

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO. Telegraph Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Member Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Taylor, Inc., 11th Avenue Building, New York City.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$5.00 a year in advance.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1918

'Tis always morning somewhere, and above The awakening continents, from shore to shore, Somewhere the birds are singing evermore.—Longfellow.

WHAT ARE YOU PAYING?

WHAT have you paid for a seat at the big show? asks an exchange of the man who is viewing the world war from a safe distance of 3,000 miles.

What have you paid for your seat at the performance, you who view it through the columns of your newspaper or in the letters from your loved ones?

What is it worth to be alive and safely out of the frightfulness of Europe? Ask yourself that. Then think it over.

What is your seat in the grandstand worth in Liberty Bonds, for instance? Six billions? Sure, we'll raise it.

A GOOD INHERITANCE

ANDREW S. PATTERSON, as president of the Chamber of Commerce, has done nothing better than to get Harrisburg's housing problem to the point of serious consideration. It has not been a highly popular movement because many have failed to understand its importance.

The fact that the war may not be over then should not deter those who will take up the work of the Chamber following Mr. Patterson. Indeed, that should be merely another reason for speeding up, for housing is both a war and a peace issue.

The New Orleans Times-Picayune, in a special article from London on the elimination of the slums of that city, points out the immensity of the housing task the government has assumed in the very face of the most burdensome war in all history.

Here in the United States, as Mr. Veiller told us, we also have found it necessary to go into this building business to provide homes for working men and women in those localities where there has been an increase of population caused by war industries or additional government work, and Congress has voted a very large amount for these improvements.

Secretary of War Baker says he "is amazed" at the United States war preparations in France, and this itself is amazing. And now even "near-beer" is giving up the ghost, the Government having leased one big plant for a warehouse.

proposes to carry the project to the end, according to the Picaune correspondent's information. It believes that it will more than pay for itself in the improvement that will result, in the reduced sick and death rate, that would be a great misfortune if it was abandoned at this time.

The appropriation for this work was originally 1 1/2 million dollars of which 10 million dollars has already been expended. The committee has already cleaned up fifty-five acres of slums of the most offensive and insanitary character and has provided in this area homes for one hundred and sixty thousand people at a cost of barely \$60 apiece.

When it is considered how much this means in better health and better conditions, less sickness, less immorality and suffering, fewer crimes, it will be recognized that a war against insanitation, vice and suffering is as important in many respects as the war against the Germans, and that it will materially increase the effectiveness and production of the British working man.

Surely, if England can do so much under such great difficulties as prevail there, we in this country can do more. To come back home, Harrisburg and its housing problem are so far removed from the war, as compared with England, that it is almost as though no war is being fought. Can we do what the English are doing for their working people? We can—and must.

Charles S. Mellen complains in court that his wife "kissed him with an old marble face." What's he kidding about? It might have been real.

DOOMED!

THERE are growing indications that the Kaiser does not trust the mettle of his troops before Metz and in the adjacent iron ore district of Briey. His recent visit to that sector, with his distribution of 400 iron crosses and his appeals to the German soldiers to "stop the Americans" means nothing less than that he fears the Yankees may repeat their St. Mihiel exploit on a new and vaster scale. But it will take more than the bombast and worthless trinkets of a discredited Emperor to heal the canker of discouragement in the German ranks or to halt the onrush of the victorious Americans. Metz and the nearby iron mines are doomed.

Von Hertling says "Germany's situation is serious," and something tells us he's right.

GIFTS FOR THE BOYS

THE government has wisely decided to permit the American soldier in France to have each Christmas parcel. Of course, there had to be restrictions, for the reason that the number of ships to carry them is limited. If each man aboard at Christmas receives only one parcel the total will be more than two millions, the likelihood is. So, in order to control the flood of gifts that otherwise would make the handling of them impracticable, the department has decided only one package will be accepted for each man. General Pershing is forwarding coupons bearing the name and address of each member of the expeditionary force, to be distributed to the next of kin.

These coupons must be attached to standard containers, 9 by 4 by 3 inches in size, which will be provided by local Red Cross chapters upon application.

All packages must be mailed before November 15, as weeks will be required to get them to ports of embarkation, across the Atlantic and to the various places in France where men are stationed. The packages will be small—pitifully small, as Christmas packages go, but the good cheer that can be crowded into a package is not limited by its size. Christmas is a season of sentiment and the lad in the trenches will rejoice as much in a little box from home as he would in one of larger size, even though it may not be so satisfying from the standpoint of appetite. Beside, the same size box for rich and poor will tend toward good feeling among the boys "over there." But if you must send your own lad something "extra," there is no reason why you should not mail or cable him the money and let him buy his own feast.

Secretary of War Baker says he "is amazed" at the United States war preparations in France, and this itself is amazing.

Over in Cumberland county, the other day, a farmer drove a pig to market in the morning and drove a new automobile back in the evening, and now his neighbors are wondering—

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committee

Schemes of the Democratic state machine bosses to have the Democratic voters of the state concentrate upon one candidate for the Supreme Court to insure the maintenance of party representation upon the bench of the Commonwealth's highest court, and presumably, to make safe the candidacy of Justice E. J. Fox, of Easton, went to smash at Philadelphia last night.

It is generally believed that Justice Fox was named by the Governor after the election of the National Committee. The other candidates refused to agree to remain in the battle to the bitter end. Partisans of other Democrats who aspire to the bench joined in the resentment shown over the nonpartisan plan as well as the Democratic machine.

—Senators William C. Sprout and Edward E. Fieldman, the Republican members of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, toured Cambria county yesterday and met with a reception every bit as enthusiastic as that given to them in neighboring Somerset the day before. They visited most of the towns and were given a noonday reception at Ebensburg attended by an enthusiastic crowd.

—The Philadelphia newspapers all agree that the coming year will be a success. A. V. Dively, of Altoona, and Henry Budd, of Philadelphia, the latter a Bonnellwell manager, are among the many who are also around. State Chairman Lawrence H. Rupp, and other leaders endeavored to explain to the party the danger of losing its representation on the Supreme Bench, but the aspirants did not see why they should get up and fight for the party and McCormick is that they are not only confronted with one of the worst breaks in the Democracy during their regime but they are also confronted with the prospect that for the first time in a century the Democrats may get into a place where they will have no justice of the Supreme Court.

—The Philadelphia Inquirer says the Democratic Supreme Court situation means a "free for all" fight, while the Press says no agreement was reached. The Record remarks that the meeting was not successful. Following the meeting, Lawrence H. Rupp, the new state chairman who presided, made the following statement: "The object of the meeting was to discuss the matter and it was decided to submit the matter to the candidates for such action as they desired to take."

—The Record says regarding Bonnellwell plans: "The members of the campaign committee, which is authorized to take charge of the state campaign, will shortly be announced. Judge Bonnellwell selected ex-Sheriff J. B. York as chairman of the body and Samuel R. Turner, candidate for Congressman-at-Large, named two prominent labor leaders as his assistants on the committee. This campaign committee was authorized at the meeting of the Palmer-controlled state committee at Harrisburg on July 19 last. It was decided to name the chairman of the body and each of the candidates two men to the body. Announcement was made that the campaign committee will co-operate with all local county committees, and where necessary will organize bodies to work in the interest of all candidates for state offices, as well as for Congress."

—Nomination of Senator S. S. Leiby, of Marysville, subboss of the Perry county section of the Democratic machine, as a substitute candidate for Congress in the "shoe-string" district, will not matter. The re-election of Congressman B. K. Focht is assured. Leiby got elected to the Senate in 1914, and is now in the interest of all candidates for state offices, as well as for Congress."

LABOR NOTES

New Haven (Conn.) Bartenders' Union has secured a new agreement with a minimum rate of \$25 a week.

The War Industries Board has voted that raw materials will be denied employers who attempt to recruit labor by using competitive peace-time methods.

Vancouver (British Columbia) Electrical workers and telephone girls employed by the local telephone company have secured a union shop contract and wage increases.

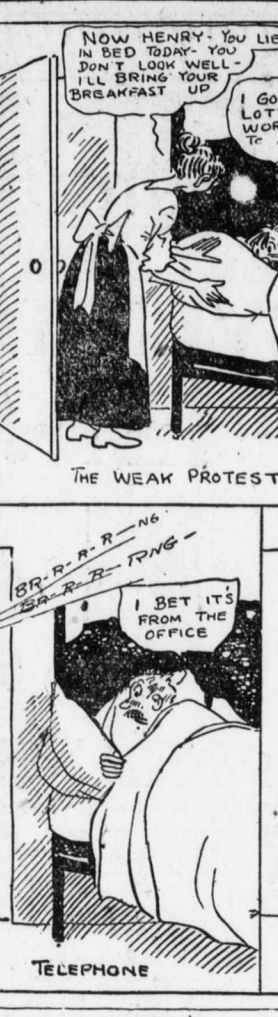
Cincinnati cereal and malt workers, affiliated with the International Union of the United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers, have secured voluntary wage increases of \$5 a week.

Union bolt and shot workers at Galt, Canada, have secured an advance of 15 per cent in wages for members employed in the cutting departments and 10 per cent in the other departments.

Each in Its Season

To every thing there is a season, and a time to every purpose under heaven; and a time to be born, and a time to die; a time to weep, and a time to laugh; a time to love, and a time to hate; a time of war, and a time of peace.—Ecclesiastes III, 1 to 8.

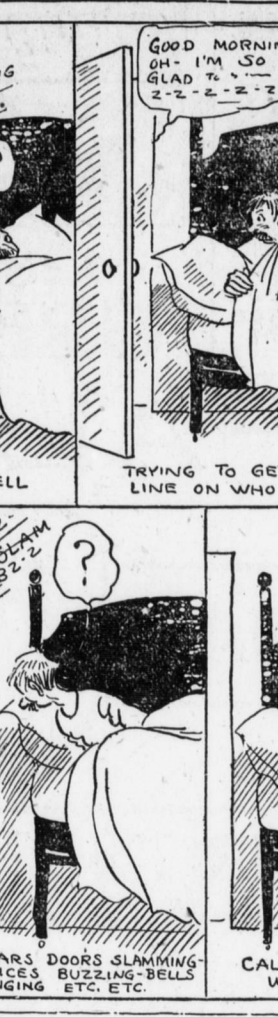
OH, MAN!



By BRIGGS



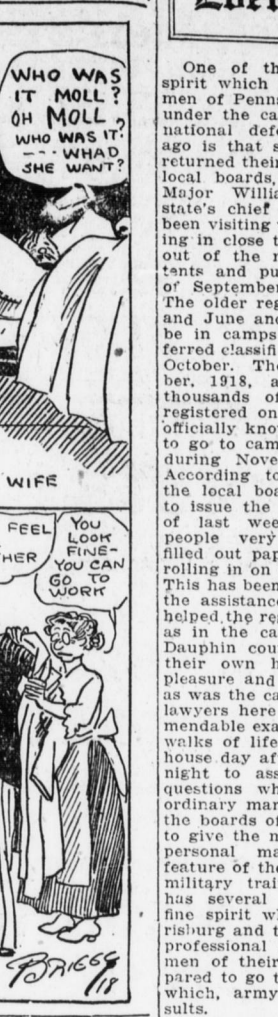
THE WEAK PROTEST



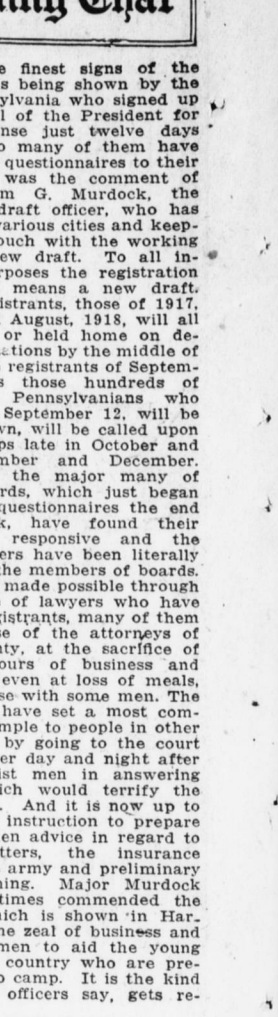
FRONT DOOR-BELL



TRYING TO GET A LINE ON WHO IT IS



CALLS F WIFE



ARMY LIBRARY WORK

The American Library Association has been designated by the Government as the agency for supplying reading matter for soldiers, sailors and marines, overseas and on this side.

The Library War Service of the American Library Association seeks to place in the hands of every member of our fighting forces the book he needs when he wants it, whether he wishes to read for recreation or to find himself to be a better fighter or a better American, to help him win success after the war.

- 41 Library buildings in operation
143 large camp libraries established
143 hospitals and Red Cross libraries supplied
243 librarians maintained in the service
315 small military camps and posts equipped with books
350 points overseas supplied with books
406 naval and marine stations supplied with libraries
1,547 branches and stations located in recreation huts, barracks and mess halls
600,000 books purchased, largely technical
1,030,458 books shipped overseas
2,011,510 gift-books placed in service
5,000,000 gift-magazines distributed.

Henty No Back Number

Librarians in army camps complain of a shortage of what are called boys' books. Neither the American Library Association nor the public which contributed gift-books to the camps realized that there would be many calls for Henty and Alger, but they were mistaken. Thousands of soldiers, and even some officers, retain their taste for juvenile literature.

"May we supply the missing one camp librarian," has just taken out "The Young Acrobat," and says, "Get some more of these, won't you? They rest my brain."

LABOR NOTES

New Haven (Conn.) Bartenders' Union has secured a new agreement with a minimum rate of \$25 a week.

The War Industries Board has voted that raw materials will be denied employers who attempt to recruit labor by using competitive peace-time methods.

Vancouver (British Columbia) Electrical workers and telephone girls employed by the local telephone company have secured a union shop contract and wage increases.

Cincinnati cereal and malt workers, affiliated with the International Union of the United Brewery and Soft Drink Workers, have secured voluntary wage increases of \$5 a week.

Sherlock Holmes in Greek For Soldiers' Libraries

By FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE, Director of Information

HE was a young Italian, a soldier in the American Army. He had been wounded, but now he was well enough to help in the domestic work of the big base hospital not far from New York City. There is a free public library in the hospital, one of the many libraries established in army and navy camps, transports and hospitals, by the American Library Association. Every minute of his time, when he is not working the young Italian soldier spends in reading, the hospital librarian reports. He has read many volumes of the classics, from Dante's Inferno to Plutarch's Lives and Plato's Dialogs.

Not all soldiers read the classics, but they all, or nearly all read some of the hospital. "I sweep," he says, "but," he adds proudly, "this is the United States Army."

Not all soldiers read the classics, but they all, or nearly all read some of the hospital. "I sweep," he says, "but," he adds proudly, "this is the United States Army."

Not a Ripple

How well America has "found" itself in war has been evidenced over and over again. The selective draft, the Liberty Loans, the steady application of the vast powers of the government willingly and unhesitatingly conferred on it by the people, the successful meeting of the needs of the army and navy, the successful transportation of millions overseas, the uncompromising acceptance by an easy living population of the terms of the war, the readiness with which the American people have shown America's fitness for the great task this crisis for civilization has laid upon it.

THE POPPIES

Between the fountain's crystal thread And clumps of golden glow, Along my winding garden walk The scarlet poppies grow.

And the Lord With You

Be afraid of their faces: for I am with thee to deliver thee, saith the Lord.—Jeremiah 1, 8.

Evening Chat

One of the finest signs of the spirit which is being shown by the men of Pennsylvania who signed up under the call of the President for national defense just twelve days ago is that so many of them have returned their questionnaires to their local boards, was the comment of Major William E. Murdock, the state's chief draft officer, who has been visiting various cities and keeping in close touch with the working out of the new Army. To all intents and purposes the registration of September means a new draft. The older registrants, those of 1917, and June and August, 1918, will all be in camps around home on deferred classification by the middle of October. The registrants of September, 1918, as those hundreds of thousands of Pennsylvanians who registered on September 12, will be officially known, will be called upon to go to camps late in October and during November and December. According to the majority of the local boards, which just began to issue the questionnaires the end of last week, have found their people in the camps around home, filled out papers have been literally rolling in on the members of boards. This has been made possible through the assistance of lawyers who have helped the registrants in many cases as in the case of the attorneys of Dauphin county, at the sacrifice of their own hours of business and pleasure and even at a loss of meals, as was the case with some of them. The lawyers here have set a most commendable example to people in other walks of life by going to the court house several times a week, many of them to assist men in answering questions which would terrify the ordinary man. And it is now up to the boards of instruction to prepare to give the men advice in regard to personal matters, the insurance feature of the army and preliminary military training. Major Murdock has several times commended the fine spirit which is shown in Harrisburg and the zeal of business and professional men to aid the young men of the state, many of whom are prepared to go to camp. It is the kind which, army officers say, gets results.

Out-Shermaning Sherman

I wonder what General Sherman I would say, If he were fighting in France today? If back in the '60s he said that he did; Just fancy to-day how his language might sisk! The epigrammatic, Somewhat erratic, Always emphatic, Old general would be at a loss no doubt; After turning his phrases inside out, Perhaps he could only stand up and spot. His choice perigam in a deafening shout! A thousand or so and a cannon or two, In the general's day made quite an ado; Then, gas and grenades and the blinding barrage, The subs and the Zeps and the camouflages, Were not in the game; yet he called it Hell. O, what would he call it to-day, pray tell? The philologist, Metaphoristic, Ever linguistic, Some blasphemistic, Old general would find all his diction amiss To define such a depth in the devil's abyss: Perhaps he could only stand up and hiss. That Hell in his time was never lik'd this.—OLIVER OPDYKE in the New York Evening Post.

OUR DAILY LAUGH



WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Major Charles T. Griffith, of the United States Army, has taken charge of the new student training class at the University of Pennsylvania. —Representative James A. Dunn, of Philadelphia, has received word that his son, a sergeant in the Army, has suffered a shattered arm in France. —James C. Rogers, chief paymaster of the Pennsylvania railroad, is ill at his home in Germantown. —Dr. John Price Jackson, now a lieutenant-colonel, has three academic degrees in addition to military titles. —Dr. C. D. Koch, the new deputy superintendent of public instruction, has been in the State Department since he left school and was principal and inspector for years. —N. T. Folwell, prominent Philadelphia business man, is not inclined to accept some of the statements of congressional financiers without discussion. —T. C. DuPont, head of the Johnstown railway system, is expected to have women conductors on the cars on October 1. —R. F. Bigham, long connected with Allegheny county Republican affairs, was secretary of the county committee again this fall.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg tin is being used to make utensils for the Army and Navy? —John Harris organized the first corps of riflemen on the Susquehanna to protect his infant settlement from Indians. —That Harrisburg tin is being used to make utensils for the Army and Navy? —John Harris organized the first corps of riflemen on the Susquehanna to protect his infant settlement from Indians.