

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1918

Strength of mind is exercise, not rest.—Pope.

OUR CITY'S JEWEL

OF ALL the attractive features which make living in Harrisburg so pleasant, even in the midsummer days, nothing is so full of charm as the Susquehanna basin.

For years the improvement of the river frontage was a matter of discussion. Then one day it was decided that we should get rid of the miasmatic odors and the disagreeable conditions which prevailed along the river from one end of the city to the other, endangering the health of the people and disgusting all who came this way.

You who do not realize what an asset the Susquehanna basin is to the city should walk along the shore line one of these fine July mornings and gather for yourself the inspiration that comes from a beautiful and ever-changing picture.

But it is not only the river and its beauty which appeal to the lovers of nature. We have hundreds of acres of parks which at this season of the year attract thousands of our people and teach them the value of open air in God's own temples.

It should be the pleasure of every citizen of Harrisburg to co-operate in every proper way for the maintenance of these things which mean so much in the development of a wholesome community. Much is being done to improve what nature has so lavishly bestowed upon us, but it is with regret that many interested in the maintenance of a well-paved city see the gradual breaking down of our smooth and well-kept highways by excessively laden trucks of all sorts.

Harrisburg has expended hundreds of thousands of dollars for street paving and it is only reasonable that traffic should be regulated. Any tourist or citizen who will drive over Market street from Front to Market Square will realize for himself just what will be the condition of miles of our paved highways unless something definite and practical is done without further delay to reduce the weight of trucks which may use the city streets.

ADJOURNING POLITICS

WILLIAM POTTER, fuel administrator for Pennsylvania and former United States Minister to Italy, is out in a statement favoring the re-election of President Wilson by all political parties.

Mr. Potter seems to have been overwhelmed by the President's suggestion of an "adjournment" of politics, but he has apparently overlooked the very important fact that the adjournment of politics was meant to apply to Republicans only; that the administration was not to be included in this halcyon and original idea of partisan perpetuity.

cal adjournment" for the period of the war or any other period. Republicans throughout the country have supported the administration in every measure for the proper prosecution of the war and have been the leaders in urging still more active measures for whipping of the Hun. We suspect that the people of the United States will be more ready to believe in the sincerity of the proposed adjournment of politics when they see a disposition to suspend political activity at Washington and in other quarters friendly to the present national administration.

ALL ARE INTERESTED

THE Telegraph yesterday presented the views of Harrisburg manufacturer of war materials as to how the lack of housing in Harrisburg affects them. The whole trend of their experience is that the labor turn-over here cannot be greatly lessened until the city provides houses for the workmen who come here, but who will not remain because of inability to find quarters for their families. This has a direct effect on our war preparations. We have criticized the War Department at times for not speeding up, but the department can move no more rapidly than the industries of the country, and the industries cannot operate to capacity while their working forces are constantly changing, with resultant vacancies to be filled and the training of green men.

By building 100 or more good houses to rent for reasonable figures Harrisburg would be helping to win the war.

That is the reason why the Chamber of Commerce has felt the need of government aid.

Prices of materials are high now and labor is mostly engaged in war work. The Federal authorities have frowned upon unnecessary building enterprises. But they long since realized the necessity of adequate housing facilities with relation to the increase of manufactured product. The Government has spent scores of millions of dollars in the erection of dwellings for men who have responded to the call of duty in our ship yards and munition factories. It is proper that they should. The workman engaged in war work is as much entitled to healthful surroundings as the soldier, whose health is so jealously guarded. It is not right that he should be made to sacrifice his family and himself in unsanitary and unpleasant surroundings, and being able to procure work where conditions are better, it is to be expected that he will take advantage of the opportunity.

This is what has driven the Government into the house building business, at a time when it has placed restrictions on many forms of buildings. Secretary McAdoo, in a recent letter to Senator Calder on the subject, says that "the situation will be difficult in a short time and we should get ready for it," and Senator Calder, discussing this communication on the floor of the Senate, says that he has letters from brick manufacturers saying they have 300,000,000 bricks in their yards ready for use in necessary housing developments, while cement companies and lumbermen have assured him of their ability to care for any construction which the Government may approve.

Most of the big Government contracts are now well along toward completion and builders and the building trades will have little to do shortly, unless some work is provided for them. It would seem that the time is propitious for such an effort as Harrisburg plans to make, even in the face of present high prices, for, war or no war, houses must be built sooner or later, and there is no indication of cost recession in any direction.

THE NEW TAX LAW

IT COST twelve million dollars to collect the 1918 income tax, and it could have been done for half that sum if the law had not been so complex as to require a large group of legal advisers to interpret its meaning. This was the cost to the Government. The cost to businessmen in making out the tax and figuring what in Heaven's name was meant by this or that proviso can never be reduced to figures. The new revenue measure should escape the services of the gentleman from Tennessee, since it was his intricate diction which raised the hullabaloo.

VOLUN-T. R.'S

IT IS proposed to raise a legion for our armies abroad to be composed of members of races which have been subjugated by either Germany or Russia. The legion is to be raised by volunteer enlistment; and the idea is an excellent one. But we cannot help recalling that when Theodore Roosevelt offered to raise a division of volunteer troops for foreign service at the outbreak of the war he was sternly told to go away back and sit down.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Men throughout the state are commencing to remark upon the fact that the late Governor Martin G. Brumbaugh's appointments have been of a character which indicate that the executive is thinking about the future tenure of office of his appointees. The McClure appointment has proved so generally satisfactory that it is much commented upon and confirmation of the Lewisburg man is considered probable. The Philadelphia Publishers' Association says "It is admitted that even Governor Brumbaugh's judicial appointments have been in the main excellent," which leads some observers to believe that the Governor is not going to listen to certain old political advisers and it is predicted that a high class man will be named for the vacancy on the Warrenton bench. Especially the appointment of George G. Paxton, of Washington county, is regarded as a selection of a man without political connections. Most of the members of the State Commission of Agriculture have not been in sympathy with the Governor's political moves in the last year and some of the Commissioners have long been friends of Senator William C. Sproul. It would surprise few people to see E. B. Dorsett, of this county, re-elected chief of the Bureau of Markets, tomorrow.

Capitol Hill people have long considered Senator Sproul, through his brains and long legislative experience, to be one of the best posted men in Pennsylvania's government, although it has not been politic for them to say so, and it is much which would arouse resentment is likely except in one or two quarters where actions have been of a type well known to members of the Board of Recreations. The Governor, personally sensitive to the policy in the matter of appointments for the rest of his term which will keep his appointees awake at night, we have no intention of the rights of several men for Public Service Commissioner and selection of his own friend has caused much favorable talk all over the state.

—Things are getting strenuous in the three big cities of the state. In Philadelphia Mayor Smith has asked three members of the Board of Recreations, who opposed election of a Vore man to a place, to quit; in Pittsburgh firemen threaten to strike over the salaries and other things and a drive against Mayor Babcock's expense account is threatened anew and in Scranton Mayor Connell is having his own troubles.

—The Philadelphia situation involves a man well known here, ex-Senator Ernest L. Tustin. Concerning "Defeated in his Inquiry to-day says," the members of the Board of Recreation, in the appointment as supervisor in charge of the city's playgrounds of a former secretary of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A., Mayor Smith, to prove his abject subservience to the Vore political organization, yesterday demanded the resignation of three members of the board. The resignation of the Board of Recreation, under whose direction the playgrounds of Philadelphia have been so capably administered, is a humiliating and commendation from virtually every city in the country, are Ernest L. Tustin, president of the board; Miss Sophia L. Ross and the Rev. Dr. Henry B. Brown, of the Redeemers' Chapel congregation, Broad and Mount Vernon streets. Mr. Tustin declared that he had referred the resignation to the members of the Mayor's demand for his resignation to his attorney, George Wharton Pepper.

—Hazleton's mayor has sat down on the idea of policemen accepting rewards for any service they may render citizens. The Hazleton Postmaster and well-known Democrat, is suffering from an infected foot, due to tramping on a nail. —Maggie Connell, of Scranton, wants action on the part of city employees in his city. He is tired of the dispute and has asked that the controversy be settled at once. —Senator Edward E. Beldiemann, nominee for lieutenant-governor, is still receiving congratulations on his birthday. It was last week, but that does not seem to matter.

—The Pittsburgh Dispatch is going after the police force of that city and thinks there should be a radical change. In the course of an article it says: "Council should seize this opportunity to properly organize the police bureau in accordance with the needs of the community and the new ideas of furnishing every minute of their lives to this community. We don't need more men on the Pittsburgh police force. We need fewer. While we had a full quota that was impossible to reduce the number on the payroll, but now that we do not have them, it is high time that advantage be taken of the situation to install a new system of affording the necessary protection to the people against criminals."

—The Republican situation in the Clearfield-McKean district has been affected by a decision in one small district. In deciding in the Clearfield county courts Judge S. G. Bell refused to throw out the vote of the Helvetia district simply because the polling place had been changed without legal procedure. There was no fraud or error involved. By this decision Evan J. Jones, of Bradford, retains the Republican congressional nomination in the twenty-first district, and Sweeney is Republican county chairman of Clearfield.

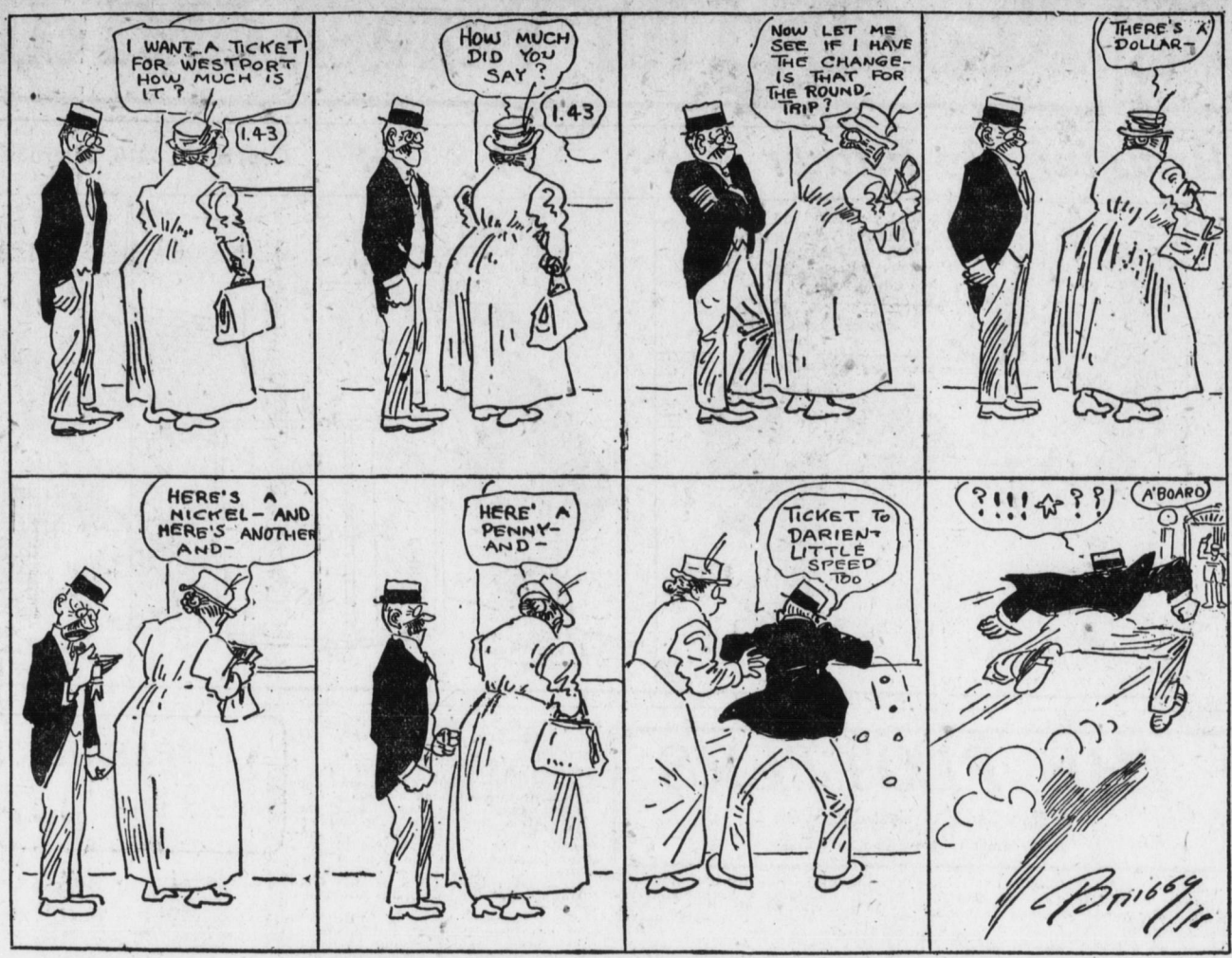
SHALL RUSSIA BE SAVED?

[From the New York Times] Confirmation of the report that the Supreme War Council at Versailles recommended recently that the United States join its allies employing military as well as economic forces with a view to rescuing the helpless Russian people from subjugation in Germany is said to have been received in Washington. No official statement is forthcoming, however. France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan are waiting for President Wilson to decide what the American policy shall be. While they wait, hoping for the best, the Germans are losing no time, not only in exploiting with ruthless energy the Russian people.

Conservation of Conversation

The fuel administration has warnings to burn. Why doesn't it mine a little coal and save its conversation until next winter? —From The Knickerbocker Press.

OH, MAN!



Only Answer to Hertling

[From the New York Times] The dispatch of British reinforcements to Vladivostok to "assist the Russians and Czech-Slovaks guarding the Allied stores from Bolsheviks acting with German prisoners," the northward march of the victorious Italians in Albania, the sending of 50,000 American soldiers to France during the last week—these are the best possible answer to Chancellor von Hertling's declaration before the Reichstag Main Committee that he has no intention of keeping Belgium in any form whatever. In this form the answer of the Allies is direct and straightforward, it is not double-tongued. It has the merit of meeting von Hertling's requirement that communications between the enemy Governments should be entirely sincere, in order that the receiver may have no doubt of the sender's meaning and good faith. In that respect, the Allies have a remarkable advantage over the Imperial Chancellor. His words do not mean what he would like to have us think they mean; that Germany has abandoned any of her main designs, Germany's assurance that she does not intend to keep Belgium is of no possible interest or importance; the Allies are going to drive her out of Belgium, she now possesses, in all the territory she now possesses, there will be nothing left of the German occupying troops but their bones. The devastation they have wrought, to be sure, will remain as a symbol of the German spirit, as a warning during the coming years of what German dominance would mean for the world.

OVERWORKED CLERKS

A correspondent of the New York Sun writes that paper from New Hampshire thusly: "It seems to me an amazing principle put forth by the President that the war must not bring to government clerks and other workers in government employ any greater a strain in the way of longer hours or speedier action than was permissible before war was declared. To the plain, common citizen it would appear that longer hours and harder work to win the war should be expected and welcomed. And yet the President has vetoed an appropriation bill which would increase the work day of government clerks from seven hours to eight hours. An eight-hour day as government clerks usually work would not seem to be any particular hardship. "What about our soldier boys in France. Is their day, risking their lives every minute, limited to seven hours? Doesn't it often happen that they work more than twice as long? What will our men in the trenches do on the firing line think of the tender solicitude for pampered government employes? This veto seems to me to have been most unwise. If government clerks work only seven hours, why should not all clerks in all lines and other employes work only seven hours or even six hours or not at all?"

GOD THE COMFORTER

Blessed be God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comfort; who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to comfort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we are comforted of God.—II Corinthians 1, 3 and 4.

Pity the Drum Major

Our sympathy always goes to a man who is a drum major. How does he ever live up to the job when he isn't parading? —Watertown Sentinel.

LABOR NOTES

Membership in British trade unions at the close of 1916 was 4,399,696. A local of sheet metal workers has been organized at Algiers, La. Electrical workers at Halifax, N. S., will get 55 cents an hour December 1. Sacramento (Cal.) Building Trades Unions claim a 100 per cent. organization next winter. Canada has 227 chaplains serving with the expeditionary forces overseas. St. Louis (Mo.) aldermen have increased the pay of city workmen to conform with union scales.

"A Guy From New York"

William Slavens McNutt in Collier's Weekly.

WE stepped down into a shallow ditch floored with duck boards. The ditch grew deeper. We dodged to pass under a roof of barbed wire and came to a trench running at right angles to the one by which we had entered. A knot of ragged, muddy men with rifles slung over their shoulders stared at me curiously. "Welcome to our home," said one grinning. "You bet your life, you're welcome to it," another added fervently. "I'm the most hospitable guy in the world up here. Anybody who wants my part of this home any hour of the day or night I'll get right out on 'em to occupy it." "Well, what do you think of the front line trenches?" "I haven't been here long enough to find out." "That's why I asked you what you think of 'em," my questioner explained. "I know what you'd think of 'em if you were here long enough." "Say, you're from Collier's, ain't you?" asked another. "Yes." "When'd you leave New York?" "March 30," I told this questioner. "Oh, Boche, come get me now!"

A. E. F. Mail Service Bad

[George Pattullo in the Saturday Evening Post.] Just received a batch of mail. Young H— got a letter from his grandmother telling him to be sure to wear the woolen pajamas she sent him, and also the bed socks. And that kid hasn't had his pants off in a month! Some letters from Paris were nineteen days in reaching me. Several letters I wrote to Paris months ago from a camp within one hundred and fifty miles of the capital were delivered there three weeks later. "Think about quartermasters' gait. They're speed maniacs compared to the American postal service over here. No other army would stand for it a week. "I dropped a letter into the French mail, addressed to Paris, it would be delivered within two days, in the American mail, which I am compelled to use, it would take two weeks, or it might take a month; the same ratio in mail coming from there. I mention this because the postal service always has an alibi on delays of American mail—submarines, and such. How about the long delays after the arrival of the mail from America? The submarine excuse won't do for that! I've heard a batch of windy explanations; but if the French can do it in two days, why should we take two weeks? "When I do for that! I've heard a batch of windy explanations; but if the French can do it in two days, why should we take two weeks? "I had supreme command of this man's army—J. J. Pershing put it up to me—I'd round up the whole crowd of those P. S. guys over here and put them to work out in the wire in broad daylight."

Righteous Hymn of Hate

[From the Kansas City Star.] "I hate the German Government with a consuming hatred because she has made the people of my blood and kindred the outcasts of the world," the Inhabitant of civilization, F. W. Goebel, Kansas Chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaign, is quoted to have said before a recent convention of bankers at Hutchinson. Mr. Goebel was born in Germany, but is an American citizen now. "As a lad of fourteen," continued Mr. Goebel, "I lived in a German garrison city. There I have seen little, insignificant sergeants and subalterns strike in the face strong men privates in the ranks. I have seen them spit in their faces. I have heard them call these soldiers the most vile epithets, and these men were forced by the iron discipline of Prussia to stand and endure these insults. That is why I am enlisted in the war with every energy I possess, with every dollar I own, to the end that the world and my kindred may be forever rid of the foulest tyranny that ever disgraced and blackened the pages of history."

THE SINGLE SIN

He walked for years in ways of righteousness. Good deeds unnumbered dropping from his hand; Then, lo! a single sin he must confess. That brutted was fa rup and down the land. And all the people drew a solemn face. And called him trickster, whispered his disgrace. —Richard E. Burton.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

The Blue Danube must be a melancholic indigo by this time.—Newark News.

Much as the Kaiser dislikes it, he has got to "see America first."—Columbia State.

Whatever Mr. Hoover orders done, we notice there is always enough to eat.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Kaiser's crack units are beginning to crack.—Chicago Tribune.

The thrift stamp gives you a chance to do your bit with two bits.—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

There is no stopping the Austrians when they start a retreat. They mean business.—Brooklyn Eagle.

America's vital need is fewer lynchings and more launchings.—Springfield Republican.

Hindenburg and Belgium

Field Marshal von Hindenburg may be ill, insane or dead, as has been variously reported several times of late, but the fact in itself, whatever it may be, will have little influence upon conditions in Germany until the military situation changes. The terrorism for which he has stood has not died and it is not yet incapacitated.—From the New York World.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

THE HUNTING GIRL. Here's to the maiden who loveth to hunt. Who with her repeater can do a good stunt; May she always aim true, and never know fear. And never mistake her guide for a "dear."

EASILY GUESSED. Briggs: How do you know that lady was not my wife? Biggs: Saw you beg her pardon when you stepped on her train, Old Man.

SEASONABLE. Comes middle autumn, freshly fair And fickle as a hen; We doff our summer undergarment, Then put it on again.

HER MISTAKE. My husband told me I took life too seriously. What did you say? I told him that my marrying him didn't prove anything.

NOT A CHANCE. He's a cigarette manufacturer. Does he smoke his own cigarettes? Oh no, he knows how they are made.

DO YOU KNOW. —That Harrisburg money is being poured into bonds and war stamps every day at a rate which would have amazed people two years ago?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG. After the War of 1812, one person in every ten in Harrisburg owned Government bonds.

Evening Chat

Pennsylvania's output from natural resources during 1917 is calculated by Col. Henry C. Demming, the geologist and mineralogist, to have been worth the enormous sum of almost \$2,000,000,000, in a compilation of data on the subject made by Shull's legislative handbook for 1918, and he says there are 679 minerals found in Pennsylvania, many of which are profitably mined. The warlike natural resources output is stated by Col. Demming to have been made up in the case of coal, coke, natural gas and petroleum from pieces of flat wholesalers and not from the mouth of a derrick and he notes that much of the coal is now utilized. Mining of dolomite, cornum and emery is mentioned in the table for the first time this year. The aggregate value of the products is given at \$1,959,735,069; bituminous coal leading with \$881,046,196; anthracite next with \$587,104,620; while coke production is valued at \$282,416,840, with a value of \$34,167,110 for coke by-products. The petroleum is valued at \$2,166,309 and natural gas at \$17,361,406. Brick and tile are given as \$15,144,231; iron ore is valued at \$2,902,283; portland cement at \$18,853,138; lime \$2,241,422; limestone and lime \$6,111,200; sand and gravel \$2,901,411; slate \$1,210,481; stone, including granite, marble, etc., \$3,244,189; trap rock, \$2,866,182; zinc, \$2,719,385. Among the most interesting items in the list are silver \$112; gold \$608; asbestos \$146; platinum \$62; ganister \$384; mineral waters \$244,189; mica \$73,860; peat, \$5,491; mill stones, \$11,821; salt \$69,124; chromite \$32,167; copper \$21,164 and bromine \$8,140.

Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, who was here yesterday for a short time, on his way to Washington, was keenly interested in the plans for Capitol Park extension improvement and the monumental bridge. Governor Cox was in Congress with John K. Tener and was here soon after the man from Ohio signed the bill for the park improvement purchase. He was a visitor here subsequently and has noted the way the state has taken down the buildings in the district.

The proposed monumental bridge is attracting much attention from men who visit the district from various sections as those familiar with the matter have long recognized that it was needed. Auditor General Charles A. Snyder, who was one of the first to suggest that the bridge be erected by the state and city, has lost no opportunity to tell people about what a splendid adjunct to the Capitol it can be made. The park improvement plans have support in little expected places.

Two drunken loafers annoyed everybody living in the vicinity of Front and State streets for several hours yesterday morning, their main aim being to create a disturbance and fanily arousing the whole neighborhood. It ought to be possible to trail these disturbers of the peace and punish them adequately as a restraint upon the population's civility and an example to others.

Members of the Harrisburg Reserves will assist Captain Francis H. Hoy, Jr., in the instruction of drafted men from Harrisburg who will go to Camp Lee next week and who will be on the list to be called on. Captain Hoy has been identified with the Reserves since their formation and as drillmaster of the Zomba national guard, one of the best drilled organizations in the state. He has had much experience in drilling and served in the Spanish War.

Ex-Auditor General A. E. Sisson, who was here yesterday tells an interesting story about the housing situation in his home city of Erie. Erie is on a boom which is realizing all kinds of merriment, electrical appliances and destroyers. The influx of population has been so great that trolley lines have had to be re-routed and big factories erected, while the housing situation has become so acute that the government will build 1,000 houses. The sites are being selected and where high prices are asked, the government just takes the land and settles for it later on.

Ice cream vendors who occasionally figure in the reports of the City Health authorities as dispensing candy that is an abiding place for some of the germs, ought to realize that they owe it to themselves and to their customers to give a public explanation as to what they have done. The State authorities are keeping an eye on Harrisburg, and determined that there will be no repetition of the typhoid outbreak of a few years ago.

Bohemians in this section of Pennsylvania are greatly interested in the developments in Russia, where the Czech-Slovak activities indicate the solidarity of the Slavic race against the inroads of the Hun. For more than four hundred years the Bohemians have been resisting the encroachments of the Germans and Harrisburgers who were in Prague before the outbreak of the war could not help feeling the smouldering resentment of the native population against the German attitude in business and in all the activities of the country. So it is not surprising that the Bohemians and all the Slovak-Slavic activities indicate the lot in every possible way with the Americans and their allies.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Major Frank E. Evans, recommended for the distinguished conduct cross, is a Philadelphia marine officer.

—Phillip W. Amram, Philadelphia lawyer, has gone to camp at Plattsburg.

—Judge J. F. J. Hausa, who is presiding at the Fifth ward trial in Philadelphia, is well known here, as he frequently appeared in cases at the Capitol.

—M. J. Wertman, superintendent of Lehigh schools, is hunting teachers for about thirty schools which will open before long.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg money is being poured into bonds and war stamps every day at a rate which would have amazed people two years ago?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG. After the War of 1812, one person in every ten in Harrisburg owned Government bonds.