

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Founded 1837

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1918

With malice towards none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

NO CHANCE TO STRADDLE

SENATOR WILLIAM C. SPROLLE and State Highway Commissioner O'Neil have pledged their unwavering support to the woman's suffrage amendment of the Federal constitution and thus another question is eliminated from the campaign so far as the gubernatorial candidates are concerned.

Prohibition and suffrage have been two vexing issues for years in every political canvass, but Pennsylvania Republicans will not be greatly exercised with regard to either of them this year in the selection of a candidate for Governor.

Of course, as in the case of the prohibition amendment, the members of the Legislature will likewise be required to align themselves one way or the other with respect to their views on votes for women.

More and more it becomes apparent that the ambitious individual who hopes to be elected to the Senate or House next fall is not going to be able to dodge either of these questions in the pending campaign.

He must take his stand and abide by the consequences. He is going to have mighty little sympathy in any effort he may make to ride two horses at the same time.

There are occasions when that feat may be performed with more or less agility and grace, but this is not the time. The audience comprises men and women of all parties and the fellow who falls between need hope for little assistance from the onlookers.

He has had full notice for months of what he might expect and interest in the war is so much greater than anything that can transpire politically this year that voters will not permit themselves to be distracted by quibbling, or "fourflushing," or absolute dishonesty in the attitude of any candidate.

Many prohibition leaders, such as Bishop Berry, of Philadelphia, have declared, in view of the circumstances that the temperance element should not be concerned with the choice of a Governor or Lieutenant Governor, but that they should concentrate on the election of legislative candidates pledged to the prohibition amendment.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

HARRISBURG Liberty Loan worker reported to headquarters yesterday that one of the men assigned to him had declined to purchase bonds because he "didn't believe in passing the burden of the war along to future generations," and that the expense ought all to be borne by direct taxation.

This is an excuse we often hear and an old, old objection to the meeting of extraordinary expenditures by means of bonds. But in this particular instance, at least, it is without foundation.

The present generation is bearing the whole cost of the war, both in blood and treasure, for we are putting up our own money both for taxes and for bonds. It is the money of this generation that is financing the conflict.

As Irving Fisher, of Yale, recently said: "Financing the war by long-term bonds does not put crushing tax burdens on future generations, because the taxes they pay out of one pocket come back to the other pocket in the form of interest and principal."

It used to be the fashion to pay war costs by selling bonds in large blocks to the wealthy, but in this war the common people of the United States are the great subscribers and the bonds are so widely distributed and federal taxes so arranged that the taxpaying of the future will be done more largely by the rich than the poor.

Never fear, we of this generation are "paying the freight" both in blood and treasure, and we must

script and sacrifice as we hope our children and our children's children will not be required to do.

Spring appears at last to have thrown winter out of the first line trenches.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT

WHEN you are approached by a volunteer Liberty Bond salesman treat him courteously. Give him prompt attention. His time is just as valuable as yours—more so, indeed, for he is working for Uncle Sam while you are merely working for yourself.

He has laid aside his own daily duties and has gone forth to "do his bit" in the war. He is not only buying bonds, but he is sacrificing his time and profits in order that you may have the privilege of subscribing without leaving your desk, or bench, or counter, or home for even a minute.

Treat the bond salesman kindly. Show him you appreciate what he is doing and send him on his way rejoicing with your signed application.

Save bacon in order that our boys may bring home the bacon.

THE FINISH OF THE HUN

UNCLE SAM is swinging into his proper stride. With the selection of Charles M. Schwab as head of the steel ship building program and General Goethals as the mainspring in getting our soldiers and supplies to France, a practical turn in the conduct of the war has been given a swing forward that is not without its effect upon our own people and the enemy abroad.

Putting behind all of our errors of judgment we can now press forward confidently toward the realization of the hopes of the American people. It is a titanic struggle, calling for all the energies of a great nation, but there are evidences of a rapid culmination of those forces which must win a triumphant and permanent peace.

It is now up to the people at home to do their utmost in the mobilization of this force. All can have a part in the winning of the war. The task immediately at hand is the supplying of funds, and the Third Liberty Loan should be so largely oversubscribed that Berlin will no longer doubt that the United States is in this war to the finish—the finish of the Hun.

The bacon you save may save your bacon.

THE HAPPY DAYS

THESE are the happy days—despite the war and high prices. It cannot be other than a glad season when one can go into the cellar without feeling that he is either to face an empty coal bin or pile a half day's salary worth of anthracite on the furnace fire.

What a grand and glorious feeling it is to go down stairs and make faces at the furnace. What a blissful sensation it produces to realize that the fire is out and that we do not care a whoop. No more do we count the pieces as we carefully deposit each lump of fuel on the exact spot in the fire where it is calculated to do the most effective service.

No more do we reckon how much of our weekly pay is represented by the amount of coal on the shovel. No more do we soil our fingers and our tempers by digging the unburned coal from the ashes. No more are our waking hours at dawn burdened by doleful thoughts of crawling out in the cold to turn on the draft.

Happy days, indeed, but "somebody's" always taking the joy out of life and now comes the coal man to warn us that we better fill up that empty coal bin while the filling is good.

Plant now, that you may have boiled cabbage and potatoes next fall.

IT WORKS BOTH WAYS

IN HIS insistence upon the continuance of partisanship during the war, President Wilson has the active backing of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. In a recent issue of the Raleigh, North Carolina, News and Observer, owned by Daniels, appeared an editorial comment upon the proposed abandonment of party contests this year, and the plan was declared impracticable.

"If the Democratic party is a good thing in peace, it is a good thing in war," says the editorial, and the article proceeds to assert that "Either the Democrats believe in themselves or they don't. If they believe in themselves they would stultify themselves if they did not make always more earnest efforts to strengthen their organization all the way from the precinct up."

This argument from a Democratic viewpoint will be interesting reading to Republicans. Either the Republicans believe in themselves or they don't. "If they believe in themselves they would stultify themselves if they did not make always more earnest efforts to strengthen their organization all the way from the precinct up."

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quire the best of business judgment to solve promptly and satisfactorily. In fact, preparedness for peace is one of the tasks which will fall upon the members of Congress to be chosen at the elections next fall.

Those members will serve until March 4, 1921, and it is altogether probable that we shall be at peace before that time. In any event, before that date we should have on the statute books the laws which will prepare this nation for the commercial competition we are certain to meet.

Both Republicans and Democrats should cast their votes accordingly.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

While Senator Edwin H. Vore professes to be satisfied with the result of the registration in Philadelphia, which shows over 57,000 additional names put on the lists and makes the total number of persons qualified to vote in that city more than 322,000, some observers say that it means the Vore organization is up against the light of its existence this year. The Senator declares that the prohibition sentiment, but his opponents point to the fact that the greatest increase was in the so-called reform or independent wards where the Tenth Meeting party has its strength.

The announcement of the Philadelphia registration has been awaited with interest all over the state. In the counties generally there has been an increase in enrollment in boroughs and townships, which although not very heavy, has been significant and when added to the registration which will be made in the third class cities on May 1 will furnish an unusually large proportion. Allegheny, which is second only to Philadelphia in state interest, furnished an increase of only 2,000 in its enrollment, of which 1,000 was in Pittsburgh. This increase was promptly claimed by leaders of all factions, but the truth is that the city is not very active in getting names on the lists.

The Philadelphia Ledger says that the registration means "an old breaking vote, brought out by the issue of Prohibition," and remarks that the Vore claim that 75 per cent. of the qualified electors will vote their ticket, while the Town Meeting leaders say it means the end of the Vore regime. The North American says that Republicans will see the defeat of the Vore and the Philadelphia Record gives prominence to claims by anti-Vore men that John R. K. Scott will be defeated for lieutenant governor.

The Inquirer in its summary says: "The returns from the various wards show a total of 57,264 registered on that date, which with the total of 275,159 voters registered last fall, brings the total number of names on the registration list up to 322,423. There will be the usual percentage of names dropped on account of deaths and removals and the number to be added to the list of the men who have responded to the call to the colors. The present figures exceed by 28,889 the total registration for the Presidential election of 1916 in this city, which was 305,584, and which was the largest registration up to that time."

Final figures on registration April 17 in Pittsburgh were announced yesterday by the Board of Registration Commissioners as follows: Republican, 2,908; Democrat, 344; Socialist, 22; Prohibition, 39; not enrolled, 28; total, 3,339. Voters registering last fall were entitled to vote in the primaries without registering again. The fall registration, totaling 85,252, and the 3,339 registering last Wednesday, make the total number entitled to vote May 21, 88,591.

Mayor Connell's declaration for O'Neil is regarded as the start of a new fight for control of the Lackawanna county Republican organization.

Republican ward chairman of Pittsburgh on Monday launched the work of organizing the Republicans in Bradford, England, will be opened to the public. Consul Augustus E. Ingram suggests that the present is an opportune time for publishers of trade papers to send their publications to the library. There is an especial need for sample copies of trade papers devoted to textiles, dyes, chemicals, machinery, automobiles and motor trucks, electrical goods, hardware and foodstuffs. Publications intended for the new readers should be addressed to the Bradford Commercial Library, 58 Market street, Bradford, England.

The bankers' association has been formed by twelve modernized financial institutions in Shanghai, China. This may result in the development of a market for American bank supplies as several of the members have already installed safety deposit vaults and other equipment of American make into their places of business. Other Chinese banks are expected to join the association.

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A weak voice faintly answered, "Have you a private room?" Things up here are pressing—"I'll be coming down there soon."

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Important Question Another unanswered question is: Why are low shoes so high.—Indianapolis News.

THE DAYS OF REAL SPORT

BY BRIGGS



THE BULLETIN

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE PRICE OF COAL

To the Editor of the Telegraph: I arrived at a friend's house at Lewistown, Pa. last week at the same time one of the Hoffman Co.'s coal wagons of Lewistown did. I inquired of my friend what she paid for her coal, she answered my question by stating that the people of that town are paying \$9.45 for a ton of red ash soft nut coal, net weight 2240 lbs., which was also marked on her bill "one ton 2240 lbs." Two weeks ago I ordered from one of our Harrisburg dealers red ash nut coal and paid \$9.15 for 2,000 lbs. Now what I would like to have our Fuel Administrator explain is, why do the coal dealers of Harrisburg still force our citizens to accept 2,000 lbs. when the dealers of Lewistown are giving their customers 2,240 lbs., which is a full ton, and only costs them thirty cents more for the additional 240 pounds. I cannot understand it. Kindly publish same, and oblige, A SUBSCRIBER.

Spain's total imports in 1917 amounted to \$23,110,098, as against \$20,674,231 in the previous year. There was an unusually large importation of gold and silver bullion and coin. The exports for 1917 totalled \$24,602,052.

A Brazilian firm which has a representative in this country wants information about hardware, leathers, portable railway materials, electrical supplies, sawmill and textile machinery, dry goods and drugs.

There is a market in the Dominican Republic for earthenware, enamel ware, china, toilet goods, textiles and watches.

Machinery for vaporizing salt brine is needed by a South African salt company.

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Over the Top in Penna.

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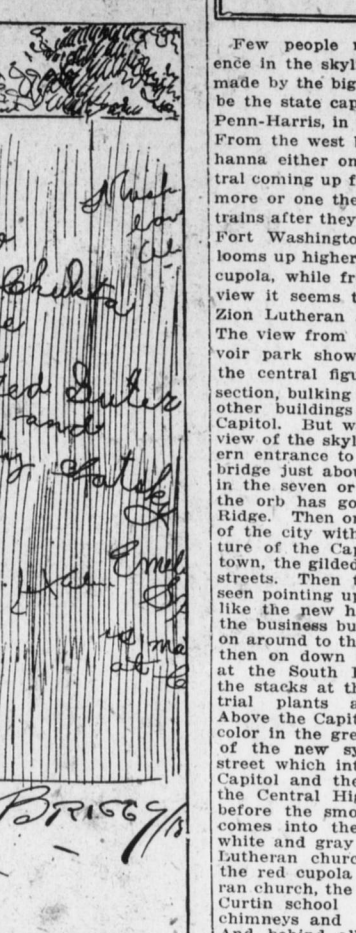
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Evening Chat

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One of the leading railway officials yesterday applied a good name to the thirty or so government engines which are helping out on the rush of traffic here. These "U. S. A." engines are called because of the letters on the tenders, are very very noisy. They have a system exhausts which works when the engine is asleep or awake. It is noisy at all times. "Those engines are pretty racket, why is it? asked a man. "Oh, you mean the Bolsheviks' remarks," he replied. "Why that name?" "Oh, they're bound to be heard," was the answer.

A statement that farmers of Pennsylvania can make hundreds of dollars and do much toward relieving the shortage of sugar with honey if they can make more extensively in bee raising and beekeeping is made in the bulletin of the State Department of Agriculture by George H. Rea, chief of the bureau. There is more net profit in beekeeping than in any other rural business and on the average thirty colonies of bees make more than a ton of honey. Rea says the state inspector. He says that the high price of honey is sure to continue until the sugar conditions become normal and that where combs remain in the hands of owners because the bees were killed by the severe winter they should not be wasted. A state campaign to interest beekeepers in beekeeping is being started.

There are human interest stories galore told by Red Cross workers who assisted in the sale of clothing gum here last week. A dirty little newsboy brought a penny to one of the girls selling the gum. "Please, miss, may I give this to the soldiers?" he asked. Another girl tells how a man followed her from booth to booth. His question was always, "Why don't you give this to the soldiers like me?" She would name a brand, and accept a number of packages of gum. When the man had passed on, the girl would be thrown in