

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.

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.

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."

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.

Capitol Hill people have long considered Senator Sprout, 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 Recreation, under whose direction the playgrounds of Philadelphia have been so capably administered.

—Hazelton's mayor has sat down on the idea of policemen accepting rewards for any service they may render citizens.

—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."

—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.

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 September 1.

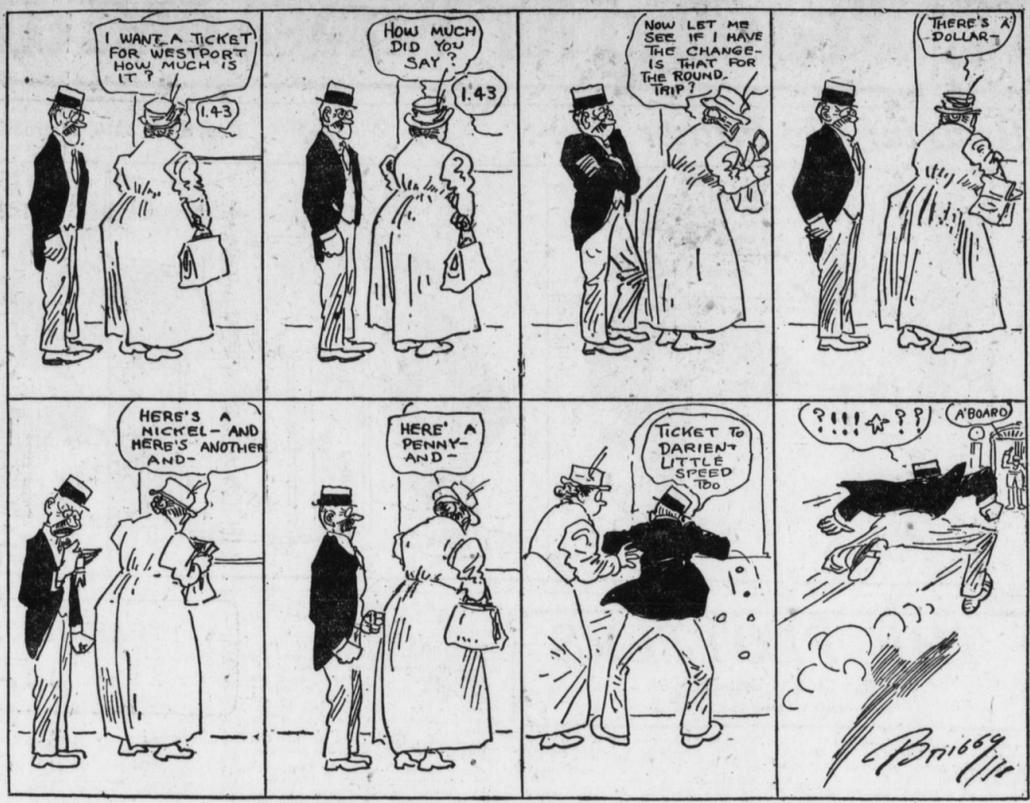
SHALL RUSSIA BE SAVED?

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 hapless Russian people from subjugation in Germany is said to have been received in Washington. No official statement is forthcoming, however.

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 60,000 American soldiers to France during the last weeks—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 whatsoever. 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 thurstily seems to be 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.

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SHUTTING OFF BOOZE

It has been long evident that the government could not ask the public to make the sacrifices that have been necessary for the war, without finally putting an end to the business of the manufacture and sale of liquor. People have cheerfully met every requirement. But it hasn't set well that schools should be forced to close for lack of coal, while breweries continued in operation, and that numerous industrial plants should be curtailed while the booze business went on almost as usual.

"A Guy From New York"

William Slavens McNutt in Collier's Weekly.

HEY, fellows, here's a guy was in New York only last month. A man apparently asleep on the fire step rolled over on his back and stretched. "New York?" he repeated reminiscently, blinking up at the sun. "New York Name sounds familiar. I think I drank one once. Or was it a show I saw, or something?" "Listen, mister, was the town still there when you came away?" another demanded, grasping me tightly by the arm. "Sure was." "Right alongside the Hudson?" "Yep." "Just across from Brooklyn?" "Right there." "You know what? When I get back I'm going to kick me loose a slab of curbstone off Broadway—eat it. That's me!" "Well, when I get back, the first thing I'm going to do I'm going to buy me a great big heavy chain, an' put it around the other end of my ankle an' the other end I'm going to put around the Times building an' fasten it tight, an' then I'm going to say to my feet, 'I'll say: 'Fet, you got me into a lot of trouble, but you ain't never going to fool me again. You can step up an' down in one spot, if you get restless an' must move, but you ain't going to take me no place no more!'"

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. "Talk 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.

Penrose Wants to Know

[From the Johnstown Tribune.] In his blunt way Senator Penrose questioned the propriety of further extending the Presidential prerogatives in the direction of additional power in producing administrators, commissions and agencies for attending to other people's business. The Senator pointed out some of the absurdities committed in the name of "winning the war" and alleged that race discrimination and professed wisdom have not marked the methods of selecting men for new positions carrying absolute power over the ordinary customs and occupations of the people. The American people have been very patient under all the circumstances. Mediocrity and inexperience have been thrust into important places. It is true the Administration has been compelled to partially rectify errors in some of the selections, notably in the ship-building business and in handling the steel question. But the Senator's voices a large public sentiment in his protest against conferring additional and unprecedented powers and authorities until that already achieved has been demonstrated to be for the public good.

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 Ishmaelites 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.

BY BRIGGS



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 did 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 undergarments, 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 marriage had not proved 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 for 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 \$881,946,191; anthracite with \$2,241,242; \$587,104,620; white 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 \$18,853,189; trap rock, \$73,860; peat, \$5,491; mill stones, \$11,821,486; limestone and lime \$6,111,210; slate \$2,901,411; stone, including granite, marble, etc., \$2,444,189; trap rock, \$2,866,182; zinc, \$2,719,385. Among the interesting items in the list are silver \$112; gold \$608; asbestos \$146; platinum \$62; ganister \$384; mineral waters \$244,418; various ores, \$73,860; peat, \$5,491; mill stones, \$11,821,486; limestone and lime \$6,111,210; slate \$2,901,411; stone, including granite, marble, etc., \$2,444,189; trap rock, \$2,866,182; zinc, \$2,719,385. Among the interesting items in the list are silver \$112; gold \$608; asbestos \$146; platinum \$62; ganister \$384; mineral waters \$244,418; various ores, \$73,860; peat, \$5,491; mill stones, \$11,821,486; limestone and lime \$6,111,210; slate \$2,901,411; stone, including granite, marble, etc., \$2,444,189; trap rock, \$2,866,182; zinc, \$2,719,385.

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 noisy and fanfaronous 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 in a boom which is realizing by other cities and is making all kinds of munitions, 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 cream that is an abiding place for some of the most heinous conditions 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?

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