

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1918

Too late we learn a man must hold his friend

Unjudged, accepted, trusted to the end.

—JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

"IT'S THE YANKEES"

"It's the Americans."

Thus the British naval forces were greeted by the Germans as they fled from the guns of Zebrugge mole before the landing parties that swept down upon them from the attacking ships.

There is a bit of psychology here that corresponds very closely with a recent display of "nerves" on the part of the German populace when, particularly during party of British aviators swept far toward Berlin and began the bombardment of German munition works. "It's the Americans. I told you it would be only a question of time until the Yankees came," was the cry Dutch observers told newspaper correspondents the Germans set up as they took hurriedly to cellars and other places of shelter.

The wonderfully executed and highly successful raid on the refugees of the U-boats on the Belgian coast was so characteristically American in plan and operation, and so at variance with British naval methods since the outbreak of the war, that it was little wonder the Germans thought the Yankees were at their old Santiago game.

This German belief in American superiority must be encouraged. We can understand better now the painful efforts of the Kaiser to turn German reverses against the American forces in France into German "victories." A few exploits of the Zebrugge type by our own forces would be wonderfully helpful in spreading this very desirable propaganda of the invincible Yankee.

The Government having taken over all raw wool, we have a ready explanation as to why we intend to wear our last year's overcoat next winter.

THE TEXAS COLONEL

Which some newspapers are publishing contains many astonishing things about its hero. The Colonel has thus far been shown to be the man who foresaw the European war, who discerned our entrance into it, who read aright the minds of all European publicists, who planned the campaign which re-elected Wilson; and we daily expect to be told that he also knows who struck Billy Patterson.

In one installment of this biographical thriller we are told that it was "Col. House's evenly balanced mind" which counseled Wilson to maintain partisanship in the conduct of the war; his argument being that "the voters had elected a Democratic President after four years of trial of him . . . and that it was for this same President and this same Cabinet to steer the country through the mazes of war."

Yet, if Col. House really planned the campaign which produced this election of Wilson "after four years of trial of him," he must have known that Mr. Wilson was elected upon the theory that he had "kept us out of war" and that he was going to continue to do so. And nobody knows better than Col. House that right now, if the country should be permitted to name, by popular vote, the Cabinet which it would prefer "to steer the country through the mazes of war" a very small percentage of the present group which gathers so infrequently at Mr. Wilson's council table would be at all in the running.

The Colonel may have counseled Wilson to keep the Cabinet as it

was and is; but he could never have done so upon the theory which his biographer here advances.

"Are you going to buy bonds or wear them?"

LIBERTY DAY

TOMORROW, by proclamation of the President and the Governor, is to be observed as Liberty Day—celebrating the first anniversary of our entry into the war.

The holiday—at least from noon until evening—will be marked by the closing of stores and business places in general, but the occasion is not designed to be one for individual jollification. The plan is to utilize the time for the sale of Liberty Bonds. We are too busy, all of us, with preparations for the war and in keeping industry running full tide, to waste a whole half-day in useless occupation. It was not the President's thought nor yet the Governor's that we should this year celebrate Liberty Day as we do the Fourth of July, each in his own way, but that we should concentrate on the sale of bonds, each of which bought is a blow in the face of the Kaiser, and thus each of us "do our bit" for the cause.

Very likely by noon tomorrow Harrisburg will go over the top, so far as our own subscriptions are concerned, but we are only a part of the district as a whole, and we must help this county and surrounding counties, from which, no doubt, quite a considerable amount of the subscriptions credited to the city itself have come. We must not stop until the end of the campaign, May 4, however much we may subscribe in Harrisburg.

Probably you know of somebody who can buy a bond and has not. Make a list of your friends who do not wear Liberty Bond buttons and to-morrow afternoon constitute yourself a volunteer worker to call upon all such and ask them to subscribe. Tell them that if they have not sufficient money now you can make arrangements with any bank to pay for the bond on the instalment plan, at the rate of \$1 or more a week. Then take your subscriptions to Liberty Bond headquarters in the Chamber of Commerce rooms in the old Commonwealth Hotel building, Market Square and Market street, and get buttons and flags for those you have induced to buy bonds.

After that you will be entitled to spend the remainder of the holiday as you please, and will go to bed with the consciousness of having done something to help win the war.

THE BOARD OF DELAY

LOOKING back over the record one might very reasonably conclude that the Shipping Board should have been designated the "Board of Delay."

The act creating the Board and authorizing the President to appoint its members was passed by Congress September 7, 1916.

The President appointed the members of the Board December 22, 1916, after a delay of 106 days.

The Board organized January 31, 1917, after a delay of 40 days. The Emergency Fleet Corporation was organized April 17, 1917, or 76 days after the Shipping Board was organized.

During the year following April 17, 1917, the Emergency Fleet corporation had four managers, Goehls, Capps, Harris and Piez, and a fifth, Schwab, was then named, after a delay of a year from the date of the creation of the corporation.

Altogether, this makes a total of 186 days delay in getting the right man at the head of the ship-building job.

The Weatherly, Pa., Choral Society is going to burn all of its German songs next week, but that's not the only way Americans are making it hot for the Kaiser. Most of them are buying Liberty Bonds.

AFTER THE WAR

THE President has told Colonel House to prepare data for America's part in the peace parleys, that shall follow the war, and it is to be hoped that business as well as politics will enter into the Colonel's calculations. Two things he should bear in mind: Europe must recoup herself through the sale of her manufactures, selling at the smallest possible margin of profit in order to keep her vast army of laborers employed, and to pay even the interest on her debts, and except for raw and structural materials Europe will not be a very good customer for us.

Second, if the bars are down to European competition in this country, it will result in such a crippling

of our mills as greatly to increase the unit cost of production, which requires full time at maximum production to reduce to a minimum. If, added to our high wage scale, we have production costs increased by curtailed operation, how can we develop foreign markets in competition with Europe? The best assurance of post-war prosperity is the simplest one—a protective tariff which will preserve to us our own markets from which we can extend into the other fields.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Joseph F. Guffey, candidate of the Democratic state machine for the gubernatorial nomination, and his colleagues on the Washington-made slate will make no active campaign for the honors of the Pennsylvania Democracy until after the Liberty Loan campaign is ended, regardless of what may be done by Judge Eugene C. Bennett and his "personal liberty" backers, and as to the future of the Guffey campaign, it was stated this morning that will depend upon whether the people of the state are much concerned with politics this spring. The Democratic aspirants went home last night after arranging for bringing the question of finances for the campaign to the attention of the Federal jobholders in a thorough manner. The naming of A. Mitchell Palmer, as chairman of a national campaign committee is to be noticed that the national administration is behind Guffey and the machine state, and that if necessary the President may take a hand.

In the face of this move by Guffey and his supporters, Judge Bennett will spend the latter part of this week in Harrisburg. Arrangements have been made for a gathering of western Pennsylvanians interested in the cause of "personal liberty," whatever else the movement of the liquor men inside of the Democracy may be termed, to be held in Harrisburg, along the lines of that in Philadelphia last Saturday.

The row inside the Democracy is on, but the Guffey people seem to be content that they are not going to get any more excited than the general public. —Both Senator William C. Sprout and Highways Commissioner J. Denney O'Neill, the leading rivals for the Republican nomination for governor in the northeastern section of the State, went to Susquehanna and adjoining counties to look over his political fences, and is said to be confident of a strong showing in the election, who abound in that section, will likely be for him. The Senator's visit was a trip to Scranton, where he held a reception. There was a meeting scheduled on any demonstration. His visit, like that of the northern tier, was to meet people.

It is an interesting thing in connection with the Sprout visit to Scranton, where Mayor A. T. Connell a few days ago declared for O'Neill, that W. L. Connell, the influential chief of the same family and twice mayor of Scranton, declared that he was with Sprout to the finish and for the same reason. —While these two candidates were busy in one corner of the state, Robert P. Hagwood was fixing fences in the other end and seeding a few fields where he hopes to make a harvest.

Congressman John R. K. Scott came to town last night on his way to Harrisburg where he will consult with all of them at the time. Friends of the rem "dodge and other" and hobbled so much with O'Neill and Magee men who were here that the idea got abroad that the time was coming when the Vares would be out for O'Neill. It is an interesting fact that Scott got the dates for O'Neill's visits and speeches from O'Neill headquarters men yesterday and will probably be found speaking in the same platform with him soon. Whether Scott will declare "dry" or not is therefore the interesting question. The Philadelphia Press thinks that eventually the Vares will be for O'Neill, but the Philadelphia Record to-day gives prominence to the much discussed reports from Philadelphia enough to make the Vares, who will be busy with Smith administration and the vice and other disclosures, have a division among their own leaders about governor. It points out that Lane and Mackey are for Senator Scott, and that Martin and other men are for the Vares. Scott, however, has declared he will abide by the decision of the primaries. O'Neill has not made a positive declaration, but intimates that his friends will settle for him, if he is defeated.

While Scott was here last night the Mayor, Daniel L. Keister, of this city, an old legislative colleague, who being antagonistic to Senator Beidleman because of local politics, announced that he was for Scott for lieutenant governor. The Mayor remarked upon the cordiality which always prevailed between himself and the Congressman.

O'Neill men, and Attorney General Brown, too, maintain that Auditor General Snyder's inquiry into the truck purchase for the Highway Department is a scheme to annoy and harass, but the Auditor General last night said that it did not look that way when he was continuing the matter. He said that he did not think he would have all he wanted with which to go on for a month.

The North American gives considerable space to-day to the asserted that Senator Edward Martin had served notice on Governor Vares that he was for Sprout and that other men, including Lane, has done the same thing. It also plays up the crusade being led by the "upstate O'Neill" men to get the Governor "fire" Samuel I. Spyster, of Huntingdon, as counsel of the Compensation Bureau. The raid on Spyster has been engineered by some small fry who are insisting that the Governor will have to dismiss even his personal friends for the sake of the Sprout among Vares leaders the North American says: "Senator Vares repeated this much-discussed statement that he intends to let members of the Republican city committee and the ward leaders upon whom he depends for support share the responsibility of selecting a candidate for whom the Vares organization in Philadelphia will work at the primaries. At the proper time, Senator Vares will meet with the city committee will be held, when a candidate for governor will be endorsed."

Over the Top in Penna.

A Pennsylvania corporal at Camp Wadsworth writes home he will never talk pigeon Chinese to a Chinaman. Celestians have set up laundries near most of the big camps and, by all tokens, they are high class. "Very dirty washee; how long takee; two weekee?" the soldier asked. "I will endeavor to have it for you then, sir, but you know that the shortage of colored labor hampers our efficiency considerably" was the response that sent Sam to the hospital for one week.

Did you ever stop to watch THE CRANE MAN, that chap who drifts about 400 feet in the air, hanging on to a cob-web, his nerves steady, his brain clear? One of these hardy fellows has sung a little song in the American Machinist, like this: I'm the "man way up" at the very top

Where a wise guy ought to be, I'm the one that's over the bloom'n' shop

An' I ride my scarrion 'an' fro Like a millionaire's private train, An' we sure looks down on the gang below. —Me an' my trav'lin' crane!

There ain't no burdens too large for us, Me an' this crane of mine, We lift the biggest things no fuss For that is the way we shine; We takes 'em any old shape or size An' juggles 'em through the air, An' lowers 'em careful, easywise— —When it comes to the job—we're there!

Old Hercules is an also ran An' Samson's a pikin' too, They was pretty good on a small-sized plan, But to-day they'd never do, We've got 'em faded, we've got 'em blue.

They never could stand the strain Of the stunts we do an' the loads we've swung— —Me an' my trav'lin' crane!

BEIDLEMAN AND LABOR

Whenever labor during the last fourteen years had occasion to go to Harrisburg for legislative redress or relief for working men, women or children, there was one man whom labor always could rely upon as a friend.

That one man is Senator Edward E. Beidleman, of Dauphin county. From the moment Senator Beidleman was first elected as a member of the House of Representatives in 1904, he has worked unceasingly in the interest of labor.

In his first session, the legislative session of 1905, Senator Beidleman introduced a bill regulating the employment of women and children in sickening establishments and fixing a minimum age for child labor.

This was the beginning of Senator Beidleman's long, consistent and un-deviating record as a lawmaker for labor.

Any workman in Pennsylvania may readily learn to what extent Senator Beidleman has been his friend during the last fourteen years. He can learn the facts from any official of any labor organization anywhere in the state or from any member of the Legislature who has been in Harrisburg during the last fourteen years for the purpose of improving the working conditions of Pennsylvania labor.

All of them, every representative of labor, every pleader that labor ever sent to Harrisburg for redress of relief can testify to the same fact: that all of them at the time found Senator Beidleman ready, willing and anxious to serve labor and secure for it any legislation it wanted. It was so when he opposed compulsory prison labor. Senator Beidleman introduced a bill to stop it.

It was so every time the mine workers of the state sought legislation to end the hazardous and unsafe trade. Senator Beidleman took up one miners' grievance after another and introduced legislative bills for their relief.

It was so when the electric railway employees of the state sought relief from their exposure to wind and weather. They petitioned the railway corporation for proper protection against exposure. Senator Beidleman prepared a bill compelling the railways to enclose the trolley car platforms and the trolley car crews then were protected.

It was so when the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen wanted to compel all railroads to pay them semi-monthly instead of monthly. One of Senator Beidleman's many labor bills fixed it.

It was so when the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters wanted an employers' liability bill for their protection. Senator Beidleman promptly prepared and introduced the required liability bill.

It was so when the combined railroad brotherhoods wanted a full crew law. Senator Beidleman prepared the full crew bill and saw to it that it became law.

The labor record of Senator Beidleman is almost endless. When he was elected to the Senate in 1913, it made no difference in his labor attitude. He was as active in the interests of labor in the Senate as he had been in the House. When he was elected president pro tempore of the Senate in 1915, he continued as loyal a laborer in the president's chair as he had been on the floor of the Senate.

His loyalty to labor is, indeed, the outstanding feature of Senator Beidleman's record as a state lawmaker during the last fourteen years. Now labor has an opportunity to prove its loyalty to Senator Beidleman.

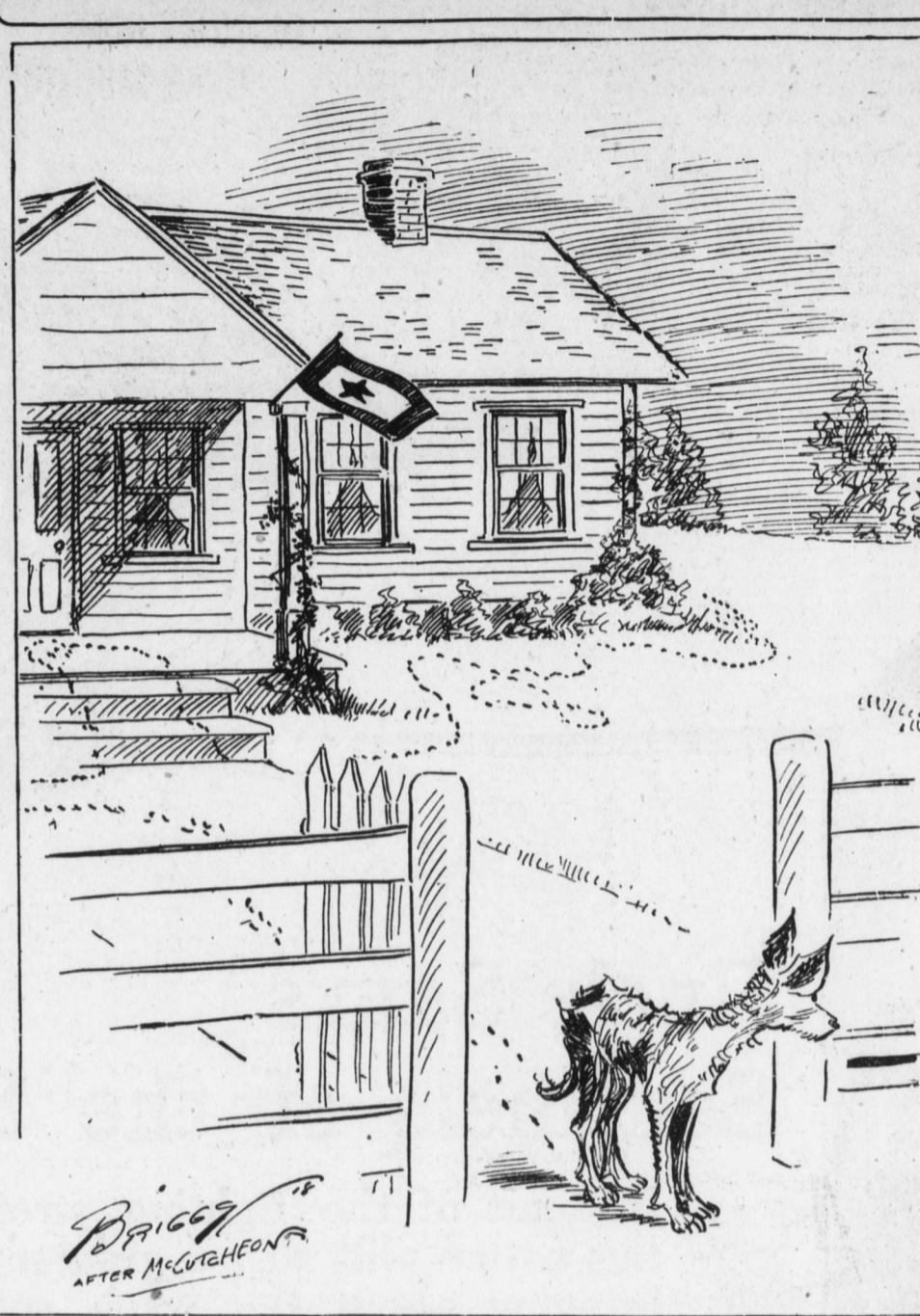
In the Republican primaries this year, Senator Beidleman will be a candidate for the nomination of Lieutenant Governor.

He will pre-eminently be labor's candidate for Lieutenant Governor. His long and honorable legislative career has branded him as a friend of the laborer.

If he wins or he loses, he wins or loses as the champion of labor and no champion of labor must lose. Labor owes it not only to its legislative champion but far more to itself to demonstrate it conclusively by an overwhelming majority in the Republican primaries. Edward E. Beidleman that no champion of labor can lose. The call is out, the challenge to labor's loyalty to its champion is here. From the mills and the mines, from the two-story homes and the steel mills, from the railroad shops and the brickyards, from the farms and the cities, labor must pour out on the day of the Republican primaries and flood the ballot boxes with loyal labor votes for labor's loyal champion, Edward E. Beidleman for Lieutenant Governor. —From the Progressive Labor World.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

BY BRIGGS



The Silent Call

OUT yonder on the misty waters off the Irish Coast, the spirits of the Lusitania's dead are calling for justice. The Sussex victims are making their silent appeal. Edith Cavell is calling. Captain Fryatt is silently pleading for justice. The crucified women and children of Belgium are calling. The dead of Armenia are calling. The many, many plain wooden crosses in tortured France are calling. The still, gray, upturned face, the sightless eyes, the mutilated body lying out yonder in No Man's Land is calling. The dead speak to us more startlingly than the living. The great spirit army is growing larger daily. Its call is eloquent, definite and imperative. In justice to the dead; in justice to the living, GERMANY—the Red Light District of Europe, the Underworld of Europe, where campaigns of lust, deceit, thievery and murder are planned; where paganism flourishes, and Christian doctrines are defiled; GERMANY—ruled by one who is trying to be the world's pagan schoolmaster, has, instead, become the world's most notorious grave digger, must be surrounded, subdued and cleansed. A new curriculum must be injected and firmly established. Our weapons of offense at home are Liberty Bonds. Liberty Bonds mean the last of the Boches. Liberty Bonds will dry the tears of the world. Every Liberty Bond increases the power of the great human dynamo that will dissipate the sickening war cloud in Europe, and replace it with Liberty and Justice emblazoned across the sky. There can be no peace without justice. The silent, silent army of the dead are listening for our response. They are waiting. They have been calling and calling. Are they calling in vain? JOHN W. PHILLIPS.

ONWARD BOYS, GO

(Dedicated to the Selective Colored Boys of the Great World war. Composed by Mrs. Susan Tinsley.) Brave deeds are often recorded. Brave hearts doth always beat true. So onward to battle my brothers, And cherish the red, white and blue. Our race has always been loyal in aiding the country's cause; We have never been found wanting And never did we pause.

Many are our heroes Nick Biddle of '61. She's the first blood for the Union On the Capitol floor 'twas done. If history could remind us Of the noble deeds we have wrought, Our hearts would swell with joy For the battles our fathers fought.

Press onward to battle my brothers Raise high the American flag With courage, will, and honor Ever let her wave—not drag. Our hearts will ever be with you When you have crossed the sea; Let victory be your motto, For sweet peace and liberty.

Unpatriotic Discrimination

The problem of employment for the young men of the draft age who have not yet been called to the colors is one of increasing importance. Many advertisements of situations wanted carry the statement that the applicants must not be included in the draft. Gradually there has come about discrimination against the men who now refuse to give him a job—Indianapolis News.

GERMAN ETHICS

"One of our men escaped from the Germans and returned to our lines. He had been shot through the hand," says R. D. Pinkerton in Ladies From Hell. "This, in itself, is an considerable wound, and on showing it to the German surgeon he had expected nothing more than a casual bandage. The German, however, told him that an operation would be necessary and as they lifted him upon the operating table without further ado, 'You will give me an anesthetic, of course, won't you?' said my friend. 'What!' replied the German surgeon. 'An anesthetic for a swine-hunt?' and forthwith the operation continued, while my friend was held down by a group of grinning Teuton soldiers. 'What do you suppose that German surgeon did for a simple shot through the hand?' In the first place he cut all the tendons of my friend's hand. Then he removed the bone from the middle finger in such a manner that the entire hand became absolutely useless and might as well have been entirely removed."

Anti-Sabotage Law

Minnesota was the first state to enact a law against syndicalism and sabotage. The Supreme Court of the state has decided, in a test case, that penalties prescribed are not excessive or unjust. Under this law the preaching or practice of syndicalism and sabotage are prohibited and drastic penalties are provided for violators of the act. The measure is broad enough in its scope to prevent the seditious preachings of the I. W. W. agitators and the distribution of their anti-American literature. Minneapolis for nearly two years has been headquarters of these open enemies of law and a distribution center for their publications—Minneapolis Tribune.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



TOO BRAVE.

Waiter—What's the matter with the omelet? Customer—The eggs didn't know when they were beaten.



WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. J. Richards, prominent coal man of Schuylkill county, is urging war gardens, offering land for them. —Congressman L. T. McFadden, of Bradford county, has been re-elected trustee of State College by the alumni. —Secretary of Internal Affairs Houck will celebrate his fifty-second birthday next week. —State Treasurer Kephart, who has been ill for some weeks, says it is no fun being penned up. —J. D. Callery, one of the receivers of the Pittsburgh Railways Co., has been president of that company for some years.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg is rapidly becoming a center for assembling of supplies for Army camps? —Historic Harrisburg This city furnished a company to fill up a regiment at Camp Curtin. —A Hint For Creel Director General McAdoo has served notice that railroad folders in the near future must "purvey information." Why not apply the same rule, too, to Mr. Creel's literary efforts? —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. —Tom makes a success of anything he touches. —That so! He didn't seem to improve the fresh paint on our wood work any? —E. M.