

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME Founded 1837

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

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Member American Newspaper Publishers Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Finley, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

By carriers, ten cents a week; by mail, \$5.00 a year in advance.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1918

Sorrow and silence are strong and patient endurance is Godlike.—LONGFELLOW.

CO-OPERATION REALIZING the futility of trying to conduct the war without the aid of everybody else to help and with the stinging rebukes of Senator Chamberlain and other Congressional critics fresh in their memories, leaders of the administration have concluded to seek the co-operation of both Senators and Congressmen.

Congress is worthy of the trust and confidence of the President and his cabinet. It has a very important part to play in the conduct of the war and it will be efficient only to the extent of its understanding of the general scope of the plans as they are formulated and the emergencies as they arise.

No American wants to know anything concerning the war that should be concealed for military reasons, but every American, Congressman and Senators included, wants very much to know what is being done and what is in prospect. The pro-German propagandist and the rumor monger are as prolific with stories of what is not being done as the government has been reticent about what has been done.

Congress has been called into weekly consultation with administration heads to discuss war plans, all parties and factions being represented, the public will feel easier in its mind and settle down to work harder than ever for victory, firm in the conviction that all is going well, or, if mistakes are made, they are being quickly corrected.

A weekly newspaper statement following these newly-instituted conferences would have a tremendously beneficial effect upon the people and would greatly hearten them for the grueling days ahead.

We wonder why the war, having caused so many kinds of famine, didn't produce a scarcity of Easter hats.

SCORE ONE FOR CREEL THE TELEGRAPH holds no brief for Mr. Creel, the administration's publicity agent, but he has taken a most sensible course in protesting against the War Department's decision not to give to newspapers the addresses as well as the names of men killed or wounded in France. The names are of small value, except in isolated cases, for they may be and likely will be duplicated and cause all manner of uncalculated fear and apprehension.

The War Department withholds this information for the reason that the Germans may learn something from these printed lists concerning the numbers of the American regiments or divisions in front of them. The idea is little less than absurd. In the first place, the Regular Army is not sectional. Its membership comes from all parts of the United States. Neither is the Rainbow Division, which embraces troops from every State. The new National Army is almost as diverse in its make up, and the old National Guard has been so torn up and put together again that little could be learned of its identity by a perusal of casualty lists.

No American wants to know anything that would give aid to the enemy, but every American insists upon being informed upon every question that can be answered without endangering our troops. The lay mind can think of no good reason for withholding these addresses and it is to be hoped that Mr. Creel will win his fight for intelligent publicity.

Harrisburg's draft of twenty-two men marks the first who have gone into military service from this city other than as volunteers. This is a record of which the community may well be proud. But it is no disgrace to have awaited the call of the draft.

The young men who are about to leave for training camp served their country equally well during the period of waiting in shop or office. They will go out with the good wishes of all their townpeople for the "best of luck" and a safe return.

"Coal operator found guilty of murder." Some of them have done worse than that.

PIGS AND CHICKENS R AISE a pig and be patriotic!" "Keep chickens in your backyard and help lick the Kaiser!"

How circumstances do alter cases, to be sure! Unless we err greatly, it was only a short time ago that the Board of Health would have been hot on the trail of anybody who even hinted at "keeping a pig."

And now we are told that bacon is one of the most nutritious of foods and must be considered, while the raiser of pigs and chickens is looked up to as a model member of the community. There was a time when the suburban rear lot not decorated with a pig-sty was the mark of a shiftless resident.

This was during the period of our national life when the chicken coop was as much a part of the household furniture as the cook stove, and almost as important. It looks as though history might be about to repeat itself.

Von Hindenburg is "prepared to lose 300,000 men." Some of those American gunners will have to reduce their percentage of hits if the number is not to be increased.

FOOD VALUES FOOD COMMISSIONER JAMES FOSTER sizes up the food situation pretty accurately in a recent issue of the monthly bulletin of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Says Commissioner Foster:

People engaged in Belgian relief work say that one of the hardest things they had to overcome was the habit of eating certain foods and will not change, even though it is easy to prove that the new ration is "balanced" and cheaper. In Germany the necessity of war and the stern national discipline have made it possible to substitute new forms of food in general, people will demand the kind of food they understand and like.

There are many families who consider such food as cornmeal, beans and rice as fit only for "Chinamen and slaves, as one of them put it. People eat with their mind and eyes, and "bread riots" start not so much from a scarcity of nourishing food as because people cannot get the kind of food they like. That man is happy and who knows the protein in baked beans will keep him going as well as the similar substance in certain kinds of duck. All men will not admit that, and thus the food distributor has his part.

Mr. Hoover is authority for the statement that this country cannot be starved out and that we can continue to supply ourselves and our allies with food for fifteen years or more. But he is careful to say, also, that we cannot do this and eat the quantities of wheat, beef and bacon we formerly consumed. We have got to change our diet. We must accept cornmeal and rice and other substitutes for wheat and cut down our meat consumption. We are already doing these things, but we must increase our efforts. No, we are not going to starve, but, as Mr. Foster says, we are about to learn a few things about food values we never before knew or thought about.

A CALL TO PRAYER THE Methodist Bishops have issued a formal call to prayer throughout the church during the Easter season. In the trying days of the Revolution Washington, it is recorded, frequently invoked divine aid. During the critical periods of the Civil War Lincoln is pictured as laying his hands on trampled soldiers before God in humble supplication. "In God We Trust" is a national motto. If ever there was a time when divine aid was needed in guiding the hands of those in whose trust the fate of the nation reposes, it is the present. Prayer is a weapon the Kaiser does not know how to wield and against which, earnest, believing, consistent prayer, was part and parcel of the war programs of Washington and Lincoln. It ought to be good enough for us.

LET THE JAPS GO IN RUSSIA having demonstrated that it is a willing party to the kind of peace Germany proposes for those upon whom it can force its will, the time has come when the interests of the entente demand that Japan be permitted to enter Siberia.

We have the choice of Russian domination or Japanese occupation, and of the two the latter is by far the more desirable. Japan has everything to gain and nothing to lose by standing by her agreement with the Allies and in fighting to bring Germany to her knees. A victorious Germany would crowd her out of Asia entirely. A beaten Germany will not be in position to contend with the Island Empire vigorously for the Far Eastern trade without which Japan cannot continue her ambitious program of power and influence.

We must choose between Japan and Germany in China and Siberia. All our interests demand that the

Japs be permitted to take a hand in shaping affairs over which Russia, herself appears to be entirely too much engrossed with playing second fiddle to the Kaiser to care much about. The vast treasures of the Orient cannot long remain scattered about with a robber power abroad. Better let Japan become temporary custodian.

Politics in Pennsylvania By the Ex-Committeeman

Seldom, even in the last half dozen strenuous years in Pennsylvania politics, has Philadelphia held as much attention among men who follow the development of partisan and factional political affairs as just now. For weeks the Vane brothers have been keeping the state guessing as to what they intended to do in the public gubernatorial primary and the elements opposed to the South Philadelphia leaders have been making life more or less miserable for them, especially in regard to contracts and conduct of municipal affairs. The situation in the Quaker City is believed to be on the point of developing and the next ten days will probably be as momentous in state politics as any in the last dozen years. Indeed, so serious has it become that national Republican leaders are now reported as about to take a hand and on orders from the highest Democratic leaders the Pennsylvania Democrats have held back all booms for Governor until it is seen what comes out of Philadelphia.

In other words, the whole state campaign of all parties has been held up and even efforts on behalf of the "old flag" have been somewhat squabbled about politics in Philadelphia are either ironed out or given fresh animation.

What happens to have been a well-arranged assault upon Senator Vane's neutrality position occurred yesterday when Governor Brumbaugh, in the presence of his cabinet, recipients of the favor of Senator Vane and the leading advocates of Highway Commissioner J. Denny

Brumbaugh, joined Mr. O'Neill in pleading with the Senator to come out for O'Neill. Attorney General Brown is personal enemy of Senator Vane, but even that fact and the presence of Congressman John R. K. Scott at the conference with Mr. O'Neill failed to result in any change that was announced. It is believed that the throng of officials and minor officeholders of the state administration who appeared to have business in Philadelphia yesterday, were on Vane was evidently expected to bring forth something definite because the Capitol was on tiptoe with expectancy. It is believed that Vane was in hopes when he left the city that he would have something by which to steer.

The administration big chiefs were at Vane's tepee and the braves were wandering about hotels and sitting in "movies," State Chairman William C. Sprull was discussing the situation with the Penrose leaders from all parts of the state and Senator William C. Sprull was meeting with the members of the Philadelphia and the Vane camp. The campaign which will become active about April 1.

Democratic leaders and scouts were busy footling it all over Philadelphia and the wires to Washington buzzed with reports of inability to get a line on this.

The whole thing is now resolved down to the meeting of the Republican city committee of Philadelphia, which is to be made the vehicle of the Vane election. The committee is controlled by the Vane camp and will have the mayor, district attorney and other officials sit with it in making up the choice. Some of the Vane camp members are impatient at this plan after rambling over it for a week. It is generally suspected that Senator Sprull has been the chief force in the matter.

He gets the drift of sentiment and gets ahead of it. Now, if through the efforts of the Attorney General and others, enough Vane leaders, who are less well known, should declare that O'Neill should be the man Vane might come out for the man from McKeesport.

The result of woman's suffrage in New York neither disappointed or displeased anyone. The women voted with their husbands and fathers. The usual Democratic result was given in usual Democratic strongholds. True there was nothing emotional in the issue. There was no religious or sectarian or discreditable movement to call forth the frenzies of sensationalism, so nothing can be said as to what would be done when such as are injected, as they will be later.—Harrisburg Times.

When we consider the enormous frauds which were perpetrated on the federal government in the making and execution of all kinds of contracts for supplies during the Civil War, and which were continuing from the beginning of that war to the end, we should not feel dismayed at the disclosure of the plot to rob the government of millions for which clothing manufacturers, their employees and a clerical staff in the master's department have been indicted. By comparison, we are entitled to be surprised and to congratulate ourselves that there has been so little of this kind of dishonesty in connection with this war.

Verne Not Far Wrong Dr. C. H. Bedell, who has had over twenty years' experience with submarines, observes, in the Journal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, that as far as the handling of a submarine is concerned, the boats of the present day are as perfect as the Nautilus of Jules Verne's "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." They make his fancy fact.

We may even, if we so desire, make our boat so that when it is at rest submerged a man with a diving helmet may pass from it into the sea and, entirely disconnected from the submarine or the surface, explore the ocean floor for miles more, as Captain Nemo of the Nautilus did. That such construction is not used is due to the fact that there seems to be no material need for such operations.

The Nautilus was driven by electricity. We also use electricity when running submerged, but we obtain our electricity from storage batteries whereas Captain Nemo obtained his from the sea. The great difference between fiction and reality in this respect is that the Nautilus was able to go around the world with one supply of energy, while we are obliged to come to the surface after one or two hundred miles for the purpose of recharging our storage batteries.

The men on the Nautilus are supposed to have been able to see objects at distances up to one-half or three-quarters of a mile by the light of the sun or by powerful electric lamps. While we at this time probably have more powerful electric lamps, it is impossible for us to see any great distance through water, no matter what method of lighting is used.

THE CONVALESCENT

OH DOCTOR I NEVER KNEW HIM TO USE SUCH PROFANE LANGUAGE!! HE MAY EXCITE THEM BUT HE CAN'T HAVE A RELAPSE



THE RELIGIOUS SIDE OF THE WAR

FOR half a century before the claims made by the universities and the clergy of the German Empire. We did not realize that these universities and these professors were a part of the state, established by the state, receiving their appointments from the state, and therefore not members of free educational institutions as we know them in America.



OVER THE TOP IN PENNA.

The highest prices ever paid in the neighborhood of Lebanon for mules were realized at a recent sale by Harry Shearer, near Lawn. Four pairs of mules were sold at \$725, \$705, \$760 and \$780.



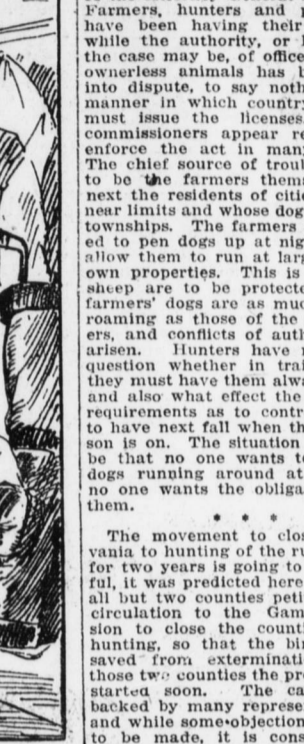
OUR DAILY LAUGH

DEFINITIONS. Pa, what kind of ships are courtships? Soft ships, my son. And what kind of ships sail on the sea of matrimony? Hardships, my son.



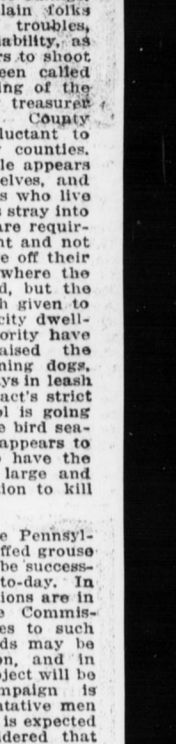
THE INCOME TAX

Price Paid For Stocks or Bonds Is Tax Basis We will say that in 1916 you bought certain stocks and bonds for \$5,000, and in 1917 the value of these securities dropped to \$4,000. You cannot claim the difference of \$1,000 as a loss in computing your income tax liability.



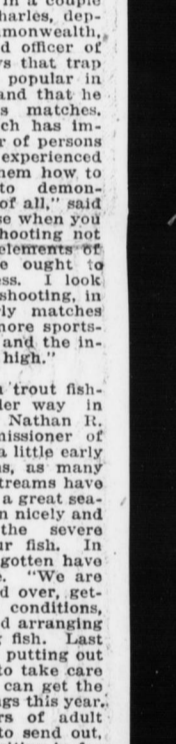
THE CONVALESCENT

HEY! WHERE IN BLANK-BLANK-ARE MY GOLF CLUBS-WHERE'S ALL THOSE REPAINTED GOLF BALLS I HAD-WELL I'LL BE--(BLANK BLANK-BLANK) ETC



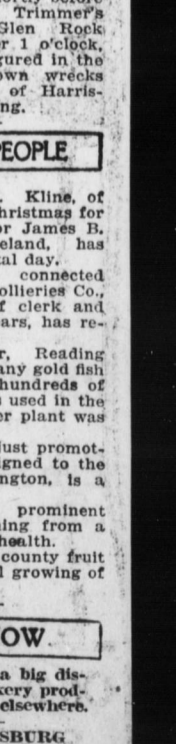
THE CONVALESCENT

OH DOCTOR I NEVER KNEW HIM TO USE SUCH PROFANE LANGUAGE!! HE MAY EXCITE THEM BUT HE CAN'T HAVE A RELAPSE



THE CONVALESCENT

HEY! WHERE IN BLANK-BLANK-ARE MY GOLF CLUBS-WHERE'S ALL THOSE REPAINTED GOLF BALLS I HAD-WELL I'LL BE--(BLANK BLANK-BLANK) ETC



THE CONVALESCENT

HEY! WHERE IN BLANK-BLANK-ARE MY GOLF CLUBS-WHERE'S ALL THOSE REPAINTED GOLF BALLS I HAD-WELL I'LL BE--(BLANK BLANK-BLANK) ETC

The new state dog license law, which was enacted primarily to protect sheep and encourage raising of such animals for wool and meat and by regulating ownership and control of animals eliminate the ownerless and worthless curs, is making all kinds of trouble. More questions have arisen under it and the State Department of Agriculture has become a regular inquirer at the office of the Attorney General for rulings. Farmers, hunters and plain folks have been having their troubles, while the authority, or liability, as the case may be, of officers to shoot ownerless animals has been called into dispute, to say nothing of the manner in which county treasurers must have their licenses and deputy commissioners appear reluctant to enforce the act in many counties. The chief source of trouble appears to be the farmers themselves. As next the residents of cities who live near limits and whose dogs stray into townships. The farmers are required to pen dogs up at night and not allow them to roam at large on their own properties. This is where the sheep are to be protected, but the farmers' dogs are as much given to roam as the sheep. The result is, as hunters have raised the question whether in training dogs, they must have the license always on them and also what effect the act's strict requirements as to control is going to have next fall when the bird season is on. The situation appears to be that no one wants to have the dogs running around at large and no one wants the obligation to kill them.

The movement to close Pennsylvania to hunting of the ruffed grouse for two years is going to be successful if it was predicted to-day. In all but two counties petitions are in circulation to the Game Commission to close the counties to such hunting, so the birds may be saved from extermination and in those two counties the project will be started soon. The campaign is backed by many representative men and while some objection is expected to be made, it is considered that popular sentiment will be so strong that there will be little doubt. The experience of the state with wild turkeys a few years ago, when the number increased materially under a two-year closed season by legislative enactment and the example of New York and other states in closing shooting to ruffed grouse are expected to have great weight. It is an interesting fact that ruffed grouse cannot be bought or sold.

More trap shooting is going to be done in Pennsylvania this year than ever before. The sport has had a notable revival in the last few years. Shot gun owners have grown so rapidly that some people say it has doubled in Pennsylvania in a couple of years. The Pennsylvania Game and Fish Commission, who is a crack shot and officer of the state association, says that trap shooting is going to be popular in every county. The Pennsylvania Game and Fish Commission has heard of numerous matches. "One of the things which has impressed me is the number of persons who have been asking experts to trap shooters, to show them how to handle their guns and to demonstrate the greatest sport of all," said Mr. Godwin. "Because you can come down to it, the shooting not only teaches important elements of defense, which everyone ought to know now, but steadiness and look for great year in trap shooting in Pennsylvania. The early matches have been attended by more sportsmen than I have known and the interest generally is high."

In just another month trout fishing is going to be under way in Pennsylvania and it is more than K. Buller, the State Commissioner of Fisheries, says that it is a little early to make prognostications, as many reports on condition of streams have not been favorable. "We are now having things looked over, getting reports on the fish conditions, checking up pollution and arranging for districts to start the season. This year we broke records in putting out trout, that is trout able to take care of themselves, and if we can get the cure we can do some things this year. We have large numbers of trout in the brook and brown trout to send out, and the sportsmen are writing in for them. I have been going about the country, looking for trout in the spring work. Owing to the war we lost some of our experienced men and have had to readjust the force, but this is worth the wait. The time comes when we will be ready to send out plenty of fish. State Police, game and forest wardens are going to help us enforce the fish laws."

The unusual fact that most of the big passenger wrecks that have occurred near Harrisburg have taken place in the morning has been commented upon yesterday. The only exception appears to have been the Dock street wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight. The Lochry, Climer, Rock, Docklow and Glen Rock wrecks all occurred after 1 o'clock, while the train which figured in the Schickel and Elizabeth wrecks had two mishaps west of Harrisburg in the early morning.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE —Senator Charles H. Klins, of Pittsburgh, rejoices in Christmas for his birthday and Senator James B. Weaver, of Westmoreland, has Memorial day for his natal day. —Galen H. Harley, connected with the Susquehanna Collieries Co. at Mt. Carmel, as chief clerk and paymaster, for thirty years, has retired. —William A. Barber, Reading fish fancier, who gave many gold fish to the city, has found hundreds of them killed by chemicals used in the water when the city filter plant was out of business. —Samuel O. Wynne, just promoted to be major and assigned to the War College at Washington, is a Phoenixville man. —Albert E. Turner, prominent Philadelphia, is returning from a trip to Hawaii for his health. —J. Tyndal, a local county fruit grower, is urging general growing of fruit as a patriotic duty.

DO YOU KNOW —That Harrisburg is a big distribution point for bakery products made here and elsewhere. HISTORIC HARRISBURG The ferry across the Susquehanna which really started Harrisburg, was operated continuously for almost 100 years.

