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FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918

Those who bring sunshine to the
lives of others cannot keep it from
themselves.—J. M. BARBIE.

SMOKE THEM OUT

It is time to smoke out the skunks
who are against us," said Dr.
Bagnell, addressing the indus-
trial committee of the Liberty Loan
campaign Wednesday evening.

He was speaking not alone of rank
out-and-out pro-German, but of
lukewarm Americans who are
able but decline to buy war bonds.

Dr. Bagnell libels the skunk by
comparison, but he is right about
smoking the "do nothings" into the
open.

"If they are not for us they are
against us," the speaker continued,
and he is right about that, too.

Right here in Harrisburg there are
men of means and others in pros-
perous circumstances who either
have bought no bonds or whose sub-
scriptions have been small in pro-
portion to their incomes.

The names of these ought to be
public property. Their fellow town-
men ought to know who they are in
order to shun them.

The man who can and won't put
money into Liberty Bonds is giving
aid and comfort to the enemy,
whether he intends it or not. The
Liberty Loan committee should take
drastic steps, if necessary, to make
all such laggards subscribe as lib-
erally as their means will permit,
and falling in that the names of all such
should be published.

As Dr. Bagnell says, it is time to
smoke them out.

SAVING ELBOW GREASE

WE are going to be a very busy
people the coming summer,
with little time for unne-
cessary occupations. Fly-swatting
always has been an irksome and
unpleasant duty for the careful house-
keeper, and this year she has her
hands full with a thousand things
essential to the conservation of home
supplies and the economies incident
to war. So the wise course would
be to get rid of the flies without the
process of "swatting" that has been
for years the most popular of indoor
sports in the average American
home during the summer months.
And this may easily be done.

The best way is to destroy the
breeding places of the flies. For this
reason no rubbish should be toler-
ated in backyards or about the prem-
ises any place. To destroy flies out
of doors make a mixture of two
ounces of commercial formalin and
ten ounces of water, mixed with
either sugar or milk, and expose this
in flat dishes. If no other fluid is
left about flies will drink this, with
fatal consequences to themselves.

The next best thing is to kill any
flies that have entered the house.
This can be done by dropping twenty
drops of carbolic acid upon a hot
shovel or by burning a piece of
camphor in the room.

A little brainwork now will save
a lot of elbow grease after while.

FAIR PLAY

WHEN those who favor prohibi-
tion of the liquor traffic
split hairs over the pub-
lic statements of others who favor
prohibition and read into the declara-
tions of candidates meanings that
the language does not imply, the
cause of temperance is more injured
than the individual who happens to
be the object of these attacks. Care
must be exercised by over-zealous
friends of this great reform that
they do not hamper the movement
by misguided efforts to promote it.

For example, E. E. P. Prugh,
state chairman of the Prohibition
party, is out in a newspaper com-
munication in which he questions
the motives of Senator Sprout and
the sincerity of his declarations to
favor the federal amendment and to
work for its ratification at the hands

of the Legislature. Chairman Prugh
indulges in some discussion of Sen-
ator Sprout's platform and endeav-
ors to prove to his own satisfaction
that the Senator's statements are
"mere camouflage"; that he doesn't
mean what he says; that his words
do not ring true and that Senator
Sprout can only prove his sincerity
and honesty of purpose by "an im-
mediate and emphatic pronounce-
ment for a State-wide enactment of
a prohibition law as one of the first
acts of the coming Legislature."

Further, Mr. Prugh says:
Again, Mr. Sprout can see no
further than ratification of the
amendment as calling for imme-
diate action. He knows that the
amendment carries a clause pro-
viding that it shall itself not be-
come operative until one year
after its ratification by the
 requisite number of States. He
knows this will give the liquor
traffic another year's lease of life
in all States that do not enact
immediate State-wide prohibi-
tion.

It is evident that Mr. Prugh either
has not read Senator Sprout's state-
ment carefully or that he willfully
misrepresents, which the Telegraph
does not believe a man of his calling
would do. Mr. Sprout does say pre-
cisely what Mr. Prugh declares he
does not. In his platform, following
an unqualified declaration in favor
of the prohibition amendment, Mr.
Sprout says:

The question of the enforce-
ment of the prohibitory amend-
ment after it shall have become
operative is one to which little
attention has yet been given.
The amendment, as it reads,
leaves no question as to the States,
by "concurrent" legisla-
tion, the carrying out of the will
of the people. Many questions
will come before our Legisla-
ture in the next four years as to
the regulation of the liquor trade
and the interpretation and en-
forcement of the new funda-
mental law after it has been en-
acted and is in effect. In full ac-
cord with the purpose of the
amendment, I SHALL IF I AM
GOVERNOR, GLADLY APPROVE
AND FULLY ENFORCE SUCH
LAWS AS MAY BE PASSED BY THE
PEOPLE, THROUGH THEIR
LEGISLATURE, MAY ENACT.

There is only one meaning to this
—which is, that Senator Sprout will
favor any anti-liquor legislation to
favor the period between the adop-
tion of the "dry" amendment and
its operation as a fundamental law
of the land—local option, State-wide
prohibition or other regulative meas-
ures. No other candidate has pub-
licly gone so far. What more can
any prohibition advocate ask?
Certainly cannot be that the
temperance forces of this State are
going to trap set for them by the
liquor people, with State-wide pro-
hibition as a bait. Nothing would
please the whiskey crowd more than
that the coming campaign should be
waged on the issue of State instead
of national prohibition. They are
attempting to "camouflage" the sit-
uation thus in other States and it
must not be permitted in Pennsylv-
ania.

A Legislature pledged to national
prohibition may be expected to look
kindly upon State-wide prohibition
and the issue should be fought out
on that ground. National prohibi-
tion by constitutional amendment
will be irrevocable. State-wide pro-
hibition would be but a poor make-
shift, in danger of being wiped off
the books by the first "wet" Legisla-
ture that might slip into power.

The Telegraph believes that Sen-
ator Sprout, J. Denny O'Neil and
Robert E. Haggood, candidates for
the gubernatorial nomination, are
all sincere when they announce
themselves as favoring the federal
amendment. Senator Filim, the
former Progressive leader now out for
Mr. O'Neil, himself said the other
day that Senator Sprout's word is as
good as his bond. Is there any more
reason to believe that he is not sin-
cere than to think that the other
candidates will not live up to their
pledges?

Announcement by Joseph F. Guf-
fey that he will be a candidate for
governor on the Democratic ticket
on a "dry" platform removes com-
pletely and finally prohibition from
the gubernatorial contest. All of the
candidates worthy of mention have
declared themselves favorable to the
amendment and the public in com-
mon decency must accept their
statements at face value. This lin-
ing up of both Republican and
Democratic aspirants for the pro-
hibitory amendment should permit
the "dry" forces to drop the gov-
ernorship and give their entire time
and attention to the election of
members of the House and Senate,
who will be pledged to vote for the
temperance measure.

There is no more earnest ad-
vocate of prohibition anywhere than
the Telegraph. This newspaper was
the first in Central Pennsylvania,
years ago, to bar liquor advertising
from its columns. Its position on the
liquor question is a matter of record.
It believes the next Governor and
the next Legislature in Pennsylvania
will both be "dry." It is doing
its full share to bring this about.
But it declines to permit its vic-
tories to becloud its judgment
and it bespeaks for all candidates
who pledge themselves to support
the amendment fair play and an
square deal. The man who stirs up
contention in the ranks of temper-
ance at this critical time plays di-
rectly into the hands of the liquor
forces.

The German high command is an-
xious to learn all it can about the
American Army, says a dispatch.
Patience, patience, Hindenburg; you're
going to learn a lot about it before
you're through.

The Bolsheviks have granted the
ex-Czar and his family \$50 a month,
which lets him out as a subscriber to
the coming Liberty Bond issue.

"Guffey for Governor." Well, we'll
have to admit that Guffey is quite a
name in Pennsylvania Democratic
circles.

"Czerin is back in the Berlin
boat," says the Philadelphia Public
Ledger. And not even rocking it.

**Politics in
Pennsylvania**

By the Ex-Committeeman

Announcement by Joseph F. Guf-
fey, acting chairman of the Demo-
cratic State Committee that he is a
candidate for the Democratic nomi-
nation for Governor and that he
favors ratification of the prohibition
amendment made last night in Phil-
adelphia and Pittsburgh, takes the
liquor question out of the guberna-
torial contest in Pennsylvania this
year. All of the candidates who
stand any show of being nominated
for the first place on any of the
tickets this year have declared un-
reservedly for prohibition. The only
exception, is Asa A. Weimer, of Leb-
anon, who has had little encourage-
ment in the campaign for the Rep-
ublican nomination for Governor.
In many respects Mr. Guffey's an-
nouncement follows the lines of
Senator William C. Sprout. He em-
phasizes the importance of winning
the war and placing the resources of
Pennsylvania behind the nation;
calls for a liberal road policy, de-
velopment of harbors, woman suf-
frage and proceeds to go after dis-
loyalists, whom he says should be
intimidated.

J. Denny O'Neil, who left here to-
day to speak in Bradford and other
points on the home county of Robert
P. Haggood, one of his rivals for
the Republican nomination, will
shortly announce his platform.
O'Neil men say that his first an-
nouncement and his frequent state-
ments have been merely setting forth
positions as matters arose and that
a formal platform will now be is-
sued.

—That Guffey's announcement is
part of the State Democratic ma-
chine's program is shown by the
attention given to it by the Demo-
cratic national chairman's news-
paper, which uses the time phrases,
especially one about "entangling al-
liances." However, the commenda-
tion given here does not appear in
the Philadelphia Record, the big
Democratic organ. It is commended
in Pittsburgh and Scranton, however.
The Record says in part: "Guffey,
forced into the campaign by
National Committeeman A. Mitchell
Palmer after positive refusal of
National Chairman Vance C. Mc-
Cormick to respond to his party's
call to be a candidate, is little
known outside the limits of Alle-
gheny county, though it is claimed
that his candidacy has the personal
support of President Wilson and
will be backed by what is left of
the Democratic organization in Phil-
adelphia." He is commended in
Washington for conferences with
McCormick and Palmer. His decla-
ration for prohibition places him in
line with Senator Sprout, William
C. Sprout, Robert E. Haggood, Com-
missioner J. Denny O'Neil, rivals for
the Republican nomination, and
leaves little for the "wets" to hope
for.

—Independent Republicans and
big business leaders of the city and
state yesterday endorsed the candi-
dacy of Senator William C. Mc-
Cormick for the Republican gov-
ernorship and formed an organiza-
tion to be known as the Pennsylv-
ania Patriotic Union, for the pur-
pose of endorsing Senator Sprout
and candidates for the Legisla-
ture and Congress qualified to aid
the nation to a successful prosecution
of the war, says the Philadelphia Led-
ger. The union was formed at a
meeting in the Transportation
Building, where the Republican Al-
tor and the town Meeting party
officials and quarters of James
Robson, a prominent manufacturer,
was elected president. The vice-pres-
idents include Alba E. Johnson, pre-
sident of the Pennsylvania Locomotive
Works, and many other prominent
men.

—A petition was in circulation
yesterday in Pittsburgh, says the
Gazette-Times, to place the name of
M. G. Leslie on the Republican bal-
lot for the gubernatorial nomination.
The petition was presented to the
city clerk, who said he had no au-
thority to receive it. The petition
was signed by a number of years by
Senator Charles H. Kline. It is understood
that he will not seek a re-election
Mr. Leslie said last night that a
number of friends had been urging
him to become a candidate for gov-
ernor. He said he had not author-
ized the circulation of the petition.

—The passage of the Daylight Sav-
ing Act, which will save the nation
from the waste of light, is being
pushed by the President, who is
where Poor Richard stood. But
where would he be standing to-day
if he were alive? Still far in the
front, we may believe, for it is the
open mind, the spirit hospitable to
progress, welcome of new ideas and
ready to venture on untried ways
that will bring about the greatest
benefit to the world. Benjamin Franklin,
living, would be the first to realize
the marvelous challenge this hour
affords to meet the waste of light
and the lesson of a true thrift,
an enlightened self-interest.—Phila-
delphia Record.

A Tale of the Wild West

Don't you just love to read thrill-
ing stories of the wild and woolly
West, like this one from the Ana-
tole Standard: "After the cere-
mony the guests repaired to the din-
ing room, where a wedding dinner
was served, repeated by the next
morning, the conceivably by the
human imagination. The turkey,
which had been roasted under the
personal supervision of the bride,
possessed a delicacy of flavor in-
comparable to any turkey ever
delicious, more savory, more am-
broial, been the object of human
consumption. Both the business
office and the editor of the Ana-
tole Standard were largely and
brilliantly represented, and the colla-
tion was interspersed with highly
intelligent affabilities. Constant
streams of sparkling repartee rip-
pled across the table, jocund anec-
dotes and refined civilities of every
variety abounded, the festivities in
every way being characterized by
vividly savoury, chivalry and irre-
proachable respectability."

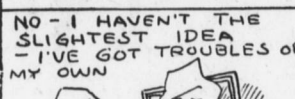
Now's the Time to Advertise

"Advertising is the stabilizer of
business now more than ever," said
James O'Shaughnessy, of New York,
secretary of the American Council
of Advertising Agencies, in a recent
address before the Western Council
of Advertising Agencies in Chicago.
"More and better business must
depend now, especially upon more
and better advertising. There is no
place for 'business as usual'; it can-
not be any longer. The conditions
now are such that business as usual,
but more advertising, must be the
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A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE



THINKING OF NOTHING IN PARTICULAR



NO-I HAVEN'T THE SLIGHTEST IDEA I'VE GOT TROUBLES OF MY OWN



A THOUGHT



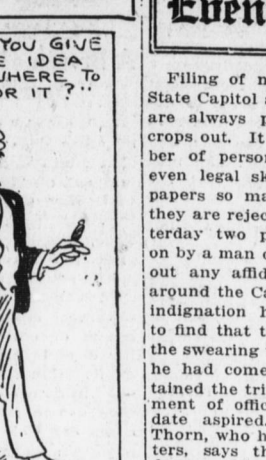
'IT USED TO BE UP HERE'



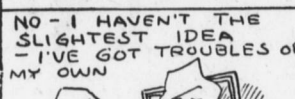
OH LUCE! DO YOU KNOW WHERE MY FISHING ROD IS?



NO-I DON'T KNOW-WHERE YOUR FISHING-ROD IS--AND DON'T CARE



'CAN'T YOU GIVE ME SOME IDEA ABOUT WHERE TO LOOK FOR IT?'



OH LUCE! C'MERE QUICK!!



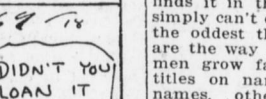
I WAS LOOKING FOR MY FISHING-ROD-TAINT UP THERE



OH-H-H YES-HE NEVER RETURNED IT



DIDN'T YOU LOAN IT TO MR. WHITE?



OF ALL THE HELP-LESS-



EDITORIAL COMMENT

Bolshevik death-penalties for bur-
glary seem to be inspired by hatred
of the competitive system in indus-
try under Bolshevick auspices.—New
York World.

The star humorist of George
Cree's staff touches high water
mark when he assures us that Secre-
tary Baker was gone abroad "to
speed up the Allies."—Boston Her-
ald.

Isn't it remarkable how far into
Russia the Germans are being carried
by this deplorable war of self-de-
fense which their enemies forced on
them?—Nashville Southern Lum-
berman.

Prophecies that the war will last
three years longer hold out hope
that by that time all German propa-
ganda will have been eliminated
from American text-books.—Roches-
ter Democrat and Chronicle.

"Dangerous, undemocratic, un-
American, and autocratic doctrine,"
is the way La Follette refers to the
measure which gives the President
power to prosecute the war. Oh, how
that gentle, humane rule of brotherly
love—Prussianism!—New York
World.

Catching Up With Franklin

The Outlook calls attention to the
following "implied suggestions in
Benjamin Franklin's autobio-
graphy":

In walking through the Strand
and Fleet street one morning at
seven o'clock observed there was
not one shop open, though it had
been daylight and the sun up above
three hours; the inhabitants of Lon-
don choosing involuntarily to live
much by candlelight and sleep by
sunlight, and often complain, a little
absurdly, of the duty on candles and
the high price of tallow.

The passage of the Daylight Sav-
ing Act, which will save the nation
from the waste of light, is being
pushed by the President, who is
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where would he be standing to-day
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Secret Enemies at Home
BY JOHN J. CORNWELL, GOVERNOR OF WEST VIRGINIA

THE task of this country, in the
present war, would be greatly
simplified and greatly reduced
in its magnitude were all our coun-
try's enemies in the German and
Austrian armies. The fact that there
are hundreds of thousands even mil-
lions of enemies scattered all over
our land, either conspiring to poison
our soldiers or to poison public opin-
ion that supports them; conspiring to
dynamite industries making munitions
and supplies for our Army or to
demoralize public opinion and de-
stroy the morale of the people upon
whom the men in our Army and
Navy must rely for support—these
facts and these activities mean not
only a prolongation of the war and a
larger loss of life, but it means tears
otherwise unshed and sorrow other-
wise unknown.

The forces of evil, of disorganiza-
tion, of disloyalty and of enmity to
America and its institutions are man-
ifesting themselves in many ways.
Many good people unconsciously fall
victim to those sinister forces when
they complain of slight inconveni-
ences resulting from war conditions;
when they grudge, rail and criticize,
because their business is suspended
for a few days or their profits are
lessened by a few dollars; when they
allow the spirit of selfishness and of
greed to temporarily outweigh and
overbalance the spirit of sacrifice
and gain are not weapons
with which we can win this war.
They are the motives that inspired
it, as manifested and illustrated
when Germany undertakes to talk
separate peace with Russia, want-
ing to absorb a large portion of that
country and to dominate the rest.
We can win the war only with sacri-
fices, and these activities mean not
only a prolongation of the war and a
larger loss of life, but it means tears
otherwise unshed and sorrow other-
wise unknown.

LABOR NOTES

Ohio may regulate smoking in
factories.

Guelph, Cana., street railway em-
ployees have organized.

Ship calkers on Puget Sound ask
\$10 a day.

Frisco bartenders' union scale is
\$24 a week.

Bakers at Cincinnati, Ohio, have
increased wages \$2 a week.

Porto Rico can field laborers de-
mand \$1.50 a day.

Conscription of labor is urged by
Rhode Island Senate.

Kansas City, Mo., laundry girls
have secured a shorter work day.

A railway conductor was elected to
the new Canadian Parliament.

Timber Workers' and Shingle
Weavers' International Unions have
amalgamated.

Batavia, N. Y., school teachers are
asking a salary increase of \$100.

Canadian farmers will run rep-
resentatives for the Legislature.

The Camouflaged Clock

You seem very innocent when from
your shelf,
You tell men 'tis time to retire,
You're not in the slightest ashamed
of yourself,
Though, really, you know, you're
a liar.

It lacks sixty minutes of all that you
say—
With your fraudulent hands o'er
your face—
But as we need light to prepare for
The Day
I will pardon your fib with good
grace.

'Tis true you curtail, now, the time
of the night,
And you probably pilfer some fun,
But you wake us, you bet, by the
"dawn's early light."

For a new strangle-hold on the
Hun.

So, camouflaged clock, here's more
speed to your works,
Till Judgment Day comes for the
Kaiser—
Till the Austrians, Bulgars and like-
wise the Turks,
Are sensibly sadder—and wiser!
—O. C. A. CHILD.

THE INCOME TAX

Can't Deduct Carfare and Lunch

A man who is employed in a city has his home
in a suburb. He pays carfare between his home and
place of employment and takes his noon lunch in
the city. The amounts expended for carfare and
lunch cannot be claimed as a business expense.
Such amounts are held to be items of personal
expense.

Over the Top in Penna.

Howard Kramlich's farm stock
sale at Northampton, attended by
1,500 persons from all over Eastern
Pennsylvania, netted \$18,770.
What's the matter with all these
farmers; selling their properties, just
when farming is getting good!

Some idea of what it takes to
build the William Penn Highway
has been had from the recent report
that 62,000 barrels of cement were
required to lay a two-and-one-half
mile section near Allentown.

Today, Not Tomorrow

It is about time that the Allies
took stock of their position, and
realized the course of the events
of the last half year, and then ask
himself how far the Allies have
lived up to that standard. The Ger-
mans have improved their position
measurably. But they have not im-
proved it by fighting. It is, indeed,
a perfectly fair conclusion to draw
that whenever they have fought they
have been defeated. They have im-
proved it by that peculiar type of
diplomacy with which they have
identified themselves, and to which
the President of the United States
alluded in such scathing terms. In
one of his messages to Congress,
Now the soil in which the Germans
have planted their seed must not
be so generous to the crop it has
borne, but must have been capable
of being brought to the requisite
condition of cultivation. And it is
just here that the Allies had better
begin to take notice.—Christian
Science Monitor.

Kaiser and People One

When at last we get into the war
the President, having taken the
ground that "the war has entered
into a stage in which words are
more powerful than bullets," tried
to impress upon the German people
that we "have no quarrel" with them
as such. He did this in the hope
that he could drive a wedge between
them and their despotic rulers who
had plunged them into warfare.

That policy had completely fail-
ed. The German people are now
more united than they ever have
been. And to-day, because we im-
mitted ourselves to be insulted, lied
to, bullied and scorned by the Kaiser
and his band of ambition-mad sav-
ages, we are only half ready to deal
with the Scourge of the Devil.

We are not cringing. We have
all been more or less inoculated with
the poisonous virus of discrimination
between the Kaiser and his people.
But now the time has come when
we should realize clearly the situa-
tion and declare the truth, which is
that there can be no discrimination
between the military despots and the
people of Germany as a whole, for
they are as similar as are peas in
the same pod.

How could it be otherwise, consid-
ering that the German people have
been educated in a school of hatred
and self-glorification? How could
it be otherwise when the people
have been taught—and believe that
the Kaiser is the anointed of God to
do the Devil's work?

The trouble with the German Em-
pire is, that it is