

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1918

Heaven never helps the man who will not act.—SOPHOCLES.

EVERYBODY REGISTER

THE Dauphin County Dry Ratification Committee has issued a call to the voters of Harrisburg to register and enroll in order to vote at the primaries in May.

More than 5,000 unregistered men in the city must be enrolled if they are to have their proper voice in the selection of legislative candidates.

Unquestionably, those who oppose the prohibition amendment are counting upon this to nominate "wet" men for the House on all tickets. They can count upon the liquor element going to the polls, but they believe the "drys," as usual, will stay away from the primaries and thus insure a liquor victory.

It is the duty of every friend of prohibition to make sure he is properly enrolled and entitled to vote at the primaries. Not only that, but as the Ratification Committee points out, those earnestly back of the prohibition amendment will make it their duty to see that other advocates of temperance are also enrolled.

Great industrial leaders are predicting a period of prosperity following the war as a result of the efficiency resulting from the war activities and the building up of plants and facilities to develop our resources.

Our business leaders are now being given their proper place in the Government and we may expect to see a different situation so far as the conduct of the war is concerned.

WITH A GRAIN OF SALT

TAKE with a grain of salt the bulletin from Berlin reporting victories of German troops in the American sector. Wait until you hear from General Pershing before accepting news of "defeats."

The Germans have two purposes in lying about their fights with soldiers from the United States. First, they know the folks back home in Germany are fearful of our men and they want to make it appear that the German soldiers can beat them.

Second, they know that these bulletins are flashed to America and they hope to create doubt in the minds of soldiers here who have not yet "gone over" and of Americans in general. Don't be deceived.

GERMANY LOSES

DESPITE the large gains of territory resulting from the recent German drive in Picardy and the North of France the Germans have lost more by that offensive than they have won. Nor are their losses to be reckoned solely by the failure of their objectives to split the French and English armies and to annihilate the British force as a fighting unit; nor yet by the frightful and irreparable damage inflicted upon the man-power of the attacking millions. These are the encouraging aspects of the situation as viewed by the military experts of the allies, but there is yet to be reckoned the effect the failure of Hindenburg to reach Paris has had on the German people, and signs are becoming apparent that the fury of the German commanders in flinging men recklessly against the allied machine guns was prompted as much by the effort to "make good" with the people at home as it was to break the opposing lines.

The Literary Digest of current issue quotes Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, ex-minister, at a meeting in

Frankfort, as having made a most violent attack upon the Fatherland party, which is largely responsible for the war, and one may gather from his outspoken opinions to what length the spirit of unrest has gone beyond the Rhine. Among other things Dr. Dernburg said:

It is against the foe within as the foe without that we must fight. The whole power of the Fatherland party is in the hands of reactionary despots, the very men who uphold despotic government, unequal suffrage and class privilege.

This party has developed into a powerful weapon against progress, with the press of the landowners and the great interests as its organ. Witness the saying of the notorious Herr von Oldenburg-Januschau—"If we get equal suffrage in Prussia, then we have lost the war."

We demand more liberty. If international trade is not re-established, we shall have a hunger peace, for you can take away the ritory from a state, but you can't compel it to exchange goods with us. A dictated peace, according to the Fatherland model, would make the entente alliance permanent. Then the whole world would stand in arms against us and we should have to meet the expense of ever-increasing armaments in order to maintain our 12,000 million marks. It would not then take two years, as in the Fatherland plan, for America to have an army ready. Even now our air service is coating us more than the enemy did in peace time. A war-indemnity is not to be thought of. Let us put it out of our heads.

Evidently, the ruling party was forced to make its supreme effort this spring as much in fear of the growing strength of the enemy behind as he unquestionably was, and is of the increasing power of the enemy in front. These opponents of the Kaiser in Germany are just as much our allies as the French. They fight as we do for democracy. But they will not be powerful enough to make their weight felt effectively in Berlin until we are able by superior strength in France to make the case of the Kaiser hopeless on the field of war. Perhaps then we shall be able to treat with these liberal-minded Germans for the freedom of Germany rather than sit at a peace table at which the military party of Germany continues to have some voice. Let us hope so.

That the revolutionary spirit in Germany is not dead but that it has been reawakened, in fact it has ever slept, by the failure of Hindenburg to make good his promise to be in Paris April 1, is shown by a recent editorial in the Berlin Kliffe, which contains these striking paragraphs:

"Despite all the lessons that the war has taught us, we have not yet become a real nation, as is well proved by the discussions in the Reichstag, in which we have a House of Lords, or rather, of Junkers, in which the different classes are represented, and in which the great majority of the German people do not desire revolution. It can be avoided by the fact, however, to believe that the revolutionary wave from the east can be stopped either by the police, the censor, or the pressure of the Government. When the cauldron is beginning to bubble over there is no means of stilling it except by quenching it with water, and that can not be quenched by a counter-revolutionary wave from the west until the whole system is ablaze."

Even the Berlin Vorwarts, which in recent months has shown leanings away from its former out-and-out Socialism, warns against attempts to make a "strong German peace" in an editorial written in the midst of the German advance, saying:

While the fighting at present is inclining in Germany's favor, none the less after this fight we shall neither be in a position nor shall we have the moral right to treat the enemy on the terms of a "truce of hands on the throat and knees on the chest."

The necessity for a political understanding lies behind even the greatest military decision. Such an understanding, however, will be all the easier for us once the poisoned cloud of Pan-German war lies has disappeared. After this war the German people can only exist if they live as a peaceful, self-governing nation.

Utterances such as these provide reading of a most encouraging nature, but we must not be led by them to the conclusion that peace may be had by other than force of arms. Rather, it should spur us on to greater efforts than ever, in the hope that once we begin to push the Germans back out of France, as we shall do when the American tide of battle begins to roll high along the western front, the break will come within Germany and a much longer, bloodier war be thus averted. It would be a happy day, indeed, when that occurred, for it would mean the salvation of Germany as well as a permanent peace for the world, and such an end of the war is by no means beyond the pale of possibility.

Washington is now seeing the light. Goethals and Schwab and other great organizers are being called to the colors. It is regrettable that they were not summoned earlier to the places where practical and proved efficiency would have prevented some of the blunders which have resulted in unfortunate criticism and incidental lack of public confidence.

Use the school buildings for community singing and conferences was the suggestion of a speaker at the Court House the other evening. Of course, capital idea.

Japan will turn over to the United States sixty-six ships, and yet there are those who would have us believe that the Japs are looking for a chance to make an alliance with Germany.

Harrisburg celebrated the first anniversary of "Everybody's Patriotic Parade" with a "Service Parade," which was a very fitting way of observing the occasion.

If one of our boys gives up an arm in the war and you refuse even to give up wheat bread, are you going to be able to look him in the eye when he comes home?

After the war a Liberty Bond or an army discharge will be necessary credentials.

Liberty Loan advice: "Buy Liberty Bonds or wear German buds."

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

The Philadelphia Republican City Committee did not endorse any aspirants for nominations for Republican state nominations yesterday, but Senator Edwin H. Vore announced that another meeting would be held in the next ten days at which the matter might be discussed.

The meeting of the committee was largely taken up yesterday in a move to "stand firm under" responsibility for police conditions which have been a bitter controversy by the United States Government. The action of the Navy Department in virtually taking charge of the police of the city was a bitter controversy with the administration and evoked such comment that the city committee promptly moved to take the police out of its hands.

Concerning this meeting, which is destined to have an important effect on the primary and general election campaigns and the next Legislature as well, the Philadelphia Press says: "Sensing the trend of public and governmental sentiment, the Republican City Committee yesterday authorized the proposal of a 'drastic' measure totally to eliminate police from politics and pledged its support only to members of the next Legislature who would vote support to such a bill. The measure passed the Vore-controlled City Committee on record in opposition to police dabbling in politics was offered by Harry A. Maxwell, Vore leader of the Forty-sixth ward, but it was not passed until Senator Edwin H. Vore had offered an amendment to provide that the police should still have the privilege of making pre-election canvasses to purge the voting lists."

Writing in the Philadelphia Inquirer's "Who's Who" column, George J. Brennan says: "The Governor is having many names submitted to him for appointment to the State Police. There is a strong possibility that Alexander Simpson, Jr., of this city, a law partner of Attorney General Francis Shunk Brown, could be named to the post, but it is not clear that he does not aspire to the place. The name of Judge George Kunkel, of Dauphin county, has been prominently mentioned in the same connection. Adm. of Judge George B. Orady, of Huntingdon, and John W. Kephart, of Cambria, both of the Superior Court, have been sounding their names in their respective constituencies and in this city President Judge Charles Y. Audenried, of Common Pleas Court No. 4, and President Judge Willis Martin, of Common Pleas Court No. 5, are both frequently mentioned as presenting available material for the Supreme Court bench within the same connection. Adm. of Judge John M. Patterson, of Common Pleas Court No. 1, has started a movement in his behalf."

Commissioner O'Neil, who returned from Philadelphia last night after making a speech in West Philadelphia, predicted a predicted nomination and said that "Billy" Sunday would be along next month to campaign for him. One of the odd features of the meeting, according to the Philadelphia Record, was that Samuel A. Wilson, one of the speakers, made a demand for the defeat of John R. K. Scott, with whom O'Neil had had a meeting earlier in the day.

The O'Neil forces were considered by the anti-O'Neil forces, and he shall elated to-day by the announcement that Mayor Alex. J. Connell, of Scranton, had yesterday announced himself as favoring the nomination of J. Denny O'Neil as the Republican candidate for governor. O'Neil had a friend, William C. Sproul. The mayor said that, inasmuch as he was elected on a "mine-cave platform," and with Mr. O'Neil taking a stand for the people, he would support him. He will do all that he can to aid him in the fight.

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Philadelphia newspapers are landing very vigorously on Mayor Smith because of his action of the Federal government in the vice crusade.

Senator Penrose's strong declaration in favor of the nomination of Anderson H. Walters, the Johnstown editor, for Congress-at-Large on the Republican ticket, appears to have been enthusiastically received by the Progressives, as Walters was one of the Bull Mooseers elected to Congress in 1912 and one of the wheel horses.

In a resolution of Mayor H. H. Smith, a bureau of city welfare, a new idea in government, which will be closely watched throughout the state.

Speaking of Lancaster county legislative affairs an exchange says: "The slating of Assemblymen Michael R. Hoffman and Harry L. Ebersole, of Lancaster, as the Republican ticket in the Second district assures at least two votes in the House for the prohibition amendment from the Lancaster county. They have voted consistently for prohibition ever since they have been in the Legislature, and there is no reason to believe they will do anything else this session. The new men slated by the Great organization to fill the places made vacant by the death of George H. Hoffman and Harry L. Ebersole are Quintin O'Reitzel, who is with the Rainbow Division in France, are G. Raybrill Diehm, of Lititz, and Joseph T. Evans, of Ephrata. There has been an expression of sentiment from them on the prohibition issue."

Attila and Wilhelm

Attila, the Hun, spread Rome on the plea of Pope Leo I, William, the German, is moved by the plea of Pope Leo to spare Paris.—From the New York Sun.

Thine Eyes Upon the Truth

O Lord, are not thine eyes upon the truth? thou hast stricken them but they have not grieved; they have made their faces harder than a rock.—Jeremiah V. 3.

Caution

The Hun should remember that the hand that shells the cradle is not the hand that rules the world.—Indianapolis News.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

WHEN YOUR OLDEST AND BEST FRIEND ASKS YOU FOR A PERSONAL LOAN OF \$25.00 WHICH YOU GLADLY GIVE WITH A SMILE

AND THEN HE COMES BACK FOR ANOTHER TOUCH OF \$100.00 IN A DAY OR TWO - YOU CHEERFULLY COMPLY, BUT ARE A BIT SURPRISED

OH-H-H BOY! AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-AND AND GLOR-R-R-YUS FEELIN'?

LABOR NOTES

United States postal employees have been recommended for a 15 per cent. increase.

Baltimore hotel managers have decided to employ women as elevator operators.

Street railway employees at Augusta, Ga., have secured a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

BY BRIGGS

AND THEN HE COMES BACK AGAIN THE SAME WEEK WITH A PRESSING AND URGENT DEMAND FOR ANOTHER TEN SPOT AND WITH DOUBT AND RELUCTANCE YOU HAND IT OVER

IF THE NEXT DAY HE TURNS UP SMILING AND HANDS YOU A PAID UP \$50.00 LIBERTY BOND!!

Over the Top in Penna.

Harrisburg will be hit as hard as any city in the state when prohibition wins, and that's a certainty.

Some of the Capitol guides are not botanists. "That's a beautiful group of trees" commented the suunterer from out-of-town.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

INSIDE DOPE

Evening Chat

The fact that it was just forty-six years yesterday since the first Arbor Day in America was proclaimed out in the state of Nebraska, calls attention to Pennsylvania's second Arbor Day which falls on Friday.

There is increasing demand for fruit and nut bearing trees in Pennsylvania. Our greatest highways, now happily becoming satisfactory avenues of travel for our people and of transportation for our products, should be lined with these trees and their products utilized to keep these highways always in excellent condition.

Trees should be planted about our homes, our churches, our schools; in our public parks, along our streets and highways; along our most prominent mountains. Memorial trees, in honor of great men and women and great events in our history should be planted in prominent places. An example of this is to be found on the campus of your State Capitol, where a row of trees, near admitted in the Woodward nomination contest in the Dauphin county court, had some amusing experiences in Schuylkill and Berks counties while gathering up the evidence of their people when they went to Ashland to subpoena the Woodward who had come in with the three quarters past the eleventh hour nominating papers, he found him out and left the hotelman, the hotelman who employs the candidate for Republican nomination for secretary of internal affairs.

"Yes" came back the voice of the boy.

William M. Donaldson, who is the county chairman in charge of the War Savings work, is arranging to go to Philadelphia Thursday for a conference of the chairman to discuss the plans for the campaign this summer. It is the idea to have a "Flag and Thrift" day when they will be brought home to every one how they can save for Thrift Stamps and buy Liberty Bonds too to back up the Pennsylvania boys "over there."

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

DO YOU KNOW