

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

A hero or a genius, or both, is the man who guesses right most of the time and then does it.—STEVENS.

MUST RECKON TWO WAYS

ALREADY the statistician is busy on the revenue which will be lost to Pennsylvania through the operations of the national prohibition law.

It is shown that the net returns to the State Treasury from liquor licenses for the first eight months of this year reached a total of \$1,487,387.93, a decrease of \$23,244.96 from the return for the same period in 1917.

But the statistician does not take account of the other side of the ledger. He says nothing of the expenditure through local municipalities and the State at large as a result of the liquor traffic.

BREAKING ROTATION

THE average Pennsylvania farmer would have been tempted to reach for a rock or a club if the suggestion had been made to him in recent years that the rotation of crops, the planting of wheat, corn, oats and other staples in successive years, should be broken.

OUR BIGGEST PROBLEM

THE way to increase the output of war necessities is not by eliminating all "non-essential" products, but by finding more workers. Whether or not the war ends to-day, or next year, or the year after, it will find us in great need of the industries we now so blithely talk of closing as "non-essential."

PRIDE IN THEIR FELLOWS

THERE is reason for pride among the black men of Harrisburg that so many of their number have entered the service of their country and are taking part in the great struggle "over there."

Politics in Pennsylvania

Reservations made at Harrisburg hotels indicate that many of the prominent Democrats of the McCormick faction of the Pennsylvania Democracy will be here for the meeting of the State Committee tomorrow when the platform is to be adopted.

THE ONE GREAT PERIL

WILLIAM C. CORNWELL, editor of The Bache Review, forecasts a very favorable market for the next Liberty Loan. He traces this to the bullish tendencies in Wall Street due to the great allied victories in France.

The length of continuance of the war is the only question which should the German command, in inflated stupidity, elect to struggle to the last, the war will continue another year, or even longer.

But these sudden pigs in lust for plunder and wolves in cruel thirst for blood and destruction, have, nevertheless, cowardly and traitorous traits when threatened with shattering defeat and will squirm and wriggle for peace in hope to save some plunder, as well as their precious hides, from the avenging storm of reformation, which is depending upon them.

The Allies are now better prepared to meet their offers with scorn and contempt than formerly, before Germany's doom had become so plain to see.

Every pacifist in this country is either a defective or a crook. But they are scattered everywhere.

It is a war of emancipation. Not until it is won can men anywhere be free from constant fear and breathe freely while they go about their daily tasks and know that governments are their servants, not their masters.

It may be doubted whether any man has illuminated the inquiry of the Teutonic governments with such a vivid flash of description as in that sentence of Mr. Wilson's where he speaks of their statesmen as plotting while honest men lay the fires of which innocent men, women and children are to be the fuel.

Western Pennsylvania is sitting up and taking notice of the charges of Democratic graft that were made by Senator Penrose at Uniontown on the second of August.

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SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE

AT LAST I'VE GOT MY WORK UP AHEAD SO I CAN CHASE OUT TO A BALL GAME—I HAVEN'T BEEN TO A GAME THIS SEASON—I NEED MORE RECREATION

MISS ROYAL I'M GOING OUT TO SEE THE BALL GAME AND WHEN YOU GET THOSE LETTERS OUT YOU CAN QUIT FOR THE DAY TOO

HELP, JACK—I'M ON MY WAY TO THE BALL PARK—BETTER COME ALONG

THE BALL SEASON IS CLOSED—NO MORE BASEBALL

I'LL HURRY BACK TO THE OFFICE BEFORE MISS ROYAL LEAVES SO WE CAN TURN OUT SOME MORE WORK—D-N THE KAISER!

I'M SORRY MISS ROYAL BUT YOU'LL HAVE TO STAY—THERE ISN'T ANY MORE BASEBALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE KAISER—WE ALL HAVE TO WORK

"D-N THE KAISER!"

LABOR DAY, 1918

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The "Yellow Dog" Described

By Henry Irving Dodge

ONE SPEAKING at the banquet of the New York City Editors' convention at the Majestic Hotel in New York, Henry Irving Dodge, founder of the national movement to suppress the "yellow dogs" who discourage and demoralize by repeating German propaganda lies, told how he "bought" the idea that has aroused a tidal wave of patriotic activity all over the United States that is effectively stamping out the last traces of Prussian influence.

Mr. Dodge in telling of the birth of the "Yellow Dog" campaign said in part: "This matter simply shows how from a mere idea concrete results may be got. But what made the idea effective was the fact that it was applied at the psychological moment. The country was ripe for it, and the fact that the Yellow Dog Drive has become so great shows not only that there was a very large number of yellow dogs in the land, but also that the determination of the American people to suppress them. It's a movement that has, since the 4th of May, spread from Portland, Oregon, to Portland, Maine, and from Canada to Mexico. In fact, it includes a considerable portion of Canada, judging from the letters received."

"When I speak of the two-legged yellow dog I don't mean the German, remember that. My yellow dog is worse than that. He's the yellow-kneed, white-livered American—how I hate to call him an American—that's always knocking the government, always ready to pass along scandal, groundless scandal, little petty, pin-pricking, discouraging talk, always criticizing in a destructive way."

"I'm not speaking of the big men, who know enough to criticize constructively, men who have the courage to risk the public obloquy for their country's sake—I'm talking about 'dogs' not 'lions.'"

"For a long time I tried to figure out why so many good Americans were acting like yellow dogs. Surely, they were doing it unwittingly. That being the case, they must—in a large number of cases—be ignorantly the agent or mouthpiece of the German propagandist—doing his work without realizing it, for never in God's world would do it if they did realize what they were doing."

"I was much cast down by the apparently unrestricted yellow dogism, and I spent my time hating the yellow dog and scheming out a way to suppress him."

"I knew that able men had delivered orations against the danger of German choice visions concerning religion. Many men of all religious creeds went over there with narrowed views and are returning without the narrowness they took with them. The war is doing a lot of big things for the world, yet nothing bigger, or perhaps quite so big, as this."

In America every man has the full right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and certainly they appear to have taken an unjust advantage of the privilege. The trouble is, however, that there has been a good deal of determination on the part of each one of the almost countless sects to force all the others to its way of thinking. The result has been an endless and most annoying acrimony of thought and a mutual and pathetic dislike of neighbor for neighbor."

In this war there are forty-six million Protestants and sixty-two million Catholics fighting on one side and forty-five million Protestants and sixty-three million Catholics fighting on the other. A fairly even break, we might say.

And on the side of America and the Allies, at least, Protestants and Catholics seem to have suddenly become very good friends. We should doubtless feel the beneficial effects of this in our country for all time to come.

Surely, it is something that every right-thinking man may gladly thank God for.

The Best Omen

Let the best omen be our country's cause.—Homer.

WE CERTAINLY DID

A hard, little, never-say-die Tommy who had been captured by the Boches refused to work, and tormented his captors by continually shouting:

"We galve ye hell at the Marne, didn't we, Fritz? We galve ye hell at the Marne, eh?"

He continued this, undaunted by their threats, for many days. Finally, the officers, exasperated, offered him the choice of either being shot or getting into a German uniform and submitting to the discipline of a German soldier.

After a struggle, he gave in, and the first night his new Boche comrades welcomed him to their ranks and demanded a patriotic speech. Tommy rose and said:

"Well, boys, I can't say anything good now about those Frenchies and Tommies over there; but ye know, they galve us hell at the Marne, didn't they?—Everybody's Magazine."

Everybody's Magazine.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

A TRADE SECRET.

The wish-wisher—the it's perfectly wonderful how so many bright thoughts occur to you.

The Jokesmith

They don't occur to you as often as they recur.

ANTI-AIRCRAFT.

I've got a great scheme. I'm going to capture a million Jersey mosquitoes and ship them over to London this summer.

The British Government wouldn't thank you for that, would they?

Sure, they will puncture the Zeppelins.

TRY YOUR COLD CREAM GOOD FOR CROWS FEET

JUST WHAT HE NEEDED.

Crow—I think I'll get some, my feet have been worrying me terribly!

THE OTHER WAY AROUND.

Do you stand while they are playing the National Anthem? In these times it would be more appropriate to say, Do you sit when it is not being played?

A STORM BREWING.

Bug—Run for your life Bill, a terrible thunder storm is coming.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg sailors are in the coast defense service and helping chase "subs?"

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first steamboat on the Susquehanna was used to haul flatboats filled with garden vegetables and was employed in the twenties.

Evening Chat

The suggestion that people put the money which they would have spent for gasoline on Sunday and which they have saved because of "autolite Sundays" into War Stamps seems to have struck a responsive chord and there will be many dollars added to this mighty popular fund of investment for young and old in Harrisburg.

It was made yesterday in the presence of a number of automobile owners and they agreed to spread it. It appears that some of the people who would otherwise have gone out in cars yesterday took railroad trips or spent money otherwise and they being called up by loving friends and told to buy stamps because they violated the spirit of the law.

In several cases it was reported that men had saved more, twice because they spent some part of Sunday inspecting cars which they did not run and discovered necessity for immediate repairs and headed off disaster by attention which the car would not have received on a traveling Sabbath.

Some of the men who went to Church in Harrisburg when they lived near trolley lines received ideas of what their friends thought about it yesterday. But the best of all was the treatment of the plain joyriders, who don't care kind, go along the streets. They were given cat-calls, dubbed "dankens" and shown very plainly what their fellow citizens thought of them.

Some tried to brazen it out, but when they saw how few cars were out they beat it for home. The most uncomely person in the state were the women who were in cars because they could not conceal their feelings and many an one wished that their friends were not so close. They were not many automobiles run in Harrisburg Sunday and there will be fewer next Sunday and the next.

Persons who rode in automobiles on Sunday didn't feel very comfortable. If one may judge from the remarks of two women who had taken a short ride, a pleasure trip, at that. One of them said: "We didn't have a very nice time of it on our ride; every few squares some one would yell, 'slacker' as we passed; at Hummelstown a man came out in the street and took the number of our car and along the road in the outlying districts pedestrians hooted when we went by them. No more pleasure trips for us until the ban on gasoline is lifted. The roads certainly look deserted and we saw only a few other machines during the whole time we were out."

One thing about the no-auto trip Sunday that I liked and which I hope will keep up is that there were no cars stacked up in front of churches and hotels, remarked one of the traffic cops. "Every Sunday the folks who go to church in cars leave the machines standing in the street and there are trolley cars and more traffic in the city. I don't go into side streets I don't know. But they are not as bad as the folks who go to a hotel or restaurant and park their cars in front of eating dinner. They leave their cars wherever it seems to be busiest. These Sundays are a rest time to us yellow dog fans. I hope you newspaper guys keep on lambasting the 'slackers.'"

People here, especially in education circles, are very interested in the reports from Trenton that New Jersey is about to establish a commission to devise a school code for the state.

The Jersey people have run up against the same situation that confronted this state a decade ago when the conflicting statutes and obsolete laws made it impossible to get any law made without a lawyer. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, one of the pioneers in the movement for compressed school laws worked for some time in Trenton to meet a certain situation. The experience of Pennsylvania has been the same as other states and the code plan is now getting much favor.

Every now and then some people get ideas about the new draft law and start out to raise questions. For instance, there were some men who were of the opinion that if they were over forty-five did not have to register. The truth is that every man who is not forty-six on September 2, 1918, is liable to register. Better do it early and do it with a smile; every man who knows, except a few, will be doing it.

The thoroughness with which Capitol Hill closed all offices yesterday in observance of Labor Day was much commended by Trenton. It was hardly an office open except that of the State Police which does not sleep. Generally, there are a few offices where men work, but yesterday was marked as a general day of rest. "Even the squirrels is off," said "Chief" Gilmer.

It is an interesting fact that many of the soldiers who stop here on their way to eastern points are marching out of Harrisburg streets at a cadence that would have jarred many people a year ago. A couple of years back men were trained at about seventy steps to the minute. The men who have been marching about the streets this week are going as high as 124 to 123 a minute. Captain F. H. Hoy, Jr., who has had much experience in marching, says that the 130 step marching is coming along. One regiment hit up 134 for a time.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

C. C. Keller, in charge of the new Liberty Loan district in Monroe and Pike counties, is a Stroudsburg banker.

Major W. McK. Scott, who is in charge of all property at Camp Lee, is a Philadelphiaan. He used to be with the U. S. Army.

The Rev. Dr. Clarence H. Woolston, Philadelphia clergyman, is home from a trip all over the country during which he says he visited the nation united to slug the Kaiser.

Joseph T. Rothrock, the former state forestry commissioner, says in a statement issued at Warrenton that Germany needs lumber as well as correction.

Major E. V. Babcock, of Pittsburg, does not seem to have had much vacation this year owing to the municipal situation in his city.

Mayor A. L. Reichenbach, of Allentown, has asked his people to save their garden vegetables and use them for the Army's use. He was the first mayor to do it.