

Evening Chat

Experience of officials in the State Department... the filing of nominating petitions has shown that nine-tenths of the causes for which petitions are rejected are lack of activity.

Many of the pheasants which the State Game Commission has kept at preserves during the winter are now being put out in counties near Harrisburg and are reported to be pretty lively birds.

Trolley companies throughout this section are handicapped not only by the war but by the material shortage of orders as well.

Mayor D. L. Keister is one of the most enthusiastic Liberty Loan workers in Harrisburg.

Dr. John C. Freund, complimenting the venerable Prof. Kurzenknebe as a leader of music for the masses at the meeting in Chestnut street auditorium on Saturday.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE Sterling Eyre, who marshalled Willie Barré's Liberty parade, is colonel of the regiment of the Reserve Militia to which Harrisburg belongs.

Senator W. C. Hackett, of Easton, who filed papers to run again, is the son of a former legislator and is forty-four this month.

DO YOU KNOW? That Harrisburg is one of the big points for distribution of farm tractors and that scores are handled here every few days?

BY BRIGGS



WHEN OUR CELLAR WAS FLOODED AND EVERYTHING!

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT



SPLENDID FIGHTERS

While unfortunately the number of American troops available for reserve against the enemy's offensive cannot be large, it goes without saying that the men who are called on will act in a way to make their country proud.

AMERICANS! ANSWER, WITH ALL GOD HAS GIVEN YOU!

AMERICANS! What does it mean to you—this anniversary of our entering the Great War? What does it mean to you—the President's call to the nation to fight for its honor, for its rights, and for the rights and freedom of humanity?

GOD'S FIRST TEMPLES

An American poet who is now fighting on the scarred, treeless battlefields of France sings:

When we plant trees in our yards, therefore, we are surrounding our shrines with constant revelations of the beauty and goodness of God.

COEUR DE LEON

"We hope, by God's grace, to receive the Holy City of Jerusalem," Richard Coeur de Leon, A. D. 1191.

LABOR NOTES

Forty thousand New York civil service employees protest against the Murphy bill ostensibly giving them power to appeal to the courts for reinstatement when dismissed.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

RATHER DEEP AT THAT. Giraffe—Come on in monk, it's only up to my waist.

MISMATED.

Are they well mated? No. She can spend the money much faster than he can make it.

No Stupid Censorship

To keep the American people who are thousands of miles away from the battle zone, in complete ignorance of what is happening to the units of their army, would be shortsighted and incredibly foolish.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

It is not probable that any idea exists at Democratic State headquarters of putting into effect the plan set forth last January by the Harrisburg Democratic Association calling for a state convention to select candidates for state officers to be elected in the state at large.

The nominating petitions for Acting State Chairman Joseph F. Guffey, of Pittsburgh public utilities and Oklahoma oil fields, slated months ago by the Democratic bosses on the banks of the Potomac, have been circulating while a pretense of considering his availability was being maintained and he is now before the state as one of President Wilson's college boys and with the support of the Democratic machine leaders.

—According to the Democratic Philadelphia Record, Joseph F. Guffey, the acting Democratic state chairman, is in the city, and the date of the bosses for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, saved the Democrats of the state the trouble of shouldering with the splendid at-large on Saturday by announcing that in addition to S. R. Turner, Allegheny, and J. Calvin Strayer, York, the many months of fiery trial and sacrifice ahead of us—when he said, "to such a task we can dedicate our lives and our fortunes, everything we are and everything we have."

—Edwin T. Kunkle, former Democratic representative from Monroe, has upset calculations, by deciding to run for the "dry" amendment.

—Senator Penrose, who is not a candidate in this campaign, was attacked yesterday in Philadelphia pulpits. The sharpest attack came from advocates of the "dry" amendment.

—William Ward, Jr., former legislator and former mayor of Chester, is out as a candidate for the Chester city legislative seat now held by W. T. Ramsey, chairman of the rules committee of the last House.

—Lackawanna county is indulging in a real old-fashioned fight over the county seat, which is being held by the city of Scranton.

—Register of Wills, William Conner, a former legislator, has just been elected to the office of Allegheny county, when the quarter sessions judges named William L. Callahan as Burgess of Braddock. He fills a large void in the county.

—District Attorney George W. Maxey, of Lackawanna, has appointed Con Morosini, Scranton, to the office of county clerk.

—Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, announced yesterday that he intends to "fight to a finish" to have Pennsylvania ratify the federal prohibition amendment.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

If the Kaiser can get any consolation from President Wilson's Liberty Loan speech at Baltimore Saturday night he is welcome to it. Never has the President struck more clearly the national note in a war address.

The great, unflinching inexhaustible reservoir of the United States is the well from which must be drawn the resources of men, materials and money that, thrown against the German lines in France, will gradually wear them down and open the road to Berlin.

It is a long way from the President's "Too proud to fight" sentiment to the text of "right by might," on which Saturday's speech was based. But Mr. Wilson has learned that there is no brooking the Berlin beast by pleas of justice.

Force—force to do the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.

These are heartening words. They are what the nation expected from its Chief Executive in the crisis. They voice public opinion as no other speech he has made since the war began and has reflected the convictions of the people; they set forth the thought of men everywhere; they register the determination of the soldiers in the cantonments and in the trenches.

Every wind that has blown from Berlin for months has borne the question: "Are you ready to consider peace?" And the President, in effect, has flung back the reply of the whole American people, "We have not begun to fight."

With that as our war cry, we are ready to oversubscribe the Liberty Loan to keep the war going full tilt.

There are 1,373 Germans interned at Fort McPherson. Multiply by five and avoid a lot of fires and lynchings.

A CAMPAIGN OF TRUTH

WE cannot have impressed upon us too often or too forcibly the aims of America in the war. The false peace moves of Germany follow each other with kaleidoscopic variety and rapidity. We must not be confused by them nor led away from our main purposes and aims which, briefly, are—to win the war against autocracy, to make the world safe for democracy and democracy safe for the world; to secure for nations small and great safety, justice and equal economic opportunity; and, finally, to establish a league of peace, to the end that there may never be a repetition of the present frightful slaughter.

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We have a perfect right to ask our heavenly Father for strength equal to the day; but we have no right to ask Him for one extra ounce of strength for anything beyond it.—CUTLER.

A COUNTY MATTER

ELECTIONS of legislators are purely county matters. In the case of senators there are sometimes more than one county in a district. In the case of members of the lower house they are wholly within counties.

Notwithstanding this very plain system of local self-government, the State of Pennsylvania is again witnessing the biennial rush to crowd into one department of the State Capitol in less than a week a couple of thousands of petitions of men to be candidates for primary ballots so that the officials of a department of the State government can certify their names back to the counties or districts wherein they live and they can be candidates in law as well as in name.

Just because senators and legislators are held to be State officers, a lot of elaborate bookkeeping must be maintained here; men forced to send petitions to Harrisburg, by registered mail, if they wish to be absolutely safe, or by messenger and have other things done so that there can be solemnly certified back to their home counties the fact, already well known, that they aspire to office. The whole thing is a county matter. The papers should be filed in the counties and so that constitutional provisions may be technically obeyed due notice sent to the State authorities, who can then certify, if it is at all necessary, the names back again. After all about all that the State is really concerned with is, what vote the men receive. Everything else is a county matter.

DIXON BUILDED WELL

IT MUST be a source of great gratification to the friends of the late Commissioner of Health, Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, and to the devoted band of men who labored with him for more than a decade, to read that the death rate from typhoid fever during the first month of this year was down to 45 in the whole State of Pennsylvania.

This remarkable showing, which cuts the death rate for a month to what it used to be in less than a week before Dr. Dixon began his labors, is possible because he instituted a system of statistics which has been a target, but which has proved its value over and over again; because he made municipalities and individuals take precautions; because he disregarded attacks open and behind his back, from many persons who should have known better; because he enlisted the co-operation of his professional brethren and because governors and legislators backed him up. But most of all, because he persevered. Dr. Dixon had the imagination to conceive a state free from a disease which has filled many graves and the courage to put through his plan. Almost up to the closing months of his life, Dr. Dixon had to fight disbelief, prejudice, political influences and hesitancy. But his ideas have triumphed and consistent following of "Dixon's way" will make the campaign against tuberculosis and other diseases now recognized as preventable just as successful as that against typhoid has been provided by figures from sixty-seven counties to be.