

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1918

Out of the night that covers me, Black as the Pit from pole to pole, I thank whatever gods there be, For my unconquerable soul.

—Wm. Henley.

TIME FOR JOINT ACTION

THE man in the audience cannot always know what is passing behind the scenes, and for that reason criticism of the administration's policy of delay in agreeing to co-operate with Japan for military operations in Siberia may be out of place, but judging from what appears on the surface it is difficult to understand why the government is not ready and willing to shift some of its Philippine reserves to Siberia to co-operate toward ridding that territory of Germans who are now threatening the huge deposits of American military stores at several points along the trans-Siberian railroad.

It is true that the Bolsheviks might not relish such a course, but the occupation of the territory might easily be placed on the basis of a friendly effort to protect the interests of a former ally threatened by the armies of a hostile power.

At all events, Russia would be divided on the subject. While the German sympathizers and those who favor peace at any price might object, countless staunch Russians would be only too happy to have the Japanese and an allied army come in from the east to stay the triumphant march of the Germans into their country.

Doubtless such an expedition as the Japanese propose would attract to it large detachments of Russian troops now looking in vain for an anchorage.

At all events, if the allies do not go into Siberia with the Japanese, the Japanese may be expected to go alone, and once in on their own account there may be some trouble getting them out.

No, Maude, dear, not all the sausage balloons belong to the Germans.

TRAINING THE IDEA

MEN who have been following the home defense organizations throughout this State have expressed considerable admiration for the manner in which the majority of the men in the Harrisburg Reserves have maintained their work, especially in view of the discouragements encountered through lack of heat and light in the Armory. In about half of the towns where these organizations were formed, drills were suspended when real winter started and in Philadelphia, where 5,000 men were enrolled, furnished with uniforms and rifles, there is a howl going up because the attendance at drills has been irregular.

property owners, and they have gone through a lot of "kidding," too. What they can do to help authority in a quiet way when disloyalty starts to mutter should not be overlooked.

If Mr. Hindenburg wants to make good his promise to be in Paris by April 1, he might have some German aviator drop him from an airplane some dark night.

BUY JUST ONE STAMP

TAKE a quarter, go to the post office or some store having a Thrift Stamp card in the window and buy just one Stamp. Take it home. Show it to the family. Tell them that you have just provided Uncle Sam with the money to buy a few machine gun cartridges for the boys at the front. Look that stamp carefully in the face. Think that it represents your contribution toward keeping this war going. Think that if nobody buys Liberty Bonds and nobody buys Thrift Stamps, the war is going to end in a German victory—and a German victory means that life wouldn't be worth living for any of us.

Think, also, that when the war is over—or before, if you need the money—Uncle Sam will pay back all you have put into these stamps with interest.

Thus, every time you buy a Thrift Stamp you take a crack at the Kaiser and feather your own nest, both at the same time.

Think of these things! Think of what America means to you! Then we know exactly what you'll do. You'll go out and buy another stamp. And once you have two, there'll be no stopping you until the card is full.

Every time you get a fresh "grouch" at the Germans go around and buy a War Savings Stamp. That means five more cartridges for the American soldiers to send over the top.

HARDER DAYS COMING

DON'T for a moment think that "50-50" flour, and Liberty Bread, and "meatless days" are to be the extent of our sacrifices in this war. Speaking in the United States Senate the other day, Senator Smoot gave voice to this warning: Notwithstanding all that has been done, and as some people say, sacrificed, the work has only begun. If this war should continue two years longer, I am afraid there will be a world scarcity of food and many of our people will be compelled to go short to assist in feeding our army and navy and the armies, navies and people of other countries engaged with us.

There are several reasons for this shortage. First, the submarine, which sinks weekly thousands of tons of food. Secondly, deficient transportation, both rail and water; third, failure of the world to raise food sufficient to keep armies in the field and the civilian population well fed. If we can conquer the submarine, as there is some hint that we are likely to do within the next six months, the wastage in that direction will be stopped. Or if we can increase our shipping facilities, we may be able to carry food to Europe and at the same time bring some more from distant points such as Australia. An improvement in our railroad systems will be another great help, and this is certain to come within the next twelve months.

But the farmer and the householder cannot trust to any of these chances. Each family must raise food for itself. Each family must in the vegetable season, can and preserve more for winter than ever before. We must cut down on grains and eat more fruits and other green things. The home-garden is going to be the most popular institution in the land next summer. Thousands of people who grew vegetables last year will know more about gardening this year and countless others will take to cultivation who never handled a hoe. Now is the time to get busy. If you have a plot of ground fit to cultivate—or can get one for the season—and you do not do it, let the blame fall on you head if you go hungry next winter.

HAS A GOOD RECORD

ANNOUNCEMENT that Aaron S. Kreider is to be a candidate for re-election will be good news to thousands of his friends throughout the district. It goes without saying that he will have no opposition for the nomination, and, as usual, he may expect nothing more than nominal opposition at the polls.

Congressman Kreider was elected first during the trying campaign of 1912 in a three-cornered fight. He has served his constituency admirably ever since. This is a Republican district and it is proper that it should be represented by a high-type man, thoroughly acquainted with its interests and one who can be depended upon at the same time to vote also for the best interests of the country in measures of larger import. Such a man is Congressman Kreider. He has the confidence of Republicans and Democrats alike both at Washington and at home. It

is gratifying that he is to have no opposition at the primaries and the likelihood is that Democrats will make no serious effort to defeat him at the general elections.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

This is the first day upon which nominating petitions for the May primary can be circulated in Pennsylvania for signatures and according to officers of the Department of Secretaries the commonwealth hundreds will be started around before nightfall. For the last ten days many petitions have been sent out from the capital and in addition it has been learned candidates who will have many petitions have their own papers printed, as has been done in previous years. A number of requests for the style of the official papers have been made. Signers must be qualified electors and voters may sign for more candidates for an office than he can vote for, while affidavits as to signatures must be made by men in charge of the papers. The papers must be filed April 11 and an official suggestion is contained on papers that they be entered at the Capitol before that date so that errors may be corrected. Ordinarily there is a jam of such papers on the last day, which it is desired to avoid so that all papers may be gone over before doors close.

The dates for registration for the spring primary, which will be held May 21, will be April 17 in first second-class cities and May 1 in third-class cities, while the enrollment dates in boroughs and townships are March 19 and 20.

In addition to the state ticket there will be nominated this year candidates for Superior Court and Congress at large, all district Congress seats, twenty-eight senatorial seats and the whole House of Representatives. Governor Brumbaugh in Philadelphia yesterday came out flatly in favor of J. Penn O'Neill for Governor. "I am for O'Neill," he said. "I believe this has been well known for some time. I am surprised that any particular stress should be laid on it at this time." The governor added that he thought the question of prohibition is more important now than ever. As for an extra session of the Legislature, he reported that he is considering it but has reached no conclusion. At the same time Democrats in Philadelphia were said to be re-opening the movement to have Vance C. McClellan elected to the governorship to be a candidate for Governor at this time and run with prohibition as a distinct issue.

Dr. B. E. F. Prugh state chairman of the Prohibition party in Pennsylvania, and one of the two members of the Prohibition national committee from the state, left last night for Chicago, where he will attend a meeting of the national committee on Monday and the national convention on Tuesday. Among the matters to be considered at the national convention will be the election of members of Congress next November that will stand unequivocally for immediate nationwide prohibition without waiting for the adoption of the amendment. But the matter of chief importance to be considered will be the proposed merger of the Prohibition party and the new National party. Prugh said he felt sure there will be strong sentiment both for and against the merger. The late Pennsylvania state convention seemed to be strongly against it, though the vote was very close. He thought the best course would be to go straight forward, as in the past, regardless of the action at Chicago; but the action both by the state committee and the state convention passed on by the legislature will approve the Prohibition amendment, he believes, and says the only thing to fear is overconfidence.

While there is a marked drift in the Republican party toward conservatism, the Prohibition and National parties are still in the indecision which caused the conference of Democratic state leaders in Philadelphia the other day to generally feel that the organization, in which they are big factors, should declare for the amendment, has produced unfavorable impression. Republican state leaders are, however, where they are with the proposition, but the attitude of the majority of the Democratic leaders, state and county, seems to be in the fence.

And in spite of all the outgivings of the Democratic windmill and the peace pipings of the Democratic organs here, the big Democratic party is still looking for a new fight within the party. The nomination of acting state chairman and petroleum administration Joseph F. Guffey, manager of Pittsburgh utilities in private life, is being taken well among the "dry" element of the Democrats. The machine bosses are thinking of vacating the party again.

One of the humors of the Democratic situation is that the bosses who steam rolled Lowry Humes and other candidates and tied out Guffey as the party candidate for governor indulged in the very same sort of procedure as that which they denounced so vehemently when practiced by the "dry" Guffey, uncle of the acting chairman. In fact, it was the shrieking in the market places against such things by the present bosses that enabled them to tear the colonel from the high seats of the party. Guffey's uncle's machine ideas are now the standard of the group in which Guffey's name is being carried.

Newspaper editorials on the death of Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, late State Commissioner of Health, are extraordinary in that without regard to party they praise his splendid public service and show that when it came to duty and politics he knew no divided allegiance. The commission's adherence to duty made him one of the monumental figures of the state. The controversy over the right of the Allegheny county salary board to review salaries fixed by the board of judges, is now in judicial hand to be settled. Carl G. Busse, who resigned a \$2,500 position to go into the

THE CONVALESCENT



THE LONG HARD WINTER.

army, is a son of the sheriff of that county. Highway Commissioner O'Neill's invasion of Luzerne county this weekend is interesting. Luzerne is one of the headquarters of the group which is insisting upon Commissioner W. D. B. Ainsie for governor. It will be interesting to note the effect of O'Neill's visit upon the Ainsie men, who are numerous and influential and seem determined to back the Commissioner despite some throws from high places.

Soldier Songs

FLAG FALL Stars and Stripes, the emblem of our Nation, Grand old flag of strength and Unity— Best old flag that waves in all creation— Our Stars and Stripes, the flag of Liberty— Stars and Stripes, our flag of grace and beauty. Each brave heart will answer to thy call. Hand in hand we stand to do our duty. And we'll never let the old flag fall.

CHORUS: We'll never let the old flag fall. For we love it the best of all. We don't want to fight to show our might. But when we fight, we'll fight, fight, fight. In peace or war, our voices ring. "My country 'Tis of Thee" we sing. At the sound of her call, we'll show them all. We'll never let the old flag fall.

CAMOUFLAGE

[Hang the Brooklyn Eagle] Hang the crayon portrait of Aunt Anastasia over the bad place in the living room wallpaper. Back the sideboard up against the place where the wainscoting was blistered during a chafing dish party given by your predecessor. By keeping the player piano going you can easily overcome the banging of the tempo radiator in the living room.

The temperature may be made agreeable with constant exercise with wall weights, dumbbells and rowing machines. On heatless days you can thus fool your landlord and yourself at the same time. Place a large Japanese umbrella up against the ceiling in the library where the radiator upstairs has leaked through. Where you have too many pictures, hang them one over the other—the pictures of your relatives on the bottom and those of your wife's relatives on top.

NAMED NOT NOMINATED

In these days of food conservation and with some pretended efforts to choose or "slate" a Democratic candidate for governor who represented the "policies of the president" a party of self-selected "representative" Democrats of Pennsylvania gathered in the inner chambers of Philadelphia's highest priced eating-house the other day and named a candidate to defeat the hand-picked one of Republican bosses. According to the censored announcement handed out to the public the brother-in-law of the Democratic candidate to set up in turn in opposition to either one chosen personally by Brumbaugh and the fates or an abler one who has the cordial approval of Penrose, or both.

Quite naturally enough the one picked by these self-labeled representatives was an official of one of the worst-managed and most insolent corporations of the state, a person of no known party standing outside of his own locality and presumably a gentleman of abounding wealth. If the purpose of the "representative" Democrats was to slate a candidate with the marks of defeat stamped indelibly upon him they won. The late Mr. Harry was used to make selections for the Democratic party in the same way. We had hoped that this sort of weak imitation had, in at least these serious times, gone out of fashion. Chambersburg Valley Spirit.

THE CIRCUMLOCUTION OFFICE

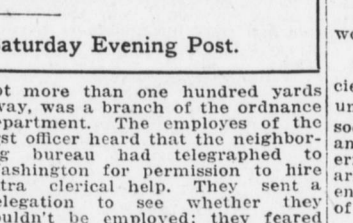
David Lawrence in the Saturday Evening Post.

SOME instances of red tape in the Government are amusing; others are pathetic. Not long ago a National Guard regiment was being mobilized in a Southern training camp. Its lieutenant colonel was ordered to Washington for instruction in certain staff duties. Three months later the regiment was ready to sail for France as a part of the Rainbow Division. The colonel wired Washington for his lieutenant colonel's post days he received no answer. Finally came a telegram: "Where did you hear of the colonel?" The colonel promptly telegraphed back he supposed his lieutenant colonel was in Washington. The War Department finally said it couldn't locate the lieutenant colonel, and the regiment sailed for France without that officer, who had been at work every day in the War Department building, from which every place somebody had been telegraphing. He was at a desk not more than two hundred feet from the officer who couldn't locate him. Why did this happen? Because no real system of registration had been devised at the time. Think of a business institution that didn't know where to locate its employees—and especially a man who corresponded in importance to a lieutenant colonel! The fact that divisional and bureau duties are so carefully delineated by red tape makes men do what they are asked to do and nothing more. It is the system which makes one man believe that someone else is attending to everything that interferes in the affairs of another bureau and suggest that perhaps somebody may not have thought of a certain thing would be military or naval circles a rank intrusion—or rather an intrusion on rank. Here is a case in point: A certain officers in the quartermaster's corps at an Atlantic port have twenty-five stenographers. They had very little work to do and were getting anxious about their jobs. On the same pier,

LABOR NOTES

Austria's trade union membership includes 30,000 women. Hungary has 100,000 organized workers in its industries. The British Amalgamated Society of Engineers has decided that unless the government meets the society in consultation it will resist any action on the part of the government to take skilled men for the army before all the fit men who had entered the trade since the outbreak of the war had been enrolled. As a result of the amalgamation of the Federation of Flour Mill Workers in Austria, with that of the brewery workers and all of the liquidation of the federations of the Brickmakers, Umbrellamakers and Paperbox Makers, the number of central federations has been reduced from 52 to 48. The number of independent local unions has fallen from 22 to 21. As a means of meeting the increased cost of living a law has been passed which grants an increase in the salaries of the civil employees of France and which provides for further allowances to cover family expenses by making specific increases according to the number of children living with such employes and dependent upon them.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



IN THESE DAYS.

"It's as useless as the fifth wheel to a wagon." "That adage is out of date. All automobiles carry extra tires."

War-Song of the Women

Death! thou who takest double toll Of living hearts and dying men (O graves in which our hearts went down Never in joy to rise again.) Hark the song we sing to thee— Gray women who are left behind. Bereft of all we treasured most; Destroyer pitiless and blind! You hushed my lover's voice for me, And froze the breast whereon my head Once found warm shelter from the world. You laid my heart beside the dead. And did you think your task was done? That lover's speech forevermore Was silenced, that our stricken souls Were dumb beneath the lead they bore? Dark death! and if thy reddened hands Outstretched for more, and more again, Should take our uttermost and best, Grim Slayer, yet they are not slain. For we, gray burners who are left, Now serve and love and strive and yearn. As never women did before, And from their dust such ardors burn. As never flamed within this world, Yea, we whose joy died with our dead, We, stern-baptized in bitter sea, Beyond the shores of anguish led. By their dread hand, our eyes have seen A vision only grief-purged sight Can look upon. We think thee, Death, For deathless love and quenchless light! —By G. O. Warren.

WILHELM'S WILL

One of the latest souvenirs of the war to make its appearance in various cities throughout the country is an official-looking document bearing a big red stamp and entitled "The Last Will and Testament of the Kaiser." The wording of the will is as follows: "This is the last will and testament of me, Wilhelm, the super-swanker and ruler of the sausage-eaters, recognizing that I am fairly up against it, and expecting to meet with a violent death at any minute at the hands of brave Sammies, hereby make: my last will and testament, 'I appoint the Emperor of Austria to be my sole executor (by kind permission of the Allies). '1.—I give and bequeath to France the territories of Alsace and Lorraine (as this is only a case of returning stolen property, I don't deserve any credit for it, and am not likely to get it either). '2.—To Serbia I give Austria. '3.—To Belgium I should like to give all the thick cars, black eyes and broken noses that she presented me with when I politely trespassed on her territory. '4.—To Uncle Sam I give all my dreadnaughts, submarines, torpedo-boat destroyers and fleet of Funkers generally, what's left of them. He's bound to have them in the end, so this is only anticipatory events. '5.—To John Bull I give what's left of my army, as his General Haig seems so handy at turning my men into sausage meat. '6.—To the College of Science and Museum I leave my famous mustache as a souvenir of the greatest abject gentleman of abounding wealth. '7.—To Mrs. Pankhurst and the wild women I leave my matted flat; they'll find it useful, no doubt, when they resume their militant tactics. '8.—To Sir Ernest Shackleton I leave the pole I've been up for so long that I regard it as my own property. (Signed) H. I. M. Wilhelm, 'Lord of the Land, Sea and Air, 'Not forgetting the Sausages and Lager Beer."

Rich and Poor

It is not by a man's purse, but by his character, that he is rich or poor.—R. L. Stevenson.

Evening Chat

If the building materials being delivered about the city, especially in the newly-opened section of Harrisburg and its suburbs, are anything to go by the state's capitol is not likely to pay much attention to the governmental injunction not to build. Not in years has the demand for homes been so general in this commonwealth as it is unusual to see cellar excavations under way on Washington's birthday, yet that very operation was going on that holiday all the more remarkable because of the winter we have just passed through. Apparently need for homes is going to supersede Washington edicts. Men who manufacture and handle building materials say that in spite of the high prices they are compelled to charge they have many orders and look for a busy season. The population of this section, some say, has jumped because of railroads and industrial expansion and they are declaring, when they get down to brass tacks, that there will be more building this summer than known in the panic years, which is a cautious way of intimating that housing operations are going to be about normal in all respects. Some of the real estate men say that it is because money is abundant, as is generally the case in war time. It is the axiom when people have more money than usual they buy land. All of which opens up a very interesting situation because Uncle Sam is calling for Liberty Loan. War Savings, not only a patriotic but safe method of putting by extra cash, and will shortly come around for another Liberty Loan. Hence, there will be somewhat of a contest between the natural desire to buy a piece of land and the impulse to invest in national securities.

Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary of the State Game Commission, big game hunter, plainsman and conservationist, is closing the season of work for Father Penn, but there is nothing patriarchal about the way he works or travels over the state. Dr. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the longest record of a state official in continuous service in the game commission, if he counted in his service in the Department of the Secretary of the Commonwealth could be one of the patriarchs of Capital Hill in this commonwealth. In work for Father Penn, but there is nothing patriarchal about the way he works or travels over the state. Dr. Schaeffer, State Superintendent on June 1, 1893, and Dr. Kalbfus began his service October 1, 1895. He will celebrate a quarter-century of service in the game commission secretaryship on that day and under the stimulation of the interest he has taken and the support given by commissioners the Pennsylvania Game Commission has attracted national attention for conservation, propagation and protection of game. When he went into the commission's career fight after the commonwealth had been put on a definite basis the game work was handled as a side line of the State Economic Bureau, with that of the game warden and all of the liquidation of the federations of the Brickmakers, Umbrellamakers and Paperbox Makers, the number of central federations has been reduced from 52 to 48. The number of independent local unions has fallen from 22 to 21.

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DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg is now one of the big midway places for locomotive repairs? —Historic Harrisburg Blackberry alley was for years after Harrisburg started lined with stagecoach stables.