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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918

If we find but one to whom we can speak out of our heart freely, with whom we can walk in love and simplicity without dissimulation, we have no ground of quarrel with the world.—STEVENS.

NO GERMAN PEACE

Organization of patriotic and thoughtful men is attracting more attention than the League to Enforce Peace. This body pledges unstinted support to the commander-in-chief of our army and navy, the President of the United States, and to all others in authority in all measures for victory over the military power of the Kaiser, realizing that such victory is the primary condition of lasting peace and the necessary basis for a League of Nations.

The league, standing for international law and justice, declares until Germany is overcome the paramount and pressing duty of the United States and the other free nations, with which this country is allied, is to fight with unconquerable determination for a victorious peace.

And, apprehensive of the lure of an inconclusive peace, which would enable the present masters of Germany to continue their dominion of Central Europe and sooner or later to menace again the peace and freedom of the world, the league feels that our people should be forewarned, in case Germany should propose to make peace on terms that might well deceive the unsuspecting. Suppose she should offer to retire from Belgium and France; to cede the Trentino to Italy; even to relinquish all claims to her captured colonies, and to promise some kind of autonomy to the various races of Central and Eastern Europe. Such an offer would be highly seductive, and if we are not prepared to understand what it means might well beguile the delusive; because unless the principle of militarism is destroyed, the promises would be kept no better than those broken in the past.

Autonomy of other races would mean their organization for the strengthening of Germany; until she had control of the resources of a population of two hundred millions for her next war; and the abandonment of her former colonies would be made only with the hope of recouping the South America on a more favorable occasion. Such a settlement would be a mere truce pending a strife more fierce hereafter. So long as the predatory militarism is not wholly destroyed no lasting peace can be made.

Arrangements have about been completed for a great patriotic rally next Saturday evening in the hall of the House of Representatives to further the objects of the league, and there should be a great outpouring of our citizens.

We don't accept the general statement that the workmen of the United States oppose suspension of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages for the period of the war. Labor is as sober as any other class in this country.

IS PRIMARY A MENACE?
GAIN the primary election has demonstrated fundamental weaknesses in the nominating system adopted a few years ago. Pennsylvania is not the only state displaying dissatisfaction with the system in use and demanding change. The direct primary was proposed as an electoral reform following a wave of protest over the abuses of the convention system, but it is now a question whether the abuses of the old order were half so serious as the evils of the new procedure.

As an illustration, the vote on the nominees for the Supreme Court shows how indifferent and careless the people are in choosing candidates for this important public service. Notwithstanding one of the candidates announced his declination, his name was printed on the ballot and he received more than 150,000 votes. The candidates whose name is nearest the top of the alpha-

betical arrangement starts with a considerable advantage over all of his competitors.
Individual responsibility, as has recently been pointed out by a student of the present election laws, is practically eliminated and the citizen becomes indifferent to his political duties "except where accentuated by personal ambition or the desire to help a friend as distinguished from helping government." Men are not reformed by legislation nor are they made less selfish because of the operation of a law.

Of course, there were weaknesses in the old convention system—rank weaknesses—but under that system party leaders for their own sakes gave thought to the selection of candidates and fitness was not the least of the considerations. The direct primary involves enormous expenditures and the wealthy and ambitious political boss is in a better shape to accomplish his own selfish purposes than was possible under the delegate plan. We doubt whether the average political boss would favor a return to the old method, but the people must become aroused to the positive menace of American institutions lurking in the direct primary.

As the Telegraph has frequently urged, the American government is based upon the assumption that there will always be political parties, and, while reform is possible in the electoral system, the time has come when a considerable element of common sense must be introduced in our nominating campaigns if we are to escape an absolute breakdown of government from top to bottom.

Operation of the new bone-dry liquor statute in New Hampshire for the first month cut down arrests 61 per cent, compared with last May. There has also been a reduction of labor disturbances, an increase of credit at grocery stores and other places, and an improvement in general business conditions.

WHAT ONE MAN DID

THE death of Mayor Robert W. Speer at Denver, which city is a monument to his great executive ability and remarkable civic vision, has called attention to the importance of communities providing esthetic features, which cannot always be supplied from the public funds. Under the leadership of Mayor Speer the patriotic citizens of Denver have made gifts amounting to almost \$600,000 for the betterment and beautification of that city.

In the opinion of the Telegraph there are public-spirited citizens in Harrisburg who would be glad to contribute to such a fund once properly organized and brought to the attention of our citizens. Here are some of the achievements of the metropolis of Colorado under Mayor Speer's inspiration—

Denver's municipal debt is less than that of any city of her size in the country. The net public debt at the close of 1917 amounted to \$441,000, or a per capita debt of only \$17.6.

The garbage of the city has for twelve years been collected and hauled away by a private corporation, without expense to the municipality, and the fact that the Municipal Auditorium seats 15,000 people. It cost \$650,000. The new pipe organ was paid for by public subscription.

Denver has a system of Mountain Park which will give good service, connected by a fifty-mile scenic mountain highway. The total cost of the system was \$414,000.

The city operates a bakery, which supplies its hospitals, poor farms and jails. If private bakeries could unreasonably profits, the city bakery will sell bread to the public.
Denver is the only city in the country which has a policy of War Risk Insurance for every citizen engaged in any business.
Denver employs a non-sectarian city chaplain to look after the spiritual needs of the depressed and unfortunate persons. When the public interest is best served, he recommends clemency to the courts and pardons to the Mayor.
Denver invested \$500,000 of her sinking fund in the Liberty Loan.
Denver has the largest number of draft free instruction in military drill, conversational French and the "Vare" drill.
Denver formerly spent \$6,000,000 a year for liquor. With prohibition the masses are better off, business has improved and Denver will never return to a "wet" State.
Denver's municipal coal department was the first in the country. It controls three mines and sells coal direct to the people. No city funds permanently invested.
Harrisburg has accomplished a great deal through the consistent pushing of a large group of public-spirited men and women, but there is still much to be done and only through consistent and persistent effort shall we be able to maintain the fine record of the city for municipal progress and worth-while achievement.

After all, it is not so much the method of administration or the form of government which counts as it is the sort of men who direct the city's business. The people sometimes appear indifferent to the welfare of their community, but these lapses are frequently the result of over-confidence in those charged with public duties. It is only when the people are awakened to the fact that they have been deceived that they wrest power from those who have misused it or have failed, through indifference or neglect, to properly perform duties incumbent upon them.
Denver entrusted her future to the lamented Mayor Speer. Thrice he was chosen as the chief executive and his death is mourned far and wide because he represented in his best sense the ideal of the faithful public servant.
Of course, the crops need the rain, but Mr. Demain should remember that bass won't bite when the streams are muddy.
New York is talking of employing bar-men. Better get 'em soon, or they will have nothing to serve.
Noah had many faults, but at least he knew enough to be prepared.

Politics in Pennsylvania
By the Ex-Committeeman

The Republican state campaign of 1918 really opened yesterday in Philadelphia and in a manner quite different from the way the Democratic state show will begin. The men nominated on the Republican ticket at the recent primary appeared before the Republican city committee of Philadelphia, and were given enthusiastic assurances of support. The meeting was one which settled in the minds of many persons exactly what would be done in the Quaker City this fall and is a prelude to the meeting of the Republican state committee, which will be held at Philadelphia to-morrow and be as enthusiastic and harmonious as the session held yesterday.

The city committee meeting was not marked by any clash over seating of members designated as substitutes by the Penrose men who will rally around the Republican Alliance standard in the majority fight. The action of the Penrose men in refusing to accept seats to which they were invited, and threats by Vare men to reject them, but it is understood that the influence of Senator Sproul averted a row and the matter will be held over.

The manner in which Senator Sproul was received by the Vare men constituting the committee and the speaker who came together with the presence of Senator Beidleman and Representative Woodward, his colleagues on the ticket, constituted evidence of the city organization going to be a big factor in the rolling up of a heavy majority. Senator Sproul, it will be recalled by those who were present at the meeting, was brought out as a candidate for governor in the fall given here about a year ago by Senator E. H. Vare and his personal reference to the Senator from South Philadelphia in very complimentary terms. He remarked that while the Vares and if he had differed they had always maintained good relations.

In his speech Senator Sproul said: "The responsibilities of leadership in the Republican party, are greater both as respects to party affairs and the principles on which our government rests than at any time in our history. There has never been a time when good service was in greater demand. And I am glad to have this opportunity to thank you personally for the confidence which you have placed in me as in sense a home vote of confidence."

Senator Beidleman said: "I want to thank you for what I hope you will do for me at the November election. If I am elected Lieutenant Governor I will give every one a square deal, whether he be friend or foe."

Representative Woodward, who had backed the Brumbaugh favorite, Paul W. Houck, for the office for which he has been named, remarked that he did not do worse to him at the primaries than he did.

Senator Vare predicted that the state ticket will have the largest majority given to a Republican ticket in this city for many years. Congressman William S. Vare, who is also expected to be elected, also spoke along the same lines.

While the Republican city committee is meeting, Democratic leaders of the Palmer-McCormick persuasion were sitting in Philadelphia getting ready to fight Judge Boylston for control of the city and the machine and Judge Ware in conference in Pittsburgh preparing to make a battle to a finish when the city committee meets here next Wednesday. Chamberlain, McCormick sat in at the Philadelphia conference and it is generally believed that it was designed to head off the fact that some 150 representative Democrats called for Philadelphia on Saturday.

According to what Governor Brumbaugh has said in his appointments as Public Service Commissioner, Supreme Court Justice, members of the State Board of Public Utilities and other offices are to be expected from the Governor's office for several days.

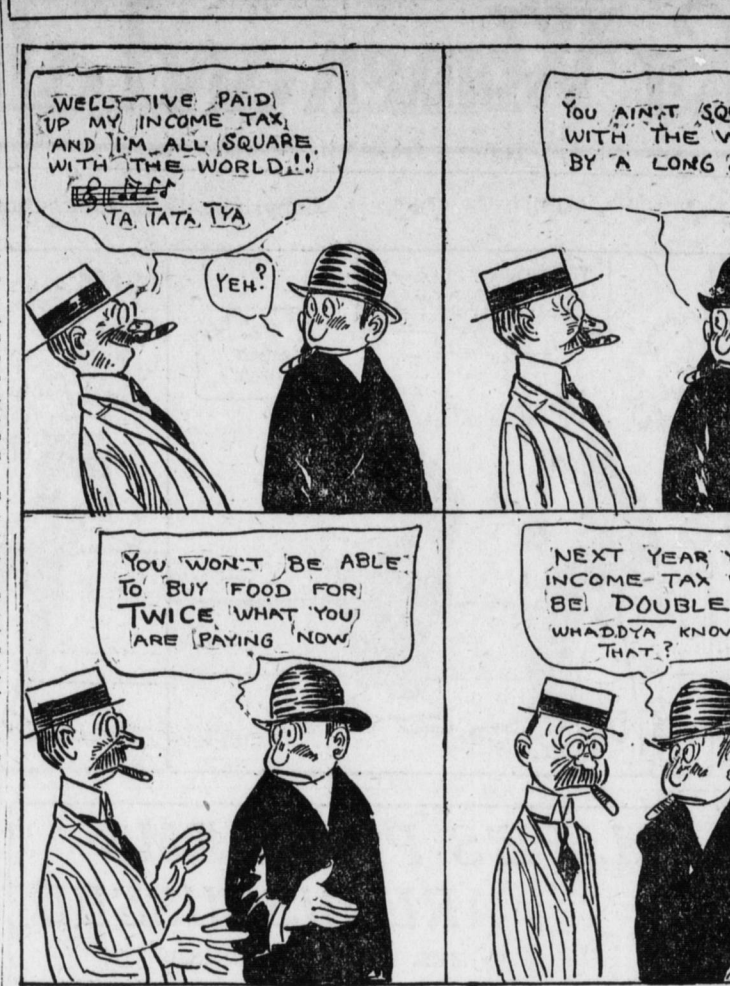
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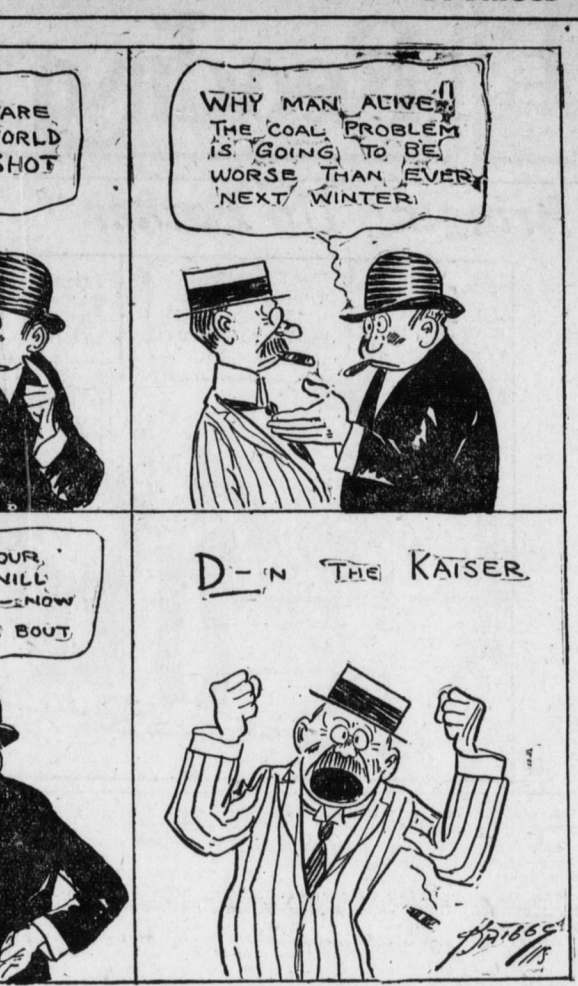
Judge H. O. Bechtel, of the Schuylkill county courts, is announced as a candidate for the Supreme bench. The state will be chosen at the election in November. Judge Bechtel is serving his second term upon the Schuylkill bench, during which time he has since special judicial acumen, which his friends declare equips him for a seat upon the highest court in the Commonwealth.

Attorneys for Albert Davis, who is disputing the nomination of David Phillips for state senator on the Republican ticket, at Scranton yesterday produced court affidavits from the first district of the Seventeenth ward Davis' attorneys maintain that the list of Republican voters shows only 13 names for the Republican ballots were found in the box. In the same district it is asserted that several of the registered voters have gone away, while three did not visit the polls on primary election day. Mr. Davis charges that his opponent gained several hundred votes by irregularities. Judges Edwards, O'Neill and the Vares have heard arguments and promised an early decision.

SOMEbody IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE



BY BRIGGS



Success of Convoy System

[From the Boston Globe]—When the Germans turned loose their fleet of metal sharks the first protection which occurred to historical memories was the time-honored system of convoys. It is as old as the Napoleonic campaigns, as old as the Anglo-Spanish struggle for the Americas, as old as Rome and Phoenicia in short, as old as piracy. It was such an obvious move that failure to adopt it instantly was hard to explain. "Since then, however, the convoy system has been abundantly elaborated and various ingenious devices are being given rather a wide berth by the German U-boats, which are obliged to take their "chances" at picking up small unconverted vessels, rather poor business for the imperial German navy. It arouses our disgust quite as much as our ire. Convoys of transports are also divided into groups of slow and fast ships, so that the speed of the whole unit may not be reduced to that of the slowest vessel. This maneuvering is supplemented by a variety of anti-airborne devices; the zigzag course, the hydro-airplane for scouting, the small submarine chaser, the arming of merchant ships, camouflaging, painting, the black smoke spread on the sea to cloud the periscope glass, listening devices, the depth bomb, the smoke screen. A year has sufficed to improve all these most wholly new technique of sea fighting.

Offensive Peace Talk

[The Evening Sun]—The German "peace offensive" is indeed offensive in all senses of the word. It smells to heaven. It is an affront to sane human intelligence. The proposal to England and the United States that they buy a shameful peace at the expense of Wednesday's Chamberlain, McCormick sat in at the Philadelphia conference and it is generally believed that it was designed to head off the fact that some 150 representative Democrats called for Philadelphia on Saturday.

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Foch's Coming Blow

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]—At the proper time, therefore, we may expect General Foch to deal his blow. When that will be, there are, of course, no intimations. As yet the Germans have much greater resources than we. The case is not otherwise with us. Foch is not a man to resort to a general offensive. The Germans are bending every effort to force a determination and a large percentage of the state's population are to be elected next fall, and in such case the Constitution requires that each voter may vote for only one candidate.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

RIGHT WITH GOD
To the Editor of the Telegraph:
If space permits please publish the following:
I was glad to see in the last night's paper that the ministers in Harrisburg have taken a stand against the nailing of the Kaiser, and other atrocious practices. In reading about those practices at various times it brought back to my mind my Normal school days, when we boys did what we thought was great and sometimes funny, such as writing funny things on the blackboard. To correct us one of the professors wrote above or underneath our writing in large letters "The Work of Primarians." We soon knew what it meant and we cut it out. To win this war we as a nation must get right with God and that not from an outward appearance. We must be devoted in expressing our religious beliefs in a practical way as our forefathers did in the Declaration of Independence. We must hold the truth they established to be self-evident: "That all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." We must not forget what Washington said along this line, "The continuation of this nation depends upon the intellectual, moral and religious training of the young." "True religion affords government the surest support."
Listen Lincoln expressed his trust in God: "I am not so much concerned whether God is on my side as that I am on his side." And how he expressed himself in his second inaugural address near the end of the Civil War: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds, cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

But, Why Can't They Vote?

[Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.]—Speaking in the House of Representatives a few days ago, Congressman Pou, of North Carolina, paid a tribute to the loyalty of the colored people. Said he: "As I stand here now I can see all over the South the vine-clad cabins of this kindly race. They have their faults, but disloyalty is not among those faults. In their homes you will find a burning love of country, a burning love for the flag. From these little homes throughout the South responding to their country's call the young negro men are now answering, 'Here; we are ready.'"

THE YANKS

I've seen them in 'trenches whin 't' roarin' Berthas roared. An' I've watched 't' bloomin' Yanks at 't' gun; An' I've seen 't' 'sightin' devils as 't' hell-Taubes o'er 'em soared— Say—they're Nathan Haies an' Lincoln, every one. I've watched the spunky blighters while the zero whistle blew. An' they jumped that blasted while every time they blew. Why, the sergeant never shouted "Give 'em hell, boys!" 'cause they knew, An' they drove the yellin' Dutchmen 't' ward the Rhine.

SUPREME COURT

[Wilkes-Barre Record.]—Charles B. Lenahan's announcement of his candidacy for the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania is of much local interest. Luzerne has not been represented on the Supreme bench for sixty years, since the time of Justice Woodward, though Luzerne and adjoining counties contain a large percentage of the state's population and the character of many of the cases sent up from this section requires a clear understanding of local mining conditions. Two candidates are to be elected next fall, and in such case the Constitution requires that each voter may vote for only one candidate.

Slugging a Slogan

"See America first" is a good slogan, only boosting passenger rates from 30 to 50 per cent. as a depressing influence on the wanderlust.—Omaha Bee.

LABOR NOTES

MINNESOTA STATE ARBITRATION BOARD HAS RULED THAT WAGES OF PAINTERS IN ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS SHALL BE INCREASED 7 1/2 CENTS AN HOUR.
WAGE INCREASES AGGREGATING \$82,000 AND AFFECTING BETWEEN 800 AND 900 EMPLOYEES OF THE WINNIPEG (CAN.) STREET RAILWAY HAVE BEEN PUT THROUGH.
A PENNY COLLECTION IN FACTORIES IN NOTTINGHAM, ENG., HAS RAISED \$20,000 FOR THE LORD ROBERTS MEMORIAL WORKSHOPS AND HOSTELS.
THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR ESTIMATES THAT 1,500,000 MEN EMPLOYED IN NON-ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES WILL HAVE TO BE TRAINED TO WAR PRODUCTION.
SHIPYARD WORKERS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA DO NOT LIKE THE STIPULATION FOR A FORTY-EIGHT-HOUR WEEK BY THE MURPHY COMMISSION AT VANCOUVER TO ACCOMPANY THEIR TEN PER CENT. INCREASE.
GUELPH (CAN.) BOARD OF TRADE HAS DECIDED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE IN SECURING FARM HELP TO TAKE THE PLACE OF FARMERS' SONS WHO ARE BEING DRAFTED.
HAMILTON (CAN.) ORGANIZED PLUMBERS HAVE RAISED WAGES FROM 47 1/2 TO 52 1/2 CENTS AN HOUR UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1, WHEN THE RATE WILL BE 56 1/2.
LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANIES IN WISCONSIN MUST ACCEPT AWARDS OF THE WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION, EVEN THOUGH THE COMMISSION DOES NOT GIVE THEM TIME TO CONTEST THE AWARD IN COURTS.
THE STATE SUPREME COURT HAS RULED THAT WHERE A COLORADO EMPLOYER SENDS A WORKER OUTSIDE THE STATE ON A SIX-CENTS PER HOUR TRIP TO A COLLECT COMPENSATION BENEFITS.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

VARIABLE.
Friend: How much is that movie star's annual income?
Manager: It depends on whether we're talking to a press agent or an income tax official.

QUITE SO.
The time, the place and the girl are seldom found together.
That alludes to the 'lured girl, all right.

WASTING TIME.
There's nothing in making excuses.
You're right. I never yet framed one that had the slightest effect on a traffic policeman.

ALL THAT IS NECESSARY.
Is your auto working well?
Yes, when I can provide it with a gallon or two of gasoline.

AFTER MARRIAGE.
You see a dainty little hand. And murmur, "Yum, yum, yum." You win that hand and straight way land Bessie a daintie.

IN BAD.
Nobody likes a little hand. It's the logical result of trying to be strictly neutral.

Evening Chat

It's rather an odd fact that although practically all of Harrisburg's streets have borne their names for years, some curious examples of lack of knowledge about them are constantly cropping out even among people who have lived here a long time. For instance, many old Harrisburgers habitually refer to Green street as "two and a Half" and it is not uncommon to hear North Seventh street called "the avenue," especially about the police station, and occasionally someone refers to Sixth street as "the Ridge." These are survivals of old times, especially the "Ridge," when it was the main highway to Camp Curtin and was on the top of the high ground between the Susquehanna and Paxton creeks. Some people persist in calling Front street above Maclay "The River Road," which is certainly taking it from very ancient days. The Jones-ton road is still given to portions of Walnut and Regina streets and out in the East End Derry street is "the pike." Often people call Cameron street Eleventh and the Harrisburg Railways Company is the worst sinner in this respect. Every now and then people run across a name that stumps them. For instance, a short time ago a query came to the Harrisburg Telegraph as to where First street was located. It seems that someone had heard of it and wanted to know whether it was Front street away down town in the Lochiel district. As a matter of fact, it was a plain trick. Out on the Hill there is a street called "F." It is as short as its name, and is situated on a house back side it has this legend "F. Street, '75" and "S" run together. But oddness of all was a driver who demanded of a bridge policeman where Cresson street was located. The policeman had confused it with Crescent. Crescent is one of the old streets and well known around to get the street hustler around to get untangled. A dozen people whom he talked to did not connect the two.

As this is berry time and streets are being talked of, it is remarkable to the people who get twisted in regard to the smaller thoroughfares which are named for the small fruits. Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry are the three chief ones and are most in the popular mind and about how and then someone talks about a bridge policeman where Cresson street was located. The policeman had confused it with Crescent. Crescent is one of the old streets and well known around to get the street hustler around to get untangled. A dozen people whom he talked to did not connect the two.

There is scarcely a train passing through Harrisburg these days that does not have squads of men in khaki and bands of men who are going to the front. Union Station is a great place for uniforms these days and it is interesting to see the difference in the bearing of the men who are going to the cantonments and the men who are home on their first furloughs. There seems to be a great gulf at first, but it does not last long.

Some of the clear which are being sold to make up the demand for a "five cents straight" since the war tax forced the retail price of "K. O." and other standard local products up to six cents more suspiciously than "twofers" and those who experiment with them have fearful and wonderful results. Certain of these clearers, who smoked near windows and doors, smoked near windows and doors, and those who experiment with them have fearful and wonderful results. Certain of these clearers, who smoked near windows and doors, smoked near windows and doors, and those who experiment with them have fearful and wonderful results.

Justice Alexander Simpson, Jr., has handed down three opinions already which is causing comment that he is carrying his industrious office habits to the bench.

Dr. Frank Woodbury, head of the State Board of Education, is the only state official to have a station called after him. It is in Indiana county.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE
—Robert S. Spangler, member of the House from York, was among our visitors here yesterday. He traveled by automobile and met some muddy roads.
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DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg was one of the first places to experiment with steel ties?
—Historic Harrisburg. The county prison was used as a place of confinement for British prisoners in the War of 1812.