

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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Make my mortal dreams come true With the work I vain would do; Clothed with life the weak intent, Let me be the thing I meant.

PATRIOTIC DEALERS

The milk dealers of Harrisburg have patriotically agreed to the zoning system prescribed by local food administration.

This means more than a mere change of route. It involves the giving up of customers some of the dealers have been serving for years and the reouting of all the small milk dealers in town.

In the long run, with the federal food administrator's guarantee of pay behind them, the milk dealers will be all the better for the change.

A DIFFICULT TASK

TAKE the enemy firmly in hand and be steadfast in prosecuting the war," is the Kaiser's latest advice to his troops.

But, Bill, dear, have you considered how difficult it is to take an "enemy firmly in hand," when said enemy has you firmly by the scruff of the neck and is using the point of a number ten hob-nail trench shoe upon that portion of one's anatomy best designed to accommodate the same?

France decorates Haig, says a cablegram, and Haig has decorated the Bavarian Crown Prince—with a black eye.

FARCICAL DECLARATION

FROM the safety of a warship anchored a half-mile or more from shore, beneath the friendly guns of Kiondstat, Trotsky and Lenin, the two erstwhile leaders of the Bolsheviks in Russia, solemnly declare war on the United States.

The Bolshevik leaders have become simply German tools. They would do what Germany bids and nothing more, and just now it is Germany's interests to make it appear before the world, if possible, that the Russian people are antagonistic to the effort of America and her allies to frustrate German plans for what practically amounts to the

annexation of that empire. That is, the most that can come of this latest Leninist manifesto.

The Bolshevik leaders are undone. The world is not yet certain if they are knaves or merely children in international politics, but it suspects they are somewhat of both. They started out by promising all manner of impossibilities. They appealed both to the impecunious and the unscrupulous. "We aim to cure every evil of which humanity is the heir," they told the world. Everything was to be lovely. Care was to be banished and sin abolished. Human depravity was to be legislated out of existence and life in Russia, if not for the whole wide world, henceforth was to roll along merrily as a purring brook through a pleasant landscape.

The Bolshevik leaders forgot that two or three men might want the same place of confiscated land and that those who had been required to give up their holdings would be left in the same hopeless state as the landless ones who were benefited by the new order. The Bolshevik tried to bring about the millennium by rule of government and to enforce their ultra-democratic rulings by force of dictatorship. They took to themselves more centralized power than the Czar himself ever possessed, and the end of the paradox of an advanced socialistic democracy, bossed by two self-appointed servants of a foreign autocracy, was doomed to failure from its inception.

The next step in Russia must be a popular government, or series of local governments, created by popular will and owing allegiance to a central government, somewhat after the manner of the United States, having the backing of allied armies intent only upon restoring Russia to the Russians. Sanity must follow the folly of the past year or the great nation will fall to pieces. The mightiest force for good in Russia to-day is the unselfish influence of the United States, against which the dying Bolsheviks have raised their palsied hands.

LODGE'S PEACE TERMS

THE allied peace terms laid down by Senator Lodge in the United States Senate yesterday doubtless were not intended to be regarded so much as a new peace program as they were to constitute a warning to Germany that the President's political opponents are if anything more far-reaching in their war demands than the President himself.

Basically, there is not very much difference between the fourteen essential points enunciated by President Wilson and those of Senator Lodge, save that the Senator is more emphatic, and he leaves no doubt as to how far he would go before laying down the sword.

With his assertion that there can be no peace short of a German military defeat, and that the war must be carried to German soil, there can be no doubt that he has voiced the opinion of a vast majority of the American people. To that end we are pledged and to that end we are willing, one and all of us, to lay down our lives, for to make peace before the German military machine has been shattered beyond repair or to permit the present German government to have a voice in the framing of peace terms would be to invite another war, to be waged at Germany's own pleasure and upon terms vastly more favorable to the Central Empire. Such a peace would be intolerable and would be far from guaranteeing the President's dictum that we are fighting to "make the world safe for democracy."

No, the President and Senator Lodge are not so far apart as the difference in their stated war aims might indicate on first reading. If the President desired any guarantee on the part of the minority party in Congress that he would have its unstinted support in carrying the war to a successful conclusion, he has it in this statement by Lodge, spokesman for the Republicans on the floor of the Senate. That the latest demands are more vigorous and more definite than the President's own peace tenets is merely a pledge of utmost sacrifice, if need be, to place the world upon a permanent peace basis and to insure the principle outlined by the President as essential to that end.

Senator Lodge's terms of peace are those of the American people. The melon-cholic days have came.

CREELING

GEORGE CREEL says that people are flooding the departments at Washington with letters asking all sorts of questions about government business. He thinks that if they would read his

official bulletin they would find the information they seek. It is our guess that if all the people of the country read the official bulletin they would find so many things to arouse their curiosity that they would write twice as many letters of inquiry as they do now.

The people will stand for no gouging of the light, and it would be unwise to attempt it.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

What many men who follow politics in Pennsylvania will regard as the final notice of Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, candidate of the Democratic voters for governor, to the bosses of the party that he will run his own campaign and have no relations with the official organization of his party appears in the Philadelphia Record to-day.

In announcing that the Bonniwell headquarters will be opened in Philadelphia to-day the Record says: "Anticipating little assistance from the Donnelly-Primer state committee and the Donnelly-owned city committee, the friends of Judge Bonniwell have been insisting that he conduct his own fight. A city committee will be organized and the gubernatorial fight will be carried into every ward and division in Philadelphia. Within a few weeks meetings will be held and representatives chosen for the campaign, beginning next week, he will tour the state."

State headquarters have not had any word from State Chairman McLean, regarding the data for the meeting of the state committee, but people at the windmill are now in the first week of September. It was learned yesterday that when the state committee meets a final effort will be made to have ex-Congressman J. Washington withdraw his name as a candidate for lieutenant-governor.

Mr. Logue and Judge Bonniwell hold entirely opposite views on the liquor question. The Philadelphia Record says "those who believe in the interest of the party are unanimous in the opinion that the former Congressman should withdraw." Logue, however, does not intend to quit, says the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

All-Republican roads in Eastern Pennsylvania led to Neff's near Allentown, to-day as the state candidates are to be the speakers. It will be the opening of the Lehigh campaign, and the opening of the Lehigh campaign, and the opening of the Lehigh campaign.

W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Republican state committee, is at Eaglesmere for a few days' rest. "The regular political bubbling spring these days," the Inquirer says that it has been discovered that "needless city employees have been named, while the Bulletin notes that women draftsmen are being appointed. The press announces that the members of the Education Board who incurred Mayor Smith's displeasure have finally resigned as a protest, while the Record hammers the city administration because the real estate men have not yet voted on the tax rate about keeping down the tax rate.

It is said to be unlikely that Governor Brumbaugh will permit any more change in the Game or Fish Commissions, although some of the little fellows up the state have been getting busy again in this regard.

Reading people are getting together to have a nonpartisan drive to defeat Representative James H. Mather. Recent appointments of justices in Allegheny and other western counties have all been made upon recommendation of Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neill.

Grave doubts whether the next Legislature will not be called upon to amend the problems brought into being by the war and Highway Commission. J. Denny O'Neill says he thinks it may have to be done. Income from automobile licenses this year will aggregate \$4,000,000, but owing to the curtailment of production, wearing out of cars and probable storing because of cost of operation, the revenue next year may not be as great. Mr. O'Neill says that labor and material have risen immensely and that they will be high next year, while due to the constant changes work some times hard to handle in rapid time. Wear and tear due to army truck traffic and the great amount of motor travel brought about by the railroad situation; the difficulties attending getting men to operate stone plants and to keep constantly on the highways to patch holes as other factors, will all add to the cost of road practically all of which needed immediate repairs, were bought in the last year and a half and 300 miles more may be acquired in the next twelve months. The second class townships of the state are going to ask for almost \$2,000,000 to pay up the arrears due on the cash road tax bonus and the construction program will call for heavy appropriations unless the \$50,000,000 bond issue is adopted. Bids received lately have been at a prohibitive figure, but some sections of road will for prompt repairs, especially where counties are willing to co-operate with expense.

Just the Way We Feel

(From St. Louis Globe-Democrat) Don't be too sanguine that the war will end soon, we are advised; but we can't help feeling pretty sanguine when we have got the enemy to wishing it would.

Amid Pleasant Surroundings

(From the Syracuse Post-Standard) The Missouri mule will feel at home in Bray.

Prussia of the Balkans

(From American Review of Reviews) In July, 1915, the Bulgarian General Angueloff issued a pamphlet, "The Hour of Bulgaria." It quotes: "Besides the signal services which Germany renders to us by the destruction of France and Russia, she also does the unique work where-by she restores the link between the Balkans. The nation which wishes to hegemony must prepare to fight against all her neighbors. The German example shows us that we cannot attain to hegemony except by violence. If we do not obtain it we cannot be true Prussians of the Balkans."

The Heroic Czechoslovaks

(By Walter Littlefield) THE declaration of the British government last Tuesday recognizing the Czechoslovaks as an allied nation—a geographical, political, and military entity—not only creates a belligerent state in the heart of middle Europe amid German Austria, Magyar Hungary, and Prussian Germany, and recognizes the legality of three armies, one in Siberia, one in France, and one in Italy, but the prestige of the power uttering it, whose protecting wings have through the ages shielded political refugees from Bohemia and Moravia, is such that it deals a vital blow at the very foundation of the fabric of which the Dual Monarchy is composed. It is worth while, if merely as a text, repeating in full: "Since the beginning of the war the Czechoslovak nation has resisted the common enemy by every means in its power. The Czechoslovaks have constituted a considerable army, fighting on three different battlefields, and attempting in Russia and Siberia to arrest the German invasion. In consideration of its efforts to achieve independence, Great Britain regards the Czechoslovaks as an allied nation and recognizes the unity of the three Czechoslovak governments to exercise belligerent army waging regular warfare against Austria-Hungary and Germany. Great Britain also recognizes the right of the Czechoslovak National Council as the supreme organ of Czechoslovak national interests and as the present trustee of the future Czechoslovak government to exercise supreme authority over this allied and belligerent army."

Only Way to Win the War

(From the Kansas City Star) There are two ways of prosecuting this war. One is to make every possible effort to do it now, and the other is to proceed somewhat leisurely and do it late. The obvious advantage from every standpoint, social, military, industrial and economic, is to put forth every effort in this country and win the war as soon as possible.—From Secretary Baker's statement before the House committee on military affairs yesterday.

A Word to Mothers

(From the Phila. State Journal) We doubt if there was ever a time in all the history of the world when there was so great a need for mothers of girls to exercise a watchful outlook as right now. The mother of a girl in her teens in this period of great war must be very much "on her job." You are excused from slang, in order to make sure that her daughter is developing into fine, sweet womanhood.

Maybe It's the Brain

(From the Kansas City Star) It is feared some of the Kansas City girls have very weak constitutions or will powers or something. A girl on a Teosot car was heard yesterday to say: "Gee, I'll be glad when I get home and can take that pink sweater off and put on something cool."

Might Send Wife's Relatives

(From the Boston Globe) The Kaiser now has an opportunity to reward prominent subjects whom he does not like, or with whose behavior he is more or less displeased, by appointing them to diplomatic posts in Russia.

THE FIRST HUNDRED YEARS ARE THE HARDEST



By BRIGGS



Evening Chat

The State street bridge over the Pennsylvania railroad was built in 1874 and ever since the city and the railroad have been trying to move about the responsibility for its condition with a few flyers toward making the trolley company the burden-bearer. At last accounts the city seemed to have been given the job. At any event for over forty years the officials of the municipality and the company have been wishing it had never been built. One time in the days of the old select council an eminent attorney, representing the company, was informing the city lawmak'rs that the company had nothing to do with the bridge, whereupon one of the council blandly asked the lawyer if he had his initials on his handkerchief. "Of course, of course, now that's a fool question," he replied with a withering glance toward the lawyer. I just noticed that the bridge bears the initials "P. R. R." and I thought that meant ownership," came back the councilman. "No, sir," retorted the lawyer, when he got his breath, "That's where you're wrong. The 'P. R. R.' up there is to indicate who gave the bridge to the city." That was the last word with anything went on for years and finally the city fathers found they had to pay for repairs about once in five years and if the repairs were not made the real bad the councilmen would manage to get it to bear part of the cost. When the trolley line was run out State street and over the bridge the reaction company began to get agitated. Of late years the city has had to pay for most of the replacements of I-beams corroded by gases from locomotive stacks, and every time the job appeared to be well done some new structural weakness would be discovered and things would have to be done all over again. City councilmen declined to discuss the bridge with any degree of equanimity to-day and said that they hoped the new monumental viaduct would be provided for as soon as the Legislature of 1919 could enact the required statutes and arrange for the share of the state.

State draft headquarters is rapidly getting to the point where it can take care of any situation which arises. Between answering inquiries and a rather large number of vacancies for chiefs in divisions on the firing line to quieting the fears of one-legged men that they may be in the next draft the staff of Major Murdock is kept very busy. Yesterday afternoon the wife of a draftsman arrived at the headquarters with a desire for specific information and a rather large number of vacancies for chiefs in divisions on the firing line to quieting the fears of one-legged men that they may be in the next draft the staff of Major Murdock is kept very busy. Yesterday afternoon the wife of a draftsman arrived at the headquarters with a desire for specific information and a rather large number of vacancies for chiefs in divisions on the firing line to quieting the fears of one-legged men that they may be in the next draft the staff of Major Murdock is kept very busy.

The newspaper man sent the following advice: "Four sticks of dynamite are sufficient. Tie them securely round your neck, attach fuses, light it, and run as fast as you can away from the water, to avoid injuring the other snakes and reptiles."

OUR DAILY LAUGH

SINGLE PURPOSE. His praises the world is glad to tell Who does one thing And does it well.

IT WOULD.

It would save a lot of trouble. What would? If we were all as honest as we expect the other fellow to be.

REMEMBER CONSERVE YOUR FOOD.

CAN ALL YOU CAN SAVE ALL YOU DON'T EAT.

FOOD CONSERVES.

How did they entertain you last evening? Patriotically. I don't understand you. They didn't serve a thing to eat.

THE HAPPY SIDES.

Daughter, you are entirely too haughty; no man will ever sue for your hand. Well, that will save me suing for divorce then.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Col. T. J. Keenan, of Pittsburgh, is chairman of the committee to arrange for instruction for drafted men in that city. The colonel is a member of one of the district boards.

—John W. Cramer, city clerk of Johnstown, has been given charge of the new municipal bureau of inspection.

—Public Service Commissioner William A. Magee will return from Canada next week.

—General R. L. Howza, recently promoted, was formerly stationed at a camp near here.

—W. H. Dithrich, well known to many legislators, has been commissioned a lieutenant in United States cavalry. He lives in Pittsburgh.

—Mayor Smith, of Philadelphia, is taking a firm stand against the proposed government tax on municipal bonds.

—George Harrison Fisher, prominent Philadelphia, is in Maine.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg steel is being used for some of the new government warehouses at ports?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

—Blair furnaces in this city were making iron for cannon balls when Lee's scouts were on the other side of the Susquehanna.