

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief

F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager. GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor. A. R. MICHENER, Circulation Manager.

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He who cannot smile ought not to keep a shop.—CHINESE PROVERB.

THE NEW DRAFT LAW

SECRETARY BAKER'S proposal to place all men with dependents in deferred classifications under the new draft law was doubtless prompted by the fact that with the age limit extended from eighteen to forty-five, inclusive, there will be plenty of effectives without dependents to meet all apparent demands.

But there are other matters to consider in the new draft well worthy of attention. Our armies in France are quick on their feet and hard of fist because they are composed of young and vigorous men. To brigade men of forty-five with men of twenty and twenty-one can have but one effect, which would be to slow up the whole military machine.

There is also in this recommendation the consideration that younger men can be brought into first class physical form in much shorter time than can men approaching middle age, and speed of preparation is one of the chief demands of the moment.

"Food controllers aim to bring down prices," says the New York Times. The food controller who can do that can have our vote for President. He'll be some statesman.

THE TIME IS RIPE

PRESIDENT WILSON'S decision to act in Siberia and Russia proper came none too soon. In a few days or a few weeks the opportunity would have passed. The Bolsheviks are on their last legs and Germany has been bending every effort to become the dominating factor, if no longer through the Bolshevik leadership, then through other agencies, and countless Prussian representatives are already at work throughout the empire, trying to turn sentiment away from the allies by lies and to convince the people they would be better under the wing of Germany.

The ultimatum of Lenin is about as frightful as a political threat by William Jennings Bryan. NO TIME FOR PEACE. GAIN the word comes from Europe that Germany is about to launch a new peace offensive. If so, Lloyd George has replied for the Allies before the peace movement could get underway.

"No quarter" must be the allied watchword now. This is no time for peace. It is a time to concentrate on giving the Hun the beating he so richly deserves. We cannot honorably enter into peace negotiations with the present German government any more than a judge in court could discuss with the murderer upon whom he is to pass sentence the terms of his punishment. Germany has become an outlaw. She has chosen the path of crime, rapine and murder. Falsehood, blood, loot, the lives of babies and the honor of women have been her stock in trade. The present German government has decided to live by the sword and it must die by the sword. We shall talk peace with Germany when her armies are shattered and the allies are speaking in the terms of force upon which the

providing he can go out and take it, but can give him no protection from the next man who happens along and wants what the first has got. The common people are terrorized, dejected and confused. If the allies can convince them that the expeditionary soldiers are kindly disposed and in earnest, their armed forces doubtless will find themselves in high favor, particularly when they begin to restore order, provide food for the hungry and medicine for the suffering.

Russia is capable of great things, but she is like a man in the critical stages of fever—too weak to throw off the disease that holds him and greatly in need of the ministrations of a physician. America, in this case, must be the doctor. The time is here and the opportunity is ripe for a great stroke of statesmanship in freeing the former domain of the Czar from the slimy clutch of the Prussian beast.

"Conservation of clothes must be the next move," says a textile magazine correspondent. But we're already doing it in Harrisburg. Some of our girls are conserving below, above and on both sides, to say nothing of the arms.

LABOR AND TEMPERANCE

THE oft-repeated assertion that labor is opposed to national prohibition is refuted by the members of Lodge No. 574, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who, in a series of resolutions adopted recently, roundly condemn those at Washington who have been trying to line them up with booze.

The resolutions, in part as follows, clearly set forth the position of the lodge with respect to "dry" regulations by Congress: Resolved, That we, Lodge 574, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in service of President Samuel Gompers along labor lines and Americanism in the present national crisis, yet we emphatically condemn his mistaken judgment in his so-called "testimony" before the Agricultural Committee of the United States senate as untrue to the real attitude of labor towards the whole towards the use of intoxicating liquors. While he probably expressed the sentiments of the 60,000 brewery workers, he did not express the sentiments of the 400,000 employees engaged in the transportation service alone, all of whom are forcibly passing a law which prohibits places where liquors are sold.

Resolved, That we are amazed and indignant highly at the mistaken judgment of the General Burleson, and wonder whether he would accept for failure in the performance of his duty on the part of any employee the excuse that he was "an old-time drinker." We demand his right of "personal liberty" to take a drink.

Resolved, That we rejoice in our American citizenship, and we pledge ourselves to live up to our motto of "benevolence, sobriety and industry," and further pledge our all, both physically and financially, to our Government for the successful prosecution of the war to the end that liberty shall not die.

Resolved, That we urge the United States Senate and the House of Representatives speedily to unite in passing a law acting nationwide prohibition during the war. Labor is no untutored child, that its opinions must be pronounced ready-made for it by this or that union leader or party politician. Laboring men have learned to speak for themselves. They are very willing to be led by President Gompers or anybody else, so long as the leading is done in conformity with the wishes of the majority, but they bitterly resent being lined up as advocates of the bar room and its associated evils. There are just as many good thinking labor union men as there are in any other walk of life and the members of Lodge No. 574 have voiced the sentiments of vast numbers of such by asserting their independence of opinion and action.

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Kaiser has staked the fate of his empire and his own worthless neck. Nor are the German people to be held blameless. Countless of them are held under the thumb of the ruling class, it is true, fearsome to voice the hate they hold in their hearts for the present system, but countless others have bartered peace for the hope of participating in the booty that German armies were to wrest from helpless peoples. These must be punished. They must be made to feel the strong arm of the police powers of the nations. They must be made to understand that no one people is strong enough to rule the world and that the international criminal must serve sentence for his crimes even as the individual offender against the laws of society is forced to do.

Liquor consumption is falling off, according to the report of the Auditor General's Department, which may or may not be traceable to the fact that the size of the glass has gone down as the size of the price has gone up.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Sets of nominating petitions for the Supreme Court were taken out at the dozen other men, including G. H. Bechtel, of Pottsville, and A. V. Dively, of Altoona.

The activity of Judge John W. Kephart, of the Superior Court, in visiting various sections, has aroused considerable interest here and it is expected that it will disturb the midsummer calm. President Judge George Kunkel, of this city, who has been a candidate, has declined to indicate what he is going to do.

Every indication is that the wind-up of the period for filing papers will be very interesting.

—William S. Aaron, of Altoona, one of the candidates for Republican nomination for Congress at Large in the coming election, has filed his withdrawal as a candidate at the State Department.

—Formal retirement this week of J. Denny O'Neil as the nominee of the Roosevelt Progressive party for Governor of Pennsylvania clears the way for scattering votes who did not receive Republican nominations, with a single exception. Mr. O'Neil became a candidate of the Roosevelt Progressive party for Governor of Pennsylvania in 1912 east of Harrisburg.

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THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS ARE THE HARDEST



The Kaiser's Six Boys

[St. Louis Globe-Democrat] Pastor Drysander, founder of the German-American journal named The Peace Call, published at Zurich in Switzerland, has asked the German Kaiser how many sons he has lost since the beginning of the war. He even goes further and prints: "In the event there have been no casualties in the imperial family, we demand an immediate explanation." After publishing the inquiry and demand, both were sent by Pastor Drysander in a telegram addressed to the Kaiser.

The report concludes with the sentence: "Emperor William has not replied." He may be impressed, as was that young member of Congress who, in the midst of a heated speech during the reconstruction period, was asked if he had served as a soldier in the Civil war? "Mr. Speaker," said he, "I am willing to answer all proper questions, but I do not want to be interrupted by mere technicalities." Pastor Drysander may not realize that he has been highly technical, but from the Kaiser's point of view he must seem to be so. The Kaiser longs to appear medieval. He has approved the methods of staying behind and urging their men forward.

In Medieval wars Kings led their armies, "Noblesse oblige! History shows us a long list of names of Kings slain in battle. Harold of England fell at Hastings, James of Scotland at Flodden Field, Hardrada of Norway at Stamford, Richard at Bosworth. The history of Germany shows a bright galaxy of names of royal Germans dying with their boots on at the front of battle lines. Before we condemn the Kaiser utterly as an atavistic reversionist, let us credit him with all of his princelings with that degree of modernity moving them to exercise the modern royal prerogative of staying behind and urging their men forward.

For all practical intents and purposes in hard fighting the Hohenzollerns are only drafted for the war in Germany. Let the record stand, and mark the rating of all presumptuous royalty hereafter, not only in military but political life. If, therefore, his blood should want to boil in combat, let the world rest at that wise point in philosophy of the old ballad: If Kings would show THEIR LIGHT.

Let those who make the quarrels Be the only ones to fight. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Old-Clo's Man

[Kansas City Star.] The German government has called for all the old clothes in Germany, everybody being expected to give up at least one suit. The Crown Prince has a uniform he apparently has no use for. And what has become of Hindenburg's shoes?

Another Forward Step

[From the Newark News] A 20 per cent. tax on musical instruments has been suggested. At least a means of discouraging the second-story cornetplayer has been found.

Out With All Pacifists

[Col. Harvey's War Weekly] Four years of war, and how much more God only knows! The blood-guiltiness of it rests in awful measure upon us, for our stubborn unwillingness to prepare for it, for our neglect of moral obligations, for our gross persistency in refusing to be going too proud to fight, in thinking that we had no interest in the causes and motives of the war, in pretending that we had no quarrel with the Hun, in hoping for peace without victory, and in laying to our souls the flattering unction that the war was 3,000 miles away. These are the reasons why the war is so prolonged, and why after nearly a year and a half in it ourselves the end still seems so wearily far away.

It is a fearful lesson that we are learning, at a fearful cost; perhaps yet to be prolonged for years. But the part of a man, of a nation, is to learn it at whatever cost; and let him who in snug staidness or smirking smartness would try even now to ignore it and to meddle with the learning and the application to which the nation is at last coming—let him be ground between the upper and nether millstones of contempt and wrath.

MOTHER

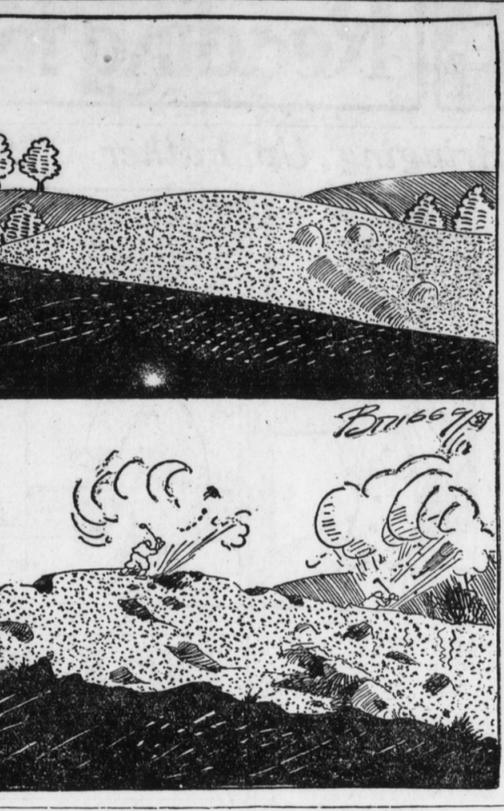
Sometimes young mothers press their babies close And lavish kisses on a rosy cheek. In just this way you surely fondled me.

Who could not understand or even speak When wondrous women through the night joyfully a thousand little tasks That childhood needs and only mothers know. I must remember that you labored so.

Ambitious youths go out when school-days end To seek adventure or success in life. You watched me reach this gate and carry through No grader lessons than were taught by you.

And now forever in that dim beyond You see and understand and always wait Till He shall call together you and me. Keeping the best things for eternity. M. A. HIGGINS. —In the Catholic Standard and Times

By BRIGGS



August on the River

The swooning heat of August Swims along the valley's bed. The tall reeds burn and blacken. While the gray elm droops its head. Along the smoky sun above the hills is glaring hot and red.

Along the shrinking river. Where the salmon-neets hang brown. Pile the driftwood of the freshets. And the naked logs move down To the clanking chains and shrieking saws of the mills above the town.

Outside the booms of cedar. The fish-hawks drop at noon; When night comes trailing up the stars. We hear the ghostly loon; And watch the herons swing their flight against the crimson moon. —Lloyd Roberts.

Editors'll Always Be Around

[From the New York World] The war which could not possibly last four months because no nation could longer endure the physical and financial strain has lasted four years—yet there will always be prophets.

As Our Pastor Might Say

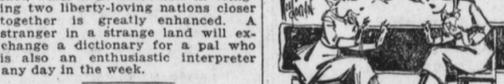
[From the Kansas City Star] It probably will be unnecessary for the German war office to offer a higher position to General Hell. He is what the American soldiers have been raising already.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



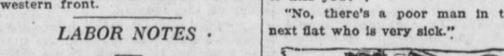
"They say women are to wear trousers this winter."

"Aha! I thought I noticed my wife viewing my best pants with speculative eye."



She (desperately): When did you learn to dance?

He: I didn't. I just took it up.



"Did you scream when he tried to kiss you?"

"No, there's a poor man in the next flat who is very sick."



"Have you started your divorce suit yet?"

"No—hubby's just had a tremendous run of luck with a war-bridge."

Working at certain jobs out of which men formerly made from \$3 to \$4 a day, women are now earning from \$3 to \$13 at the same rate of pay.

Evening Chat

Adjutant General Frank D. Beary, who has been following the development of the War Department's great depots near Harrisburg with the greatest interest and who has been expanding the State Arsenal, says that few people realize that it will make Harrisburg more or less of a garrison city. The activities of the State Arsenal have created a permanent force which has to do entirely with the military property of the state and the coming of the depots to the vicinity of this city and they are of permanent construction, means that there will be soldiers in force stationed here. The three supply depots, all of which will be in full operation before people realize it, will handle an immense amount of material of all sorts and in addition to the soldiers and civilians who will man the great warehouses there will be garrisons of soldiers to guard the reservations. Each of the three places is a government reservation, just the same as a fort, and under martial regulations. The presence of the soldiers near Harrisburg permanently after the war will be a novelty. While the war lasts the warehouses will receive materials from factories and store them until the game conditions in the state there, which cannot be fully described in war time, are a notable addition to the Harrisburg district.

At least 1,000 miles through Pennsylvania forests and along the valleys and over the mountains will be traveled in the next two weeks by Dr. Charles B. Penrose, chairman of the State Game Commission; Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, the secretary, and probably one other member of the commission on the annual tour of the game preserves. Penrose, who provides the automobile and pays most of the expenses of the tour, is a keen sportsman, and next to Dr. Kalbfus probably knows more about the game conditions in the state than anyone else. He has personally visited everyone of the game preserves except a few established this year and some of those who know the reason for inspection of the tracts proposed in Dauphin, Huntingdon and Union counties. The state has twenty-four of its own and three auxiliary tracts. The Game Commission in Forest county started this week. The plan is to inspect the conditions in the preserves and study what has been done in the way of preparation during the last year and the prospects for the coming fall. Some tracts which have been suggested for game preserves will be visited and the Game Commission indicate in advance of the fall hunting season will be compiled by Dr. Kalbfus. Meetings will be held with the game protectors and the special men who are going on duty.

Will the blackbirds stick around for the opening of the first stage of the hunting season, is the question which many men who know the habits of the farming sections of the state have been asking here. Immense flocks of the blackcoats have been observed lately and reports made to the Game Commission indicate that the larger flocks began forming rather earlier than usual. Southern Pennsylvania counties report enormous numbers of blackcoats in the state's harvest. It has always been a guessing game in this section of the state whether the blackbirds would be here when the season opened on Saturdays in August and many only some rear guards to tease the hunters. Under the Pennsylvania law the blackbird may be shot by the owner of a farm when destroying crops or fruit or doing damage to wild life of a valuable character to farmers and some have been shot. The Game Commission has authority to direct the shooting of the blackbirds if they become a nuisance, but as yet no complaints that would justify any killing order have come here. The birds have been in large flocks in Harrisburg and in other parts of the county since the season for hunting opens on September 1 and runs until the end of November, the number to be shot being unlimited. If the birds stay in anything like the numbers they have been reported there will be some potpies this fall.

Senator Edward E. Beidleman is having quite a time to get any Saturday afternoons for himself. The Senator is in demand for the various farmers' picnics which are generally held on Saturdays in August and in order to go out on the stump in September he has not much time left. Some of the picnic events the Senator has attended for years.

According to some well-posted people who have been observing insect life there will be visitations by the locusts next summer. Some of the wisest are now appearing with their "W" which meant war which will soon be taken as a sign of peace. Some well developed locusts have been found on the surface of the ground in Derry township which is taken as confirmation of the 1919 visitation. In the upper end of the county locusts have been a nuisance in several localities.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Commissioner A. C. Gumbert, of Allegheny county, elected president of the County Commissioners of the state, used to play baseball years ago.

—Ralph D. Paine, the author, is giving his time to publicity to speed up production in Pennsylvania coal mines.

—Jacob E. Weaver, who made one of the addresses at the Pen Mar Od. Fellow's gathering, has long been a member of that organization.

—William S. McKee, Pittsburgh lawyer, has been appointed a major of infantry in the army.

—Logan McKee, secretary of the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce, has taken up war work.

—Senator P. C. Knox will occupy his Valley Forge residence this fall. It is now being renovated.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg is making some special steels used for manufacture of heavy ordnance? This city is helping win the war in fifty ways and with a variety of products.

HISTORIC HARRISBURG —The first markets were held along the river front and about 1,800 wagons used to gather in Market Square.