

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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MONDAY, JULY 1, 1918

Great men are they who see that spiritual is stronger than any material force; that thoughts rule the world.—EMERSON.

GET AFTER THEM

THE Federal Trade Commission's charges of profiteering reveals that many people who have watched the constant ascendancy of prices have believed. The commission provides proof of what the country at large has suspected. Now that the facts are known, what are we going to do about it? That is the question in which the people are interested.

MR. HAYS ON FORD

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN HAYS advises the Republicans of Michigan to make a fight against the election of Henry Ford to the United States Senate.

Mr. Ford is a good citizen and a Republican, but his candidacy is not his own. He is the hand-picked candidate of President Wilson, who knew that there is no chance of electing a Democrat in Michigan this Fall and so tried to maintain control of the seat in the Senate by nominating and electing a Republican of his own choosing.

Mr. Hays' attitude is very similar to that of Senator Penrose in his interview of last week, in which he maintained that politics is not "ad-journed," that while the President has so decreed, the Democrats themselves are doing everything in their power to control the political machinery of the country and that by the very nature of our government, which is founded on the idea of party preferences, it is impossible to eliminate political differences.

Senator Penrose pointed out in the interview quoted that the war is not the President's war, nor the Democratic party's war, but the war of all the people and all of them should have a part in choosing candidates who will be best able to carry out the will of the majority.

GERMAN FEARS

GERMANY has overshot the mark in her frequent declarations as to peace terms acceptable to the Hun gang. Foreign Secretary von Kuehmann's formula is so preposterous as to have excited only ridicule where he hoped to be taken seriously.

statement has not even pleased the junkers of Germany, who are now expressing disgust with his conclusion that the war cannot be won with force of arms, but would have to be settled by negotiations.

Too many cooks spoil the broth, and it is evident that there is trouble at Berlin. The German pocket is being hurt and the industrial and commercial leaders of the empire are manifestly out of joint with the military bosses.

Americans have been warned against listening to the pacifist talk of Germans and their sympathizers and anything "made in Germany" is now regarded with suspicion.

Showing that the Germans are fearful of the situation after the war one of their rulers says: "For peace will come, yet hate will remain in the hearts of those who have been injured by the bloody struggle, and who are physically and economically ruined."

The owners of the Tacoma Tribune have just purchased the News and Ledger of that city and combined the News with the Tribune, thus consolidating the two evening papers and eliminating through the absorption of the News by the Tribune.

NEWSPAPERS HELP

WITH the progress of the war and the importance of bringing to the attention of the people important activities having to do with a victorious triumph of American ideals, the newspaper is coming to be more and more recognized as an absolutely necessary medium for the transmission of information and the building up of the morale of the people.

In a recent speech by James Wright Brown before the International Association of Circulation Managers at Washington he described the newspaper as "the servant of all." He told of its great service to the government in furthering the aims of the nation through the selling of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, the furthering of Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. activities and other lines of co-operation with the government.

Mr. Brown referred to the old theories of newspaper publication which have been largely discarded in these latter days and suggested that "the newspaper which has adopted the proper policies finds the local water muddied and the minds of the people upset by the policies of a competitor who is buying experience at high price."

Mr. Brown has sensed the situation and his vision of the readjustment period which must follow the war is so clear and so vital that it must impress all who realize the importance of getting together and building up instead of tearing down.

WHAT IS THE ANSWER?

POSTPONEMENT of the city service examinations for civil policemen because only four applications have been made for seven vacancies on the force shows a surprising change of viewpoint on the part of scores of Harrisburgers who used to contend for appointment as patrolmen.

pick a force of forty-eight men from among more than 500 candidates for four-year terms. And now, with life jobs in sight for those who qualify, the examining board is not able to get much more than half as many applicants as there are places to fill. What is the answer?

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeemen

The Philadelphia Press, commenting on the nonpartisan judicial law, today says: "The Pennsylvania Bar Association is disgusted with the working of the nonpartisan primary act and it asks for the re-establishment of the former system of nominating judicial candidates by conventions.

"Whether conventions or the direct vote is the better way of nominating candidates for office is still a moot question. It is not, however, the direct primary for party candidates that is complained of so much as the nonpartisan ticket. In this the voter is without the guidance either of a convention or a party classification so in his blindness he votes alphabetically.

"The Constitution contemplates that at the election next year a Republican and a Democrat shall be elected to the Supreme bench under the rule that where there are two vacancies on that bench to be filled each voter shall vote for only one candidate.

"The so-called intelligent voter needs some guidance when he votes and the nonpartisan ballot gives him none."

In discussing the congressional chances of Edward S. Brooks, who was elected a member of the Republican State Committee in 1916 from York county, the Philadelphia Inquirer says: "Mr. Brooks' making plans for his campaign, and has received the assurances of hundreds of friends throughout the district, both Republicans and Democrats, of their active support at the polls.

The Philadelphia Press says of the supreme court situation: "Judge John W. Kephart, of the superior court, will be the candidate of the Republican state organization for election to the supreme court next November, and will receive its unqualified support."

The Milfin County Republican Committee, with the entire twenty-six districts represented, Saturday went on record at Lewistown as endorsing the Republican candidates nominated at the recent primaries and requesting the state committee to use all honorable efforts to have the next session of the Legislature ratify the national prohibition amendment.

Republican leaders of Northampton county are planning a campaign which will bring to the polls November a big vote for Senator William C. Sprout and his associates on the state ticket and for Professor Francis March for Congress.

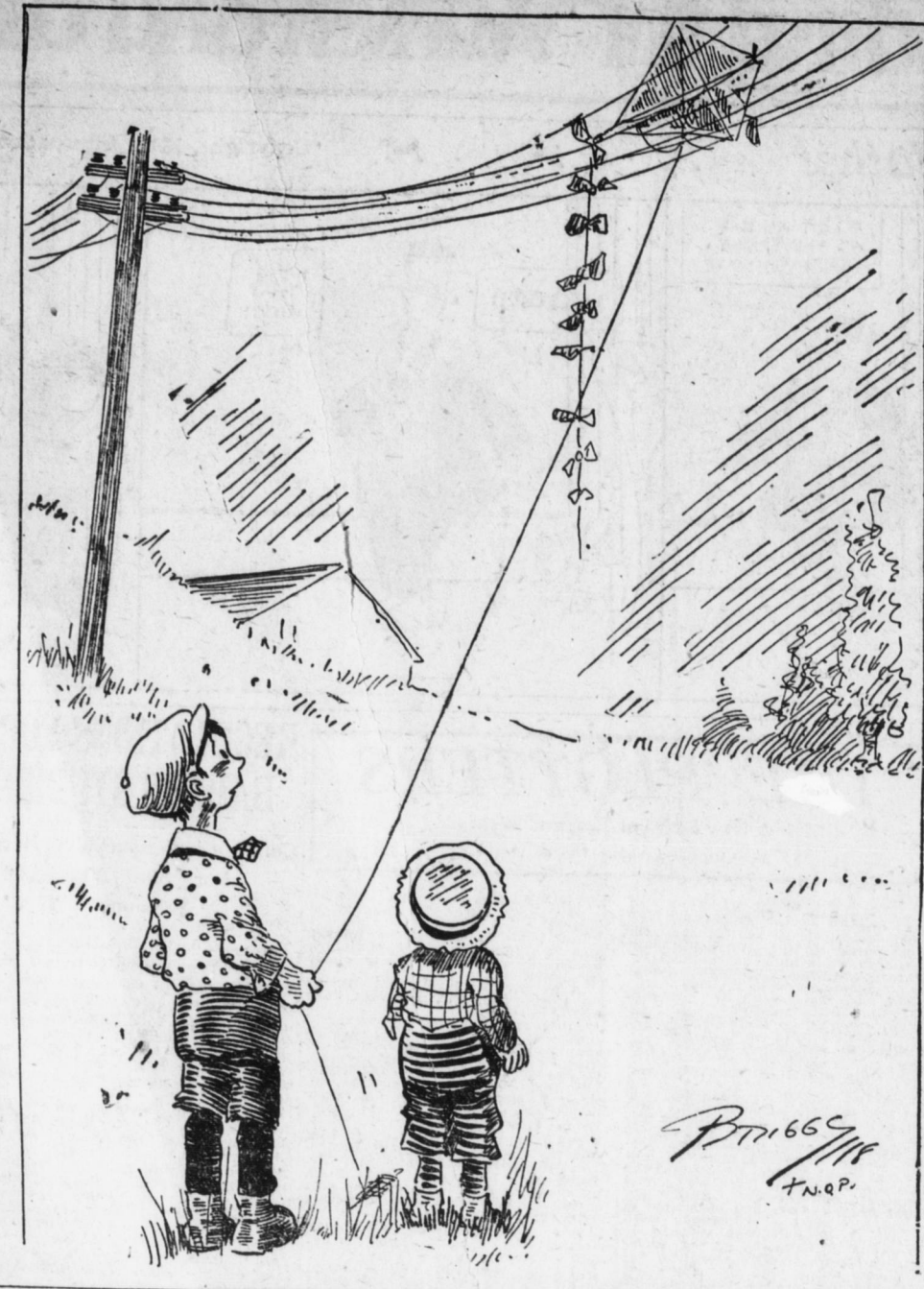
The accounts filed at Scranton by executor show there is \$143,775 of the estate of the late Frederick W. Felitz to be set aside for the beneficiaries. The property originally inventoried at \$153,326 and the income has been more than \$41,000. Expenditures have amounted to over \$47,000.

A SMILE FROM YOU

A smile from you is all I ask To glorify my daily task. The skies may weep, the winds may howl, All outward founts of joy may fall, All costlier graces be denied—The morn and morn is beautified. The birds and blossoms you may bring To cheer me in the morning spring. Within my heart to sing and bloom; May scater sunbeams round my room; May touch the fringes of the mist, And turn its gray to amethyst. Throughout the hours, it will may be, Your thoughts not oft will stray to me. Not many words I ask of you From morningshine till evening dew. But as you pass me on your way, Go to me a sunny smile to-day. —Lillian Leveridge, in "Over" the Hills of Home.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

BY BRIGGS



The Prayer Of The Bell

HOW ONE SOUTHERN TOWN ADOPTED THE TWO-MINUTE-FOR-PRAYER MOVEMENT

THERE'S a little town about sixty miles south of Birmingham on the Louisville and Nashville railroad called Verbena. The town is well named. It is replete of the old-fashioned southern flower. It is peopled by simple farmer folk. Some substantial citizens of Montgomery keep summer homes there. There are few sounds about the place. An occasional mule team rattles down a red clay road drawing an empty wagon to the general stores, or bumps pleasantly back toward the Chilton county hills.

LABOR NOTES

Clarksburg (W. Va.) has a labor union mayor.

Toronto (Can.) building laborers ask 40 cents an hour.

Policemen at Ottawa, Can., have dissolved their union.

Jewelry workers at Toronto have secured an eight-hour day.

Vancouver (B. C.) bricklayers ask an increase in pay.

Painters at Rock Island, Ill., have secured 65 cents an hour.

Twenty-five women are delivering mail in Detroit.

Wages in Bordeaux, France, have increased 43 per cent since 1913.

There are approximately 725,000 wage-earners in Massachusetts.

A STEADYING HAND

The ex-soldier is now free of all supervision and with his handicap offset only by schooling in a new occupation, he must face the competition and drive of life and sink or swim by his own efforts. Then of all times he needs a steadying hand on his shoulder, an encouraging word in his hour of depression. To overcome this, on the other hand, to weaken his moral fiber by ill-considered kindness is to do him the worst of injury. To help truly and constructively at this time is a task calling for the clearest common sense, the utmost devotion, the greatest fund of practical experience in the delicate work of social adjustment which can be mustered and applied.

FLIGHT OF TWO CROWS

Immediately after being joined in marriage Mr. and Mrs. Crow flew from the church and haven't been seen since. It is believed they will go to Lynchburg, Va., Mrs. Crow's former home.—Mercury (Crows) Banner.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

King George announces that he is not having any new clothes made this summer. That gives us some distinguished company.—Detroit Free Press.

Speaking of reactionaries who howl about Professor Sprague, who proposes taxing palaces and exempting the old-fashioned night-shirts.—Newark News.

"We kings must stick together," the Austrian Emperor is said to have written to the King of Roumania. The moral is that the people must stick together, too.—Springfield Republican.

The submarines off our coast are so welcome that we are making every effort to keep them here permanently.—St. Louis Star.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

TERRIFYING.

Aunt Rose (horrified) Good gracious, Harry, what would you say if I saw you smoking cigarettes?

Harry (calmly) She'd have a fit. They're her cigarettes.

WHAT HE LEFT.

What did your uncle leave? A lot of disgusted relatives and a jubilee for young widows we'd never heard of before.

FOR WINTER WEAR.

Once in a while the styles take a practical turn. Take these wads of hair the women mass over their ears.

WORKS TWO WAYS.

Algernon says he never knew what happiness was until he married me. Now, what does he mean by that? All depends. Does he say 'I' when a smile or with a grunt.

AMERICA'S GIFT

Our Country has called to that Boy of mine And has carried him over the sea; To where mother's boys of other lands Are fighting the Powers that be. Deal gently, O, War with that Boy of mine He will march with you many a mile; But O, treat him kindly, that Boy of mine If I lend him to you for a while. He is gay and gladsome, that Boy of mine, And has lived far from war and strife, So hide your sorrows, O, War, I ask— And spoil not his fair young life. His heart will be touched, that Boy of mine, By the things he will see and hear; But O, do not crush him, that Boy of mine, Let him follow the flag without fear. And should you claim him, that Boy of mine, O, War—with your visage grim, May someone be near to that Boy of mine To soften death's terrors for him. But I pray to the God of that Boy of mine Whose hand I taught to say—"Our Father, your Father, O, Boy of mine, Bring you safely back some day. God of all Boys and Boy of Mine— I pray that this War shall cease And that Boy of mine and all other Boys Shall lay down their arms for peace.—Isabel Navsmith Newmyer.

FOOD FOR HEROES

[New York Sun] The New York apple crop of 1918 will be six times as large as the yield of 1917. The fruit promises to be of fine quality. What is to be done with it?

Usually a heavy crop means that thousands of barrels of apples will go waste for want of pickers, packers, storage room, because a glutted market reduces the price to a point at which the grower can make no profit, or transportation facilities are inadequate to carry the apples from the orchards to those who long to be their ultimate consumers. Is this to be the case this year?

Our New York State apples are the finest in the world. The best specimens of this splendid fruit grow here have all the beauty of those that come from remote sections of the country, and in flavor excel the products of all other soils. The sweet side of them is a beverage fit for the gods; brought to the proper degree of hardness, none but the hardest headed should tackle it. Dried apples have suffered from the attentions of the humorists. In these days, wherein progress is recorded by giving high sounding names to familiar things and processes, they are designated as dehydrated. Dried or dehydrated, they are a worthy, palatable, wholesome food. They are not attractive to the sight when they come to the cook's hand, but when they are brought to the attention of all artists has finished with them they form the pie that is the food of physical and intellectual giants, the prop of statesmanship, the solace of desert, the boon of soldier and sailor.

We must conserve the apples of our daddies' farms, dry them out, store them against the cold and barren days of winter. Let us discourage horticulturist waste an apple; poke up the Commissioner of Agriculture for help in the orchard, in the packing shed and in the drying kitchen. We need those apples.

PENNSYLVANIA

Frank A. Hall, of the State Department of Mines, has written a patriotic song entitled, "Pennsylvania." It has been set to music and promises to become one of the inspiring songs of the war. It is as follows: We love thee Pennsylvania Thy rocks and hills and dells, The smiling verdant valleys, Where sweet contentment dwells. We breathe the air of freedom, And pray God it may last, And nothing mar the greatness Or the glory of the past.

Chorus Dear Pennsylvania, Grand old Keystone State, Steadfast and loyal to all that's truly great. When duty calls thee thou hast led the way, We love thee and we'd die for thee Dear old Pennsylvania.

We love thee, Pennsylvania We gladly sing thy praise, We pledge to thee the devotion of our lives Through all the coming days. Thy fame we proudly cherish Thy honor we'll uphold, We'll play our part with courage As our fathers did of old.

Not Ashamed of His Religion

The woolly-headed Uncle Rasmus was accused of disturbing the peace. Officer Mort Rudolph explained it as follows: "Your Honor, this man was running up and down the Mill Run road, waving his arms and yelling at the top of his voice, and otherwise raising the mischief, at half-past nine in the morning. The people of the district complained, and they had a perfect right to." The judge frowned at Rasmus, who didn't seem to be particularly worried.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Public Service Commissioner John S. Rilling and James Alcorn have birthdays two days apart this month. Harry Burns active in the hygiene work of the Pittsburgh school district, will be a speaker at the National Educational Association convention.

MORE PROCRASTINATION

[N. Y. Tribune] Secretary Baker's conversion to the "fight or work" theory was short-lived. He was quickly reconverted. And his reconversion has set back for months all plans for putting the country on a genuine war basis. Mr. Baker could not overcome his temperament. To a super-ingenious and sophisticated mind like his fixed and far-reaching programs are irksome. They have no play for improvisation. They exclude the colorful element of dramatic suspense. Our greatest military need to-day is a thorough mobilization of our man power for service in the arm and in the war industries. Such a mobilization is impossible so long as the present age limits of conservatism are retained. With assumption for every man over thirty-one years of age, the nation cannot begin to live up to the war-time injunction: "Fight or work."

Evening Chat

According to what men connected with the state government, the State Council of National Defense and the State Chamber of Commerce say the movement inaugurated last winter to get men who came from the farm to devote some of their spare time as vacation periods to going back to the soil and helping the farmers was well founded and there are men, and women, too, who are helping with the harvest. This railroad and manufacturing community probably does not see as much of it as some would have it. It is a fact in half a dozen counties in the southern section of the state merchants, doctors and dentists and even lawyers in some cases are pitching hay, running cutlers and doing other work in the field with their hands to their health and interference to wait lines. "Are the businessmen and other who came from the farm actually giving up their vacation and spare time to working in the fields or is it all talk?" was the question fired at a man who has been in touch with those who in this state "They are," he replied, "and I want to say that up the state they are working hard in numbers that you do not realize. It is a fine thing to see them from a different standpoint, it helps the farmer and helps the food supply, and believe me, we are getting to need it, but best of all it is getting the men back to work with the country again. The bulk of these men have gone to the farm because they were asked. They read in the newspapers that it was desirable and it appealed to them and went out to help. This is shown by the fact that so many have gone back to their homes in the woods or to help relatives who are farming.

Here is a good story told about working on a farm. Two men met on a farm in Lebanon county where they had gone to work. Both came from the farm and they went back because they were "on the bum" as one put it in telling the story. One day they got talking about their last jobs. Neither one had been successful on that line of conversation. One man mentioned a Harrisburg and the other in Reading.

A splendid patriotism is shown in the letters of Harrisburg young men in the service to their families and friends, but one of the loveliest is contained in one which Commander Ned Kalbas, who is in command of a ship engaged in very dangerous work, has written to his mother, Mrs. Joseph Kalbas. He urges that prayer be not so much that he return, but that he should get it shall be in the line of the duty given to him in upholding national honor. It is the unconquerable spirit which has been shown by men from this community in the Philippines, the republic that prompts sons of Harrisburg now. This city has given many young men to the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, but should be proud not of the number. It is the spirit that they show that makes us glad.

Harry A. Boyer is putting in a good many busy days just now. He is not only the county inspector of weights and measures, but chairman of an important school board committee and chairman of the music committee of the big Fourth of July parade. The latter job is enough for four men, but it is a safe bet that there will be music to go around on Thursday in spite of the demand for bands in every part of the state. One band in Harrisburg is an interesting item. It is the Harrisburg band, which was organized at home, Mr. Boyer's father, out that it was at afternoon duty and a judicious application of time-table to it. Harrisburg in the morning. Securing the Philadelphia, Harrisport, York, Altoona and other places where the Fourth is going to be celebrated, too, is some task.

Many Pennsylvanians have read with interest of the promotion of Col. George Van Horn Moseley to be a brigadier general. The new general was the man who headed the staff of the Pennsylvania division at "the Border." He assumed his duties at Mt. Gretna just about two years ago and outlined the training of the Pennsylvania National Guardsmen got at the Border. He is a West Point graduate and was connected with the military service. He is regarded as a soldier of unusual capacity and most unassuming. He made many friends among the Pennsylvanians and while here on brief visits.

Brigadier General F. S. Foltz, who is a Lancaster countian by birth and a Harrisburg man by adoption, is now in command of one of the army camps on the Pacific coast. He graduated from West Point near the head of his class in 1875 and served on the front in the Philippines. In 1908 he was one of the United States cavalry officers sent to take part in the horseman's contests at the Olympic games in Stockholm. On reaching the rank of colonel he was given command of the 10th Cavalry. The First Cavalry, stationed on the Pacific coast. During the recent Mexican troubles he was stationed with his regiment on the Mexican frontier with headquarters at Douglas, Ariz., but some months ago was transferred to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, where additional regular regiments are being organized. His wife was Miss Mary F. Keefe, daughter of the late Major Keefe, of Harrisburg.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has young men studying to be officers in five training camps?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

Fifty-five years ago all of Harrisburg's schools were turned into hospitals for wounded men from the battles attending Lee's invasion.