four times greater than in the Regular Army, was the statement made last night at the meeting of the American Social Hygiene Association by Lieutenant Colonel H. W. Huntington, of the Maryland cantonment, and his chief aid, Captain Charles M. Williams. The statement was received with surprise. The officers stated that Camp Meade's rate is lower than in any other cantonment. They asserted the morale of the men of Maryland, the District of Columbia and of the eastern part of Pennsylvania in training here was better than found in other camps.

Captain Williams said the social evil is being fought by the Government on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

LANCASTER COUNTY DEATHS

Marietta, Pa., Oct. 20.—Christian Kauffman, aged 75, died at Millersville Thursday night. He lived in the same house the past fifty years. He served two enlistments during the Civil War, and was in many engagements. He is survived by his wife, three children and a number of brothers and sisters.

Isaac C. Hogendobler, aged 86, died Thursday at Silver Springs. His parents were among the first to settle in that section. He was a school teacher many years and was by trade a shoemaker, repairing shoes for soldiers while they were serving at the front in the Civil and Spanish-American wars. His wife and seven children survive.

ENTERTAINS MOTORCYCLISTS

Dauphin, Pa., Oct. 20.—A motorcycle party from Harrisburg was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Levi McKissic. The evening was spent with music and games and an oyster supper was served to Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Cless, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hertz, Mr. and Mrs. James Har, S. Hertz, and Mrs. J. M. Vech, Mrs. George Fite, Miss Anna Cless, Miss Mae Vich, Miss Mary Spangler, all of Harrisburg; Miss Viola McKissic and Mr. and Mrs. L. R. McKissic.

IN HONOR OF GUESTS

Dauphin, Pa., Oct. 20.—Miss Cora Coffrode entertained a dinner party Thursday at her home in Erie street in honor of her guests, Miss Irene Umberger and Miss Mabel Cameron, of Washington, D. C. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Walter Speece, Speeceville; Mrs. Lucy Travers, Andrew Travers, Charles Wiley, Marysville; Mrs. H. S. Brannan, Millerstown; Mrs. C. E. Hoover, Rockville; Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welker, Blon, Roy and Paul Welker, all of Dauphin.

CAPTAIN JAMES DUFFY HOME

Marietta, Pa., Oct. 20.—Captain James Duffy, of the Commissary Department of the United States Army, stationed at Alexandria, Louisiana, is in Marietta for several days. He was called home on account of the death of his brother, Donald Cameron Duffy, and the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Martha Duffy. Captain Duffy is in the best of health. His son, Ensign James Duffy, Jr., has returned to Boston to resume training, he having successfully passed the examination for the United States Navy recently.

RAISED BIG TURNIPS

Mount Joy, Pa., Oct. 20.—Mrs. John Camp, on her farm at Andrews' Bridge, had a great crop of turnips, one of which weighed nine and three-quarter pounds. It is of an ordinary variety, but of an extraordinary size and is big enough for several meals. Last year there was a poor crop and they sold for a big figure. This year there is a big crop and they are selling for sixty cents a bushel.

HOOVER TESTS HIS WAR BREAD

Weight and Price to Be Fixed For United States Standard

Washington, D. C., Oct. 20.—Herbert C. Hoover will receive to-day a report on the success of the new war bread which Philadelphians were the first to taste. Benjamin R. Jacobs, baking expert of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, who has conducted the experiments resulting in the introduction of the bread in Philadelphia, returned to Washington late last night and will report to the food administrator. The formula and other details of the experiments made in Philadelphia will not be announced by the food administration until this report has been considered and figures on cost of production and distribution are received from the Federal Trade Commission.

When this has been done and the food administrator is convinced that the war bread is established beyond doubt, he will issue regulations for a standard loaf of so many ounces to be sold at a fixed price. This will be known as the official Hoover loaf. The war bread developed by Mr. Jacobs is not a war bread in the European acceptance of the term, as the war breads of France are mixtures. The loaf developed by Mr. Jacobs is a wheat bread entirely, the formula being much more simple than that of the ordinary wheat loaf. It is designed to save wheat and lard, but is held to have as high nutritive value as the old loaf.

Four Lafayette Escadrille Members Are Honored

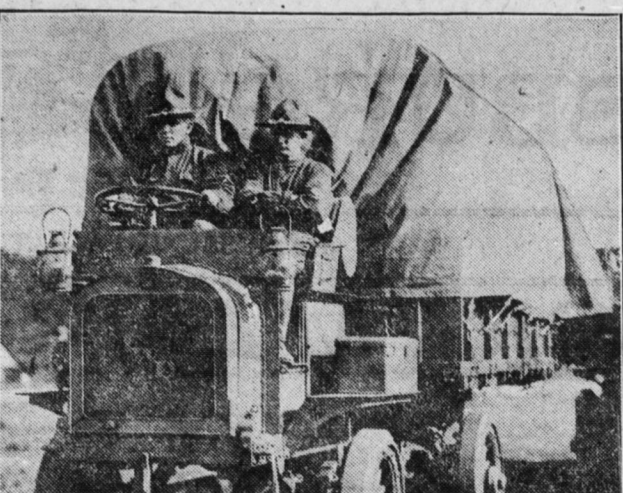
Paris, Oct. 20.—Four members of the Lafayette Escadrille were cited in the latest French army orders. The citations follow: Dudley L. Hill, of Peekskill, N. Y., for high courage in the recent attacks of Verdun, especially on August 18, when his airplane was seriously damaged as he was protecting bombardment aviators.

Edwin Parsons, of Springfield, Mass., for splendid courage shown on all missions entrusted to him. He brought down an enemy on September 8.

Sergeant Kenneth Marr, of San Francisco, a valiant feat who aided in bringing down an enemy on September 19, and engaged several enemy machines on September 22. By his coolness and daring he brought his own damaged avion back.

Lieutenant Raoul Lufbery, of Wallingford, Conn., for sixteen flights in a fortnight, in which he brought down or disabled six enemies, scoring his eleventh victory on September 24. His own machine was damaged five times during these flights.

ONE OF CAMP HANCOCK'S BIG TRUCKS



Harrisburg's truck units are a busy branch at Camp Hancock. Members of what was first known as Truck Company No. 1, under Lieutenant George Hook, left here early in the summer for Mount Gretna. This company is now No. 3 and is prominent in the southern camp. The above picture was taken last week. Sergeant George Bingham is in charge. At the wheel is Private Kerney. On the big truck is a load of supplies enroute to the Quartermaster's Department.

report on estimated cost of production and distribution is expected to reach Mr. Hoover next week. This report will have much to do with fixing the weight and cost of the loaf.

TRIPLETS BORN IN TWO STATES

Denver, Col., Oct. 20.—Mrs. J. C. Atkinson, of Seattle, Wash., became the mother of triplets aboard a west-bound Rock Island train early yesterday. Two of the children were born in Kansas, and the third at Peacock siding, just across the Colorado line.

PUPILS WILL BE GIVEN TREES TO PLANT IN CITY

School Board Decides to Observe Arbor Day; Postpone Survey Activities

Members of the School Board yesterday decided to have Arbor Day observed in the city schools next Thursday by having the teachers speak on the importance of tree planting and conservation and at buildings where any additional trees are needed, to have them planted. The trees will be furnished free by the City Park Department.

The Board also decided after a short discussion to postpone definite action on the school survey made by the New York Bureau of Municipal Research.

Director Harry A. Boyer, chairman of the building and grounds committee, made the motion to have Arbor Day observed on Thursday. Usually in the city schools the Spring Arbor Day is featured by short programs but this year in view of the movement started by the state the directors decided to have the teachers call attention to the importance of tree planting.

SURVEY GOES IN

At a recent meeting of the Board Secretary D. D. Hammebaugh, was authorized to ask the Chamber of Commerce to furnish the Board with a report of the survey. A copy was attached and presented at the meeting yesterday. Director William A. Boll at once presented a motion authorizing President George A. Werner to appoint a committee of four to consider the report and make recommendations to the Board.

Director C. E. L. Keen asked whether it might not be advisable to have the directors get assistance from leading men in the city in considering the various sections of the

report in relation to administration, buildings, supplies and finance.

Must Go Over It

President Werner had appointed three members of the committee already and was having trouble finding a fourth on whose term of office would not expire in December and who would be willing to serve, when Director Robert A. Enderg took the floor to ask whether the directors were not proceeding with too much haste.

"We cannot do anything until each member of the Board has a copy of the survey report and can go over it. The committee would not have copies. We are told these will be furnished soon and then action can be taken."

Dr. Keen seconded this thought and after the directorate voted to reconsider the previous action Mr. Boll withdrew his motion.

New Teacher Named

Warren B. Longenecker, Lancaster, instructor in electrical engineering at the Stevens Trade School, was appointed to succeed Professor James C. Peet, resigned. Professor Longenecker will receive \$1,700 a year. He is a graduate of the Humberstown High School, and Pennsylvania State College, class of 1913.

A special meeting of the Board will be held on November 30 to consider the proposed plan for re-organization of the school teaching system as arranged by Superintendent F. E. Downes.

Fred C. Burris, instructor in the commercial department at Central High School, was granted an indefinite leave of absence from the time of his being ordered to assume his duties as a paymaster in the Navy.

WOMAN DIES FROM INJURIES

Middleburg, Pa., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Thomas Stetler died at her home near Shamokin, Pa., last evening. She was struck by an automobile on Thursday afternoon, suffering injuries from which she died. She is survived by four sons and two daughters. Prof. T. A. Stetler, superintendent of the Snyder county schools, is a son.

FIFTY CHICKENS STOLEN

Waynesboro, Pa., Oct. 20.—Chicken thieves visited the premises of Aden Shank, west of Waynesboro, last night, and broke open his house and carried off fifty of his chickens. Several henhouses have been robbed in this vicinity recently.

How You Would Feel on Your First Air-Trip

By a Rookie Aviator

ALL the thrills of the first "joy ride," the excitement of the solo flight and the nerve-racking ordeal of the "yellow test" vividly described by one of Uncle Sam's freshman air pilots. Possibly you may never fly, but you can learn all the sensations by reading this article in the

NEW MAGAZINE SECTION

OF THE

PUBLIC LEDGER

The National Newspaper—Published in Philadelphia

FOR

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21

There, too, you will find the story of the grocer's clerk who put through the Draft, Food Control and Preparedness measures; an authentic account of the plight of bleeding Belgium, by Maurice Pate, of the C. R. B.; in addition to

Prominent American Women Who Are Doing Their Bit in the World War.

"Old-Fashioned Roses for Old Times' Sake," a Liltng Waltz Song.

A Page of Popular Science, by Rene Bache.

Fashions, Household Economy and Notes of the Shops.

Reindeer Steak, the Latest Delicacy.

Why Women Fear Mice.

Philadelphia's Own Greenwich Village—With "Clara Ticeish" Illustrations.

Will Modern Captains Kidd Sail the Seven Seas After the War?

A Page for the Children and a Page for the Kiddies.

Menus—Meatless and Meatful—by Mrs. M. A. Wilson.

"Snapping" Wild Game.

Shall We Wear Moles?

THREE PAGES OF EXCEPTIONAL PHOTOGRAPHS—OF WAR AND OF PEACE, AT HOME AND ABROAD

All of these, and more, in the New Magazine Section of the PUBLIC LEDGER, Sunday, October 21