

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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Possession is nine points of the law; self-possession is ten.—ANON.

THE HARRISBURG RESERVES ANNOUNCEMENT that the Harrisburg Reserves have decided upon an intermission in drills from December 21 to January 4 only emphasizes the fact that the membership of the four companies which constitute this organization have been drilling one and two nights a week ever since June 5, without let-up, and under conditions that might have discouraged a less devoted body of men.

The Reserves have a very distinct aim and a very useful and practical purpose in view. Made up for the most part of men who are past draft age, they are preparing themselves either to take their place in the field should the emergency arise or more especially to protect the public at home from any local outbreaks or disorders that may develop. Even with the new Reserve Militia in the field, a distinct and separate organization being formed to take the place of the National Guard, there is room for the Home Guard organizations. In the first place, the Reserves are being trained to a knowledge of military drill, guard duty and rifle practice. Some of the younger members who have enlisted in the regular service have been so well prepared that they have found advancement to petty officerships easy. The older men are taught how to act in military units and in time of stress would give good account of themselves. Their uniform is simple, not designed for parade purposes especially, but of practical pattern and made for service.

The men who make up the Reserves represent all walks of life. They are for the most part busy men. But they have given up their work, their lodges, the theater, the church, society and what not to attend drills and some of them have not missed a night. They worked without guns until recently and without support where they should have received it without the asking. All told, the Reserves have displayed a splendid spirit and they are rapidly being whipped into an efficient unit for which the community may be thankful any day.

These food administrators are getting worse and worse; some of them no doubt think we ought to have a cookless and minceless Christmas. Why not suggest that we liberate during the holiday season, and be done with it.

ENGLAND'S SELECT COMMITTEE THE Select Committee on National Expenditures in Great Britain recently has made a report which should be of interest in this country. According to press dispatches, "after stating that schemes and programs are most effectively examined from the point of view of finance, the committee is satisfied that full financial consideration of any proposal at the proper stage will not only tend to economy, but also, so far from delaying the provision of munitions of war, will, in fact, accelerate it by preventing waste of effort, material and labor."

When the creation of a special joint congressional committee on war expenditures was suggested and was approved by the Senate of the United States, the plan was originated from the bill upon the instance of the President. The statement was made by the President that he could not construe such a measure as other than an effort to hamper the prosecution of the war. Here, as in England, a select committee, composed of the ablest members of Congress, of both parties, would help and not hinder. It would promote both economy and efficiency. It would speed the war.

There is one thing can be said of Russia—life there knows no monotonous round.

NO STIGMA TO DRAFT NEWS PAPERS criticize the position which urges that young men volunteer for the United States Army and thus "avoid the stigma of being drafted."

There is not and ought not to be any stigma in connection with the draft, so long as a man does not try

dis honorably to evade it. The purpose of the law was to place upon every citizen within the specified ages an equal liability to military service. To wait until he has been legally called is as much the right of the citizen as it is his right to wait until the specified time to pay his taxes. The man who volunteers is deserving of special commendation, but there is no stigma upon the man who waits his turn in the selective draft, especially since the War Department is not prepared to house, equip and train the men if they volunteer in numbers in excess of the draft.

This much of the drafted man; nevertheless there is honor and solace in the word volunteer and pride for the man and his descendants who bears the title.

MARY RUSSELL

WE imagine that Mary Russell is somewhat surprised that her name and her picture have got into the newspapers—all because she had a heart and a dollar, and gave that dollar to the Red Cross for a membership. The little girl who answers calls for the Postal Telegraph Company probably thinks she did nothing remarkable, but the truth of the matter is that if Dauphin county people generally would follow the example of Mary Russell—would match Mary Russell's dollar—the Harrisburg Chapter of the Red Cross would have 150,000 members.

To a great many people a dollar is nothing. It is lunch money or candy money. It will buy a tie or pay the milkman for a week. But this little girl when she gave a dollar gave what Charles M. Schwab would give if he gave several million dollars. Proportionately, Mary Russell gave more than Charles Schwab has ever given to any charity. She gave all she had.

How many of us will match Mary Russell's dollar?

The thoughtless Cosacks went and destroyed the Bolshevik headquarters just as the Bolsheviks were planning to capture them.

KEEP OUT COOLIE LABOR

THERE are several good reasons why it would be unwise to admit, either in limited numbers or for a limited time, laborers of Chinese or Japanese nationality. The first and decisive reason is that the people of these races cannot be assimilated by intermarriage. We ought not to add to the number of people in this country that cannot be merged in the composite American citizenship.

Furthermore, even though we are experiencing temporary labor shortage, we ought not to admit a class of laborers whose standard of living makes them unfair competitors with the American workman. To admit the Chinese or Japanese for a limited period of time, with an agreement that they would return to their own countries later, would arouse a feeling of antagonism that would be injurious to our future relations with the nations across the Pacific.

We can consistently defend a policy which prohibits immigration of any except members of the white race, and no other nation can take offense so long as we adhere to that policy.

If we once depart from the principle, we shall be in the attitude of endeavoring to use other nations for our selfish purposes and assuming that we can do so at our pleasure. Such an attitude would, of course, be as distasteful to them as it would be to us if the situation were reversed.

CENSORSHIP AND PUBLICITY

NOBODY can object reasonably to an effective censorship designed to prevent information useful to the enemy from finding its way out of the country. But the public will not receive kindly the announcement that a secret censorship has been in existence for several months, even though by this means some information may have fallen into the hands of the government of a very useful nature. The public has a right to know what is going on and secret censorships smack entirely too much of Prussianism to be very popular in the United States.

WHO IS TO BLAME

WHO is to blame for the incalculable loss of 150 tons of beef that spoiled when it was forgotten in the hold of an American supply ship which was to have left for American troops in France, but which brought it back rotten on the return trip? Such gross negligence should be punished. The country is not enduring a "meatless day" once a week in order that the beef thus saved shall be allowed to spoil because of the rank carelessness of some incompetent quartermaster assistant, appointed through "pull" at Washington.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Capitol Hill has passed to the front as the interesting point in state politics at present because of the attitude of Auditor General Charles A. Snyder in regard to extra employes and recent increases in salary rates in Philadelphia. The auditor general says it is simply an effort to secure some economy and to stop practices which have been denounced in successive reports of experts who have gone into the system of administration at the Capitol. Men aligned with the state administration resent the notices given by the auditor general as interference and are about to appeal to the governor and attorney general. However, under old acts the auditor general has authority to make inquiries and even to refuse to pay salaries where they are not fixed by law. The question of expediency is as much a matter for the auditor general as the head of a department, it is argued by men familiar with the acts.

Mr. Snyder will be here next week and will meet the governor in the city and will make arrangements in the department of public grounds and buildings. The situation is interesting as the state auditor is expected to have some moves for January 1 and the unexpected action by the auditor general has upset arrangements to a certain extent.

The appointment of E. A. Devlin, Penrose leader of the Eighth ward in Philadelphia to the position of special auditor for the Auditor General's Department, was announced last night by Auditor General Charles A. Snyder. Devlin's appointment is regarded as a preparatory movement by the Penrose forces for the coming gubernatorial election. It is expected to be a bitter one, says the Record. "Devlin's main duties in his new office will be in connection of the mercantile appraisers and the mercantile appraisers, deposed Devlin to make a place for Selectman Frank J. Ryan, the Vore leader of the Thirtieth ward."

Although it will cost \$200,000 to open a municipal coal mine on Pittsburgh's city farm at Mayaw, the Councilman, E. J. Devlin, committee affirmed a motion to authorize a sale of \$200,000 bonds to finance the project, says the Gazette-Times. Directors of the mine, including Booth and John Swan reported in favor of proceeding with the plan, which was originally proposed by Mr. Booth. According to the Record, Booth and John Swan reported in favor of proceeding with the plan, which was originally proposed by Mr. Booth. According to the Record, Booth and John Swan reported in favor of proceeding with the plan, which was originally proposed by Mr. Booth.

Lawyers representing the Philadelphia extension party are expected to appeal to the Supreme Court to-day to set aside the action of Judges McMichael and Ferguson in cancelling the bond for the independent candidate for Governor, who are contesting the election of their Republican rivals, on the ground that the two Common Pleas Judges had turned the case over to the Supreme Court. The decision to take such action is said to have been reached yesterday at a conference of the Town Meeting party members and the independent candidate for Governor, who are contesting the election of their Republican rivals, on the ground that the two Common Pleas Judges had turned the case over to the Supreme Court.

The Philadelphia Press in a signed article by Charles R. Michler from Washington discusses the mention of Philander C. Knox as a possible candidate for Governor on whom the party could unite. He quotes Congressman Moore, Kiess and Garland as favoring him. Concerning the Penrose attitude he says: "Senator Penrose was in Philadelphia before leaving yesterday he had been informed of the Knox movement. It is evident that he will continue to champion the Knox nomination. Sproul, of Chester, for the Governorship, unless convinced that public sentiment will not support the slating of Knox, will not support the action. In that event it is believed he will swing into line for Knox. Leaders of the Vore faction are expected to take the same view of the matter. They will support the candidacy of Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown or another man of their selection unless they find it impossible to make a factional nomination, in which event they will get back of Knox. Both factions supported him in his Senatorial campaign last fall."

From all accounts inquiries conducted by men connected with the Department of Labor and Industry into the fiscal affairs of the two Bethlehem plants, which furnished some national disclosures a week ago, have been unproductive in some of the smaller cities and boroughs of the state and their officials are due for a reprimand early in the new year. The remark was made by a man active in the municipal investigations, which are a new line of state work, that Bethlehem will be a mild case. "The state began to take a fatherly interest in the affairs of its smaller municipalities a few years ago and one of the subjects was taxation. Another was paving, while police and fire protection were also touched upon. All four led to bond issues the amount of money raised by bond issues and the cost of the current expenses is said to be amazing. The state is without any corrective authority in such matters. Borough officials need not even be given knowledge calling attention to such matters, but where state experts have been called in to advise regarding new systems of taxation, they give opinions they have been handing out some criticism on fiscal affairs which have made ears burn. It is now intended that at the places and the data will be interesting reading, according to men at the Capitol."

Similarly some inquiries have been made by the country bureau under the direction of the auditor general into the way state interests have been handled in counties other than Northampton. Insistence upon prompt payment of state funds is now the rule and if returns are not made by January 1 there will be some public "hauling over the coals."

A GOLFER IS A NATURALLY TRAINED SOLDIER

By BRIGGS



WHAT SHALL WE DO, MR. SECRETARY?

[Detroit-Free Press]

Secretary Baker in his weekly review of the war situation calls upon the United States to speed up its military preparation, with the warning that the enemy is getting ready to put into execution plans which have been maturing since the defeat of the Russian armies.

The Free Press has thought for some time that the secretary might better be pushing preparation rather than writing a weekly letter to the people on how well the situation is proceeding.

It is not pertinent to ask Mr. Baker what he desires the American public to do to speed preparation? Have they failed in any particular? Have they not met the purposes of the selective law? Have they not come forward willingly within the ranks? Have they not properly financed the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. And have they not willingly subscribed to the two bond issues? What is now left for them to do that does not fall within the secretary's department to accomplish?

The American people have no executive power; that is lodged in Mr. Baker and his assistants. The American people are called upon to furnish the money and the moral support. They have and are furnishing all three of these requisites in a manner that has been a marvel to behold. No man in Secretary Baker's position ever had greater backing in any country in history. But the American people have gone further than this; they have offered from out of their number trained businessmen ready to surrender their interests and devote their full time to aiding Mr. Baker in making his department ready for the emergency that he is his fault, not the fault of the people.

Secretary Baker should have withheld his weekly letter this week. It should have been addressed merely to himself.

TROUBLES IN PORTUGAL

Just what happened in Portugal dispatches, no doubt censored, should be read. The country has been in a state of unrest since the monarchy was overthrown and a republic established. It does not appear that the royalists had any hand in the present uprising. The statement that the revolutionaries have been successful is rather doubtful. It is believed that the accomplished is the resignation of one government and the formation of another. Nor is it known why the republicans have been unpopular. The troubles seem to be social and economic, not political.

Only two months ago there was a strike among the workmen, and three months before that there were riots in Lisbon, Portugal, but it did not produce them. A pacifist assistant minister, although there is no proof of that. War has aggravated unfortunate conditions in Portugal, but it did not produce them. It is believed that the little nation emerges from the difficulties years of extravagant and dishonest administration have brought about.—Philadelphia Ledger.

KEEP HOME FIRES BURNING

Paris correspondence of a Philadelphia paper tells of a rush of American women to France which is proving not only vexatious but hampering to the military authorities. It is said that women both with wealth and without it, with vision and without it, are flocking to France. They are somehow getting across the Atlantic only to find their hopes and plans impossible of realization and themselves in a predicament. They are doing the really necessary things. It is said that one rich woman went recently to France with a plan to bid houses for American soldiers at the front; another came to gather food supplies for American aviators; still another sailed across the ocean to present to the wounded soldiers in hospitals, all without previous preparations for supplies, expecting to find them on the scene. Other women have been going over to be near their husbands or friends who may be injured in the fighting, or to act as nurses in the hospitals, though utterly ignorant of the simplest duties of the nurse. Now that the United States is in the war, the lesson has been learned by American women which came so many English and Canadian women—that to keep the home fires burning is one excellent way of doing one's bit.—Detroit Free Press.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 14, 1917.

More About Barrows

Were it not that it was war time and a superfluity of souls appearing before St. Peter, I would feel like going to your place in search of the man who published that correspondence of mine with the Mayor, in reference to the Wheelbarrow Brigade, and accused me of giving it out.

Not that I should have objected to the publication, under other circumstances than now exist and make it almost charitable to withhold the wheelbarrow expedition from the people for a few days longer.

These are they: At the State Printer, holds His Honor, the Mayor, from his barrow for the present, till all the "delectable" has been cleaned up.

"Chief," up to the eyes in snow these days, can hardly be expected to run his barrow on any more regular schedule than the Reduction Company, but when the snow is gone he may be relied upon to make the dust fly like a storm on the Sahara.

Brother Gorgas, better adapted to

counting than wheeling, should, reasonably, be excused for a week of gentle practice, till his hands get adapted to the peculiarities of making change in just and ashes. Druggist Gross, I am doubtfully informed, has risen to a point of order against the Mayor's wheelbarrow rule, alleging that, in the science of drugs, effects always follow causes, and declaring that it is unreasonable to put a druggist in a position behind a wheelbarrow, where the cause follows the effect.

As for neophyte Morgenthaler, it has been said that he is so exhausted by his tremendous wrestle with the plicery, which involves both grunts and odors, that he is in no condition to wheel a barrow and, in his weakened condition, unless he quickly improves, will have to cast off the weight of the last two syllables in his patronymic and go forth, in poverty, to amercement, at the end of his term, briefly as Morgan, without a coin to his name.

Now, sir, being which and so, do you think it was right for your man to wheel Mr. Keister's innovation so suddenly into the light of the eyes of a clamoring public?

C. F. QUINN.

LIKE GOOD MUSIC

It is curious to think that the government is sending American soldiers to Europe to get a musical education, but that is just what is happening, according to Samuel Lelouch, lance corporal of the 328th Infantry, Army of France, who is in New York on sickleave.

The orchestra has just played the overture from "I Pagliacci," and the corporal had listened to it with rapt attention.

"Ah, but I love that kind of music," he said, "I never cared for it before. I left my home in West Haven, Conn., about three years ago, and joined the French army, but there in France I heard nothing else. I grew to love fine music, and now I desire the other kind—rhapsody and all that sort of thing. It will be so with the American soldiers in France. You see they admit the American music is free to the opera there, and they soon learn to love it. I saw how it was before I left Paris. The musical taste of the boys was being improved, and the longer they stay over there the more critical they will become, so that eventually it will help music in this country when they get back to their homes, for they will insist upon having what is good."

New York Herald.

LABOR NOTES

Packers affiliated with the Frisco Glass Bottle Blowers' Association have secured recognition of their branch for the first time and increased wages 20 per cent.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has raised wages of its machinists 6 cents an hour, making the rate 42 cents an hour, or 12 cents more than when they were unorganized.

Printers employed on English newspapers in Montreal, Canada, have raised wages \$3 a week for day work and \$4.50 for night work. Piece work has been abolished.

EVIL IS COME UPON US.

As it is written in the law of Moses, all this evil is come upon us; yet made we not our prayer before the Lord our God, that we might turn from our iniquities, and understand thy truth.—Daniel ix, 13.

DOING THEIR BITES

The bedbugs held a council at which it was decided, by conservation's principle, that they would be guided, and once a week throughout the war a biteless night provided.

A TOAST TO THE FLAG

Here to the Red of it—No, nor a shred of it, No, nor a shred of it, In all the spread of it, From foot to head of it, But heroes bleed for it, Faced steel and lead for it, Precious blood shed for it, Bathing it Red.

Here to the White of it—Thrilled by the sight of it, Who know the right of it, But heroes bleed for it, Through day and night; Womanhood's care for it, Made manhood dare for it; Purify's pray' for it, Kept it so White.

Here to the Blue of it—Heavenly view of it, Star-Spangled Lue of it, Honesty's due of it, Constant and true.

Here to the whole of it, Here to the soul of it, Red, White and Blue, —New Britain (Conn.) Herald.

Evening Chat

BY BRIGGS

Pennsylvania's first season under the new game code of 1917 ends tonight at sundown to all intents and purposes, the only game which it will be legal to kill after tonight being raccoons on which the season will end with the year. Opinions expressed today at the office of the State Game Commission were to the effect that the new code had been successful in that it had been permitted to stand the test of several years. Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, the secretary of the commission, said that there had been an abundance of all kinds of game except the ruffed grouse and that sentiment was rapidly gathering in favor of closing counties to the hunting of that bird in order to prevent extermination. "The good hunting has been possible through the season," he said, "and the aid of the sportsmen and the fact that people have fed the birds during winter. I hope they will feed them this winter, too. The seasons closing today are deer, bear, hare and rabbits. The quail, said to be the best season, will be closed on Governor's land. The shooting of water fowl is forbidden."

"We think that the State Game preserves have more than proved their usefulness and we will open more next year if we can get the land. About 3,200 acres are needed for a game preserve and we have half a dozen localities in view, but we are uncertain what the outcome will be," said Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, state game commission secretary, in talking about plans for the new year. "Some of these preserves are protected by fences, but the majority of them are fenced in, which if we can get them, there will be some in the western counties and some in the eastern counties. The river counties while we would like to put one in the upper end of Dauphin county if the coal and water companies would lease the land, this is a typical case." The veteran sportsman is enthusiastic about the value of the preserves and says that much of the game deer season work which has marked this fall has been not far from preserves. The preserves have enabled the wild turkey population to be maintained, while it is believed that the schemes worked out on these reservations "All of the wardens have been ended and the wardens file their reports on the kills they will go to the reserves and we will take up the work of the game preserve."

"We have wild turkeys and pheasants coming along and in the spring we will have some mature quail and all of the wardens have been ended and the wardens file their reports on the kills they will go to the reserves and we will take up the work of the game preserve."

It is an interesting fact that many of the hunters who went after deer in the South Mountain region came back early with their kill. In a number of instances men visited this city within a few days after the opening of the season. "I believe that they had been lucky so early. The law allows only one deer to be shot by each person and these men are the only ones in the county who have shot a deer in the woods when they had finished their sport to all intents and purposes. One of the men said that the day after he had shot his deer a great big buck came out of the woods and stood looking at him with a most supercilious air, seeming to say, 'I am the best of the best. I am nothing to fear. Several handsome bucks have been brought through this city by hunters and more than one home in Harrisburg will display antlers next year. The average resident of this city has little idea of the central point at Harrisburg is in the valley and the place where men come to go up the Juniata and Cumberland valleys and every year the number is increasing."

The Cumberland woods and valleys are to be used as places for experiments in propagation of quail and pheasants. It is the plan of the State Game Commission to place some pheasants in Cumberland woods and allow them to breed in this season. The families. The same will probably be done with the Swatara valley if suitable arrangements can be made.

In spite of the heavy snowfall and the terrible cold in the woods this deer season did not end for some sport until today. The fall of snow in the week was hailed by hunters because it enabled them to find deer with greater ease and what they were more like January than the first half of December they stuck to the woods and quite a few deer were killed. In this season of the heavy storm of Thursday night, however, caused considerable suffering among hunters who were not with reach of cabins and there was a hard knocking up yesterday. The snowfall on some of the mountain in southern counties was great than known at this season of the year for a long time. Information has been brought to the office of the State Game Commission which indicates that a number of persons charged with having killed deer.

When returns are all in from the counties it is believed that income from hunters' licenses will break records even that of 305,000 licenses the first year the law. The great, less the collection allowance, will be used for propagation and protection of game.

Forestry Commissioner Robert Conklin says that more hunters enjoyed the state reserve camp site this year than ever before.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

H. Hinrichs, the Erie fish authority, says this year's lake catch established records.

Dr. Edwin G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, has been rapidly recovering his health and is conducting departmental affairs by telephone.

Representative H. Atlee Brumbaugh, of Blair county, thinks writing a history of his county, the Edwin W. Edgewood of Philadelphia board of education, I started a move to edit German "Kultur" out of school books.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg steel is used in making fine surveying instruments?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG In old days hunters used to hunt and pelts of deer when the season ended.

Over the Top in Penna.

Lehigh Valley Brakeman Tony Robertshaw, of Indian Ridge, found a young doe weighing 100 pounds near his house which had been killed by a passing train. How many people would have been as honest as Mr. Robertshaw, who carried the luscious venison to the game warden to legally dispose of it?

"How far has the service gone?" asked a man of Thomas Lawson arriving late at the funeral of a millionaire financier. "Just opening for the defense," whispered Lawson and nodding toward the clergyman.

THREE CLASSES

From this time on there can be only three classes in the United States—Americans, pro-Germans and yellow dogs. Many people would lump the two last, but wrongly, because in the third group there are many who, once awakened to a class consciousness of their yellow dogness, may be useful to the nation; and, of course, to the men who are seeking party and partisan advantage in this crisis; to the red tapers and incompetents who are obstructing and muddling everything they touch; to the grandstanders and lime lighters who see nothing but an opportunity for personal advertising and aggrandizement in the national peril; and to the profiteers, to whom all dollars look alike, even those that are blood stained.—Saturday Evening Post.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

HOME, SWEET HOME. Where do you spend your evenings, since you are out of town? I spend them at home—since my wife is out of town.

POTTER'S CHICKENS. I planted an eighth of an acre To help Uncle Sammy. Now I'm selling stuff round by the peck and pound. Ye gods, how the money rolls in.

A BIG MAN. Her husband is a big man in the show business. That so, A producer? No. Bouncer in a burlesque theatre.

HER PARTY. The dame I wept To see accept The girl she fairly hated While those thought fine Had to decline Or so they sweetly stated.