

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1918 My doctor is to lay aside Contensions, and be satisfied; Jest do your best, and praise er blame That follows that, counts jest the same. —RILEY.

LET US BE CONSTRUCTIVE

THE Telegraph very much fears that Mr. O'Neil, in his contest for the governorship of Pennsylvania, is weakening his own candidacy by a mistaken choice of campaign methods. When Mr. O'Neil speaks it is almost invariably to attack some one of his opponents, rather than to make a straightforward statement of his own attitude on public questions.

Senator Sprout has been much more discriminating in his selection of means for putting his candidacy before the Republicans of the State. He has correctly interpreted the thought of thousands of people when he says that it would be wrong and unpatriotic at this time to thrust upon the public anything in the nature of a personal campaign.

Comparatively few people are giving more than superficial attention to State politics outside of the election of prohibition candidates to the legislature, and they are in no mood to be bothered by the everlasting twaddle of those who cannot or will not see beyond their own personal or factional interests.

Lebanon people appear to think that a little disinfection by means of tar applications, followed by a period in which to think the matter over in jail, is a likely cure for pro-German outbreaks.

NEW NATIONAL SPIRIT

WHEN it became apparent that Harrisburg had over-subscribed its Liberty Loan quota the big assemblage of voluntary salesmen gathered to hear the reports spontaneously broke into the very appropriate chorus—"Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow." This was not on the program. It was not prearranged. The hymn simply happened to express precisely what was in the hearts of those who had worked earnestly for the success of the loan and so it came out as an unpremeditated feature of the big demonstration.

The occurrence is not without its significance. It marks the growing reverence of the American people. We are convinced that we are fighting the good fight; that we are on God's side. We have placed ourselves

as a tool in His hands, to be used for the preservation on earth of those principles for which Christ died. Consciously or unconsciously, we have as a people made ourselves more nearly as one with His doctrine of supreme sacrifice than ever before we have been as a nation.

When we shall have learned to sing with true submissiveness of mind and heart, "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow," we shall become an invincible host before whom the Hun will be no more able to stand than were the Canaanites before the Israelites of old.

What Harrisburg businessmen beyond the draft age will lay aside his own affairs for six months to become a war worker for the Y. M. C. A. in France?

REGISTER TOMORROW

REGISTER to-morrow. It is your duty to vote at the party primaries in May.

At that time candidates for the Legislature will be nominated who, if elected, will vote either "dry" or "wet" when the National Prohibition Amendment comes before the law-making body of Pennsylvania next year for adoption or rejection.

The "wets" will use their utmost efforts to nominate men who will be pledged against the amendment. You who believe that trade in strong drink should be abolished can prevent this if you go to the polls and vote for "dry" candidates.

But you can't vote at the primaries unless you are registered and enrolled as a member of a party. To-morrow is the only day on which you can register and enroll in Harrisburg. Unless you registered and enrolled under a party heading last fall you must do so to-morrow or lose your primary vote.

The 5,000 who are unregistered or unenrolled in Harrisburg can turn the tide locally for prohibition. Will they do it? Let's hope the sugar shortage is at an end before the strawberry shortcake season opens.

"PUTTING ONE OVER"

A WELL-KNOWN Harrisburg physician, too modest to permit the use of his name, suggests that the Telegraph make a campaign in behalf of the humble dandelion, the narrow-leaf dock, shepherd's plant and other edible greens. Says: "By the practice takes me into the suburbs occasionally, and last Sunday I noticed a half-dozen or more men and women busy with knives, baskets and bags in a big field just outside the city. On closer investigation I found them to be people of foreign birth gathering great bags of dandelion, narrow-leaf dock and shepherd's plant, which looks and tastes much like dandelion. I thought, 'Oh, how close I have come to conserving food, but they are getting a very desirable spring tonic into their stomachs as well. Why not encourage dandelion parties?' It has not been so very long ago that the "dandelion party" was part and parcel of the life of every well-ordered American family. It came as regularly as spring and house-cleaning season and was regarded more in the light of a festivity or celebration than a duty. It was joined in by young and old. Before the snow was all off the fields the dandelion squad was busy with its first spring offensive and the results were highly gratifying to the stomach and soothing to the system long confined to a diet of stored foods.

Later came the narrow-leaf dock—as nourishing and as pleasant to the taste as spinach and to be had for the gathering. "Greens" in those days formed a staple of spring diet and there were cooks who could make a dish of dandelion—by the aid of a rasher of bacon, a couple of hard-boiled eggs and a dash of vinegar—fit for the proverbial king, and a blame slight better than some kings of European vintage are going to have on their menus before the present racket is settled.

It was a great day when mother took her paring knives in hand, swung her basket over her arm, put on her old sunbonnet and invited the little folks to "go along for greens." The skies were blue in those days and the appetite was keen; and tastes were simpler and life not nearly so complex. We agree with our correspondent that the foreign-born harvesters of greens were putting one over on most of us. We have learned a lot of things we ought to unlearn and have acquired a lot of habits not half so beneficial as those we no longer practice. We used to go out in search of dandelion and prize it as a dainty. Now we dig it out of the lawn and toss it over the back fence; thereby offending our stomachs and needlessly adding to our grocery bills.

Next to a bull in a china shop is a cat in a war garden. STREET SINGING ONE of the most effective means of arousing sentiment for the Liberty Loan was the choral singing by church choir volunteers after midnight Tuesday. Coming entirely without announcement it was all the more enjoyable. The message of the singers carried by the breezes reached thousands of sleepers and aroused them not only from their dreams but to a recognition of their duty. It is impossible to reckon in dollars and cents the results, but beyond question they are registered substantially in the Liberty Bond returns now being filed by the committeemen with the general campaign.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Failure of the little coterie operating under the name of the endorsement committee of the Dry Federation to approve of the candidacies of aspirants for legislative seats in only a little more than half of the counties of Pennsylvania attracted the most careful attention to the remarkable side-stepping indulged in yesterday on the question of candidates for state nominations.

Prohibition, according to the Dry Federation has been regarded as an O'Neil institution. It brought together men active in the cause of the prohibition amendment, but the fact that at the meeting here in February it endorsed the state highway commissioner for governor and candidate representing the Anti-Saloon League caused much speculation at the time. The actions of its endorsement committee since have confirmed the idea of its being a "wet" people that it was committed to O'Neil. When it endorsed O'Neil again yesterday as far as endorsed the platform of the Anti-Saloon League, objected to an out-and-out endorsement for O'Neil, and John A. McSparan, master of the State League, representing the Anti-Saloon League, Sproul. The endorsement of Guffey came only after a battle, and yet J. Washington Logue, Democratic candidate for the nomination for lieutenant governor on a very "dry" platform, failed to land, although his declaration was the same as O'Neil, did not get any endorsement either.

Mr. Hughes, who has been called "constructive criticism," it could not have been better stated than as follows: War demands fighting men who see straight and shoot straight. It also demands fighting men who are patriotic, honest and honest and candid in criticism. The Department of Justice has been charged—some say justly, others say without warrant—with sluggishness in prosecuting the seditionists. Mr. Hughes asserted that constitutional power was not wanting to deal with traitors and conspirators. It must be remembered that he is an eminent authority on the subject. His quotation from Lincoln might be regarded in the light of a constitutional precedent.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Emperor Charles is a Dual Monarch, all right.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why did Fate put those two islands so close together and yet so far apart?—New York Sun.

Mr. Creel's boast that America went to war unprepared presumably by the publishers Association was so admirable as an interpretation of the feature of the next Democratic national platform.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

The Kaiser isn't so many. The National Ancient Free and Accepted Councilors and Princesses of Joshua of the West who see straight in Little Rock, Ark.—Kansas City Star.

Address By Mr. Hughes

The address of ex-Justice Charles E. Hughes to the American Newspaper Publishers Association was so admirable as an interpretation of the duty of the citizen in the war to preserve civilization and democracy, so judicious in dealing with the Government's responsibility for the punishment of sedition, so valiant in defending criticism of the conduct of the war, so flawless and invigorating in its patriotism, so strong in the faith of victory and of a temper same and temperate that it ranks as one of the inspiring utterances of the war by a representative American.

There was the ring of exemplary nonpartisanship in Mr. Hughes' declaration, "I stand on that platform supporting the President of the United States. Coming from a man who was lately the Republican candidate for President and is now the official leader of that party, the remark was impressive. It was that matter-of-fact honesty so characteristic of Mr. Hughes, there was no reservation. But he insisted on the right and duty of what has been called "constructive criticism." It could not have been better stated than as follows:

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Preparing the Next Course.

SHALL I SERVE HIM NEXT SIR?



LABOR NOTES

To prevent labor shifting, a standard wage scale for shipbuilders has been put in effect at all Atlantic and Gulf ports. The New York Legislature turned down a proposal to investigate minimum wages for women and children in New York state. Wage advances granted since August 1, 1915, at the Bayonne, (N. J.) plant of the Standard Oil Company total from 79 to 93 per cent. The ten-hour day rule for British Columbia logging camp employees has been changed to the eight-hour day rule by the Loggers' Association. Representatives of 160 women's organizations in New York are demanding passage of legislation covering women's working conditions.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THE USUAL WAY. "I suppose you and your wife share everything?" "Not at all. She insists that I have all the faults."

A PRIVILEGED CLASS

The Food-Control Law provides that any storing or holding by any farmer, gardener or other person of the products of any farm, garden or other land cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be a storing or holding within the meaning of this act. For other persons hoarding is an offense punishable by rather penitentiary methods. It is to be noted, however, that the Food Administration has warned all farmers that they must market their wheat before May 15 at the prices fixed by law, on pain of requisition by the authorities in case of failure. By the further provisions of the act, grain requisitioned in this fashion is to be paid for at a rate satisfactory to the owner, and falling in that, he is to recover such further sum as may be fixed by a Federal District Court. In spite of price-fixing which has doubled the earnings of most grain-growers, there has been much hoarding on their part, for which the severest penalty imposed by Congress is a lawsuit to determine their rights. Other profiteers are dealt with summarily and put out of business. Are the food-hoarders a privileged class?—From the New York World.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg is earning the gratitudes of the soldiers by the work of the women's organizations whose members meet the trains passing through.

Evening Chat

Harrisburg comes within just one tenth of a mile of being a city five miles long. According to the official maps which City Engineer M. B. Cowden keeps locked up in his office, and measured by the Susquehanna's banks, which is what most of Harrisburg goes by, the length of the state's capital is exactly 4.9 miles. This measurement takes in the new Fourteenth ward so that from the last house in Riverside to the north of the Spring creek below Cedar street is a four-mile stretch of the beauty of it is that a considerable portion of this stretch, which is not realized by many, is the bank has been improved. Mr. Cowden's line takes in the curve at the pumping station at the foot of North street, but as since the bank was improved the line has been straightened so that it is a fair distance of the length of the city. Perhaps as a crow would fly from up near Eschertown to Lochiel it might be a tenth of a mile shorter. As for the width of the city Mr. Cowden estimates that it varies from one to three miles. Counting in the Susquehanna, measuring north to south, the Thirteenth ward to the city line at North street, the length of the city is officially known, is three miles. The river varies in width, as does the city being from three-fifths to seven-eighths of a mile wide. The city narrows at the First ward because of the way the Susquehanna sweeps in and it is odd to run up against Nineteenth street within a little over two-thirds of a mile from the river. Hence, the young Harrisburgers can now boast that they live in a city almost five miles long and three miles wide at one point. "It's just twenty years ago Sunday" said one of my old National Guardsmen friends, "that the National Guard of Pennsylvania went to Mt. Gretna and opened Camp Hastings, the mobilization camp of the Spanish-American War." "Yes" put in Captain Charles P. Meek, who was one of the officers of the Governor's Troop, "Do you remember I got a letter and was a beastly day it was to go into camp?" Adjutant General Beary, who was an officer in the National Guard of Pennsylvania in those days, recalls feelingly that the shelter the first night was in one of the buildings used in summer time as a place for exhibiting poultry. George B. Uttley, secretary of the American Library Association, was here yesterday arranging matters in connection with the annual convention of that body which will be held in Saratoga Springs in July. Dr. Thomas Lynch Montgomery, the State Librarian, is the president of the national organization. In addition to the State Library people the Harrisburg Public Library will be represented. One of the oddest excuses given in a long time why farmers do not buy Liberty Bonds is that they have no place to keep them. It is about on a par with the excuse that a man in the country would not be a good investor in Liberty Bonds because he does not get to town often enough to have them converted into Baby Bonds. One of the best-known professional farmers in the state said while here recently, "Now, don't blame the farmer for not buying Liberty Bonds. You see he has to work and can't get to town often enough to have them converted into Baby Bonds." "Well, don't you live in town and are near banks?" "Yes, but the farmer lives in the country and has no bank deposit boxes," replied the apologist. "Hey, where does the farmer keep his money when he takes it in for wheat and other crops? Where does he keep his deeds and his insurance policy? He don't keep them in the Bible in the front room or in the pig sty or on a tree limb," fired in a man who had come up. Harrisburg's two candidates for lieutenant governor, Edward E. Beldeman, who adheres to the Republican nomination, and Howard O. Holstein, who is running for the Democratic nomination, met the other day on Broadway and said they enjoyed being candidates. Warnings given by Major W. G. Murdock, chief draft officer of Pennsylvania that men given deferred classification under the draft because of their work being essential and their change of place because must be restored to their place, has resulted in numerous letters coming to Harrisburg from draft boards, which are being received, telling of changes which should be made. The result will be that some men who had deferred because of working on farms and then went during the winter to industries will have to go back to the farm or assume their military obligations under the draft. It will also hit some men in railroad service. The Department of Labor and Industry offices at the State Capitol come pretty close to having the record for the highest price for the sale of a packet of chewing gum at the recent Red Cross sale. The packet was made to retail at a nickel, but it was sold and resold and auctioneered and turned around until finally it rested on a desk of one of the officials as representing \$21.25. Even the people who attended to the selling do not know how it came to roll up such a figure, but the money was there and the gum is in the curiosity class. E. L. Fell, who becomes head of the committee to prevent waste in the state, is head of one of the big printing companies. Mayor Joseph Armstrong of Pittsburgh, is prominent on one of the Sprout committees in that county. Senator W. C. McConnell is at the head of the Liberty Loan Committee for Northumberland. Charles T. Davies, Reading food administrator, has urged people to grow more wheat than needed to give it to the orphanage of Berks county. Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Philadelphia head of the Red Cross, says people may be drafted to make them understand what a cleanup means. The Rev. Samuel Henry Stein, chaplain of York's first department, preached the 43d memorial sermon to the firemen of that city. That Harrisburg is earning the gratitudes of the soldiers by the work of the women's organizations whose members meet the trains passing through.