

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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Friends, in this world of hurry,
And work, and sudden end,
If a thought comes quick of doing
A kindness to a friend,
Do it that very moment!
Don't put it off—don't wait!
What's the use of doing kindness
If you do it a day too late?

—CHARLES KINGSLEY.

WATCH THE TELEGRAPH

WHEN there is REAL news the
Associated Press has it, and
when the Associated Press
has it the Telegraph has it, too, for
the Telegraph is the only afternoon
Associated Press newspaper in Cen-
tral Pennsylvania.

Monday evening, when the Pres-
ident delivered his momentous reply
to the German chancellor, the spe-
cial leased wire of the Associated
Press delivered the note in the news
rooms of the Telegraph within a few
minutes after it had been made
public at the White House. Twenty
minutes later a special war extra
edition of the Telegraph was on the
streets and thousands of copies were
in the hands of citizens anxious to
know what the President had to say.

Other newspapers published the
President's note the morning fol-
lowing.

When important news "breaks"
here or in Europe, the Associated
Press has it first. It is not given to
the publication of wild and unfound-
ed rumors which it would be com-
pelled to deny the next day, but it
is truthful, authoritative, and to be
depended upon.

Read the Telegraph and get the
full Associated Press report.

Judge Bonniwell came and went,
and few knew he was here—and
that's about the way it will be on
election day.

SOFT FOR GERMANY

THE British Board of Trade Jour-
nal says that Germany's chief
economic thought is now di-
rected toward the securing of raw
materials for after-war recovery of
industry, and that the first item on
the list of raw materials is cotton.
In that respect, Germany has no
reason to fear any trouble in this
section of the world. The President
has declared, as one of his four-
teen peace terms, in favor of re-
moval, as far as possible of all eco-
nomic barriers, which means free-
dom in trade. Germany is entitled
to conclude from this statement, that
she can hope to secure raw cotton
in the American market and sell her
manufactured cotton goods here in
competition with the American pro-
duct. If that is not the meaning of
"removal of all economic barriers,"
the expression needs further eluci-
dation.

"Riots in Berlin"—a symptom of a
fatal disease.

THE SAME OLD TIN PANS

THE fact that the same little
group of Grangers that has play-
ed the Democratic tin pan
chorus for years and been very noisy
since the Palmer-McCormick reor-
ganized the Democracy of Penn-
sylvania and took the best federal
posts that could be had, is fighting
the road bond issue amendment to
be apparent to everyone. Many of
the representative farmers of the
State want good roads and seem to
realize that the only way to get
them would be to issue bonds and
do the work on a big scale.

The argument in a statement put
out from State Grange headquar-
ters that the bond issue would in-
terfere with the Government's loan
issues is about as ill-founded as the
editorial opposition to the loan on
the part of the morning newspaper
of National Chairman Vance C.

McCormick. The Republican State
officials in charge of fiscal affairs of
Pennsylvania would not attempt to
float a State bond issue until the
war is over and, in any event, they
could not without approval of the
Capital Issues Committee, controlled
by the Democratic National Admin-
istration at Washington.

The tin pan chorus needs a new
chorister.

Germany has not yet reached the
stage where she can realize that she
cannot eat her cake and have it, too.

WE MUST DO IT!

HARRISBURG MUST meet its
Liberty Bond quota!

That is settled.
But it cannot go "over the top"
unless YOU help it over.

A very large number of Harris-
burgers have subscribed to their
limit. But another very large class
can and MUST buy more bonds.

To which do you belong?

The banks have thrown open
their treasuries to the public. You
can borrow money on terms to suit

yourself. There is no excuse for
any man not doing his full share.

Germany is not conquered. Don't
believe any of the foolish stories of
"unconditional surrender" now be-
ing put out in neutral countries of
Europe. They are propaganda, in-
tended to injure the success of the
Fourth Liberty Loan. Those who
give prominence to them are easily
deceived or they are wilfully play-
ing into the hands of the enemy.

Victory is apparently still a long
way in the future. The soldiers in
France are doing their part to bring
it about quickly. The Government
is planning an army of five mil-
lions. Our part is to keep the men
already abroad supplied with all
they need and to lay up funds for
the equipment of those about to be
called.

When Germany finds that we
really mean to put a quarter million
men into France every month for
an indefinite period, her rulers may
capitulate. But if we fail in the
Liberty Loan Germany will know
that we do not have the money with
which to make good the Govern-
ment's program, and the Kaiser will
fight on, figuring that, after all,
America is only "bluffing" and that
we at home are not in earnest about
the war.

What are YOU going to do
about it?

The Germans will be soon in position
to truthfully say they have no
thought of holding Belgium.

COTTON, MOHAIR, RICE

IMPORTS of rice have been em-
bargoed, thus permitting the
South to have a monopoly of the
rice trade in the American mar-
ket. The attempt to fix a price for
cotton ended in a decided victory
for the cotton growers. No brake
was put on the brewing industry un-
til the brewers had purchased the
bulk of the available stocks of brew-
ing grains, which are also used by
the northern and western farmers
to feed their dairy herds and farm
horses, consequently feed has risen
to outrageous prices, which is re-
flected in the steady advance in the
price of milk and butter. Following
government price-fixing of wool, and
a commandeering of stocks, the War
Industries Board refused to fix the
price on mohair, a southern product
formerly listed in the tariff as wool.
Class 2. But, of course, there is not
the slightest idea of sectionalism en-
tertained by the Democratic party.
The party itself admits it.

The present loan drive has devel-
oped a considerable yellow streak in
a number of individuals who ought
to be ashamed of their slacker re-
cords in the war. There has been
some talk of publicity of names of
men who have attempted to side-
step their duties in the matter of
war activities and the support of the
government with their money and it
might be well for some such thing
to happen. There appears to be no
good reason why a war for human-
ity should be fought by a sacrifice
of thousands upon thousands, while
the indifferent minority neither risks
its life nor its money.

THE SHYSTER EDITOR

NEWSPAPER publishers and
editors will not lose sight of
the fact that the two listed pub-
lishers who took money secretly from
large interests which they represent-
ed, not only injured themselves, but
cast an unjust cloud upon the whole
newspaper profession. Thoughtful
people will not be misled, but
thoughtless people will carry in their
minds the suspicion that many other
papers are similarly financed. The
fact is that the so-called "control-
led" press is very limited. No paper
published for the advantage of any
special interest can long conceal the
limitations upon its freedom of ex-
pression. Most people will readily
understand this, and will not harbor
unjust suspicions against the press
in general. However, incidents such
as those recently exposed cannot be
otherwise than harmful to the press
as a whole, just as the evil deeds of
a slyster lawyer bring the whole
legal profession into more or less dis-
grace. It is a pity that dishonorable
editors, like dishonorable lawyers,
cannot be disbarred.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

—There have been few stranger
situations created in Philadelphia
politics of recent years than that
brought about by the death of J.
H. Gay, just elected county commis-
sioner to succeed the late R. J.
Moore a week or ten days ago. Mr.
Gay was known to quite a few Har-
risburgers.

—Speaking about the low regis-
tration in Pittsburgh the Gazette-
Times says editorially: "When
Americans fail to exercise the most
sacred right they possess are they
not inviting the erection of auto-
cracy in our own country? There
should have been relatively a greater
registration this fall than ever be-
fore. There would have been had
the people of Pittsburgh learned the
primary lesson which this war
preaches so emphatically. The peo-
ple must do their duty at the polls if
they are to preserve their govern-
ments and their own rights. A nor-
mal political year ought to be one
in which everybody votes because he
is interested in doing his part as a
citizen."

—Over in Lehigh county the Dem-
ocratic row is taken to mean a se-
rious split in that bastion of Dem-
ocracy. A dispatch from Allentown
says: "It is possible that Bonniwell
will not be able to muster half
the registered Democratic vote in
Lehigh, and political prognosticators
look for a fine plurality for Senator
Sprout in the gubernatorial contest,
with the probability that Congress-
man Arthur G. Dewalt will also lose
the anti-Bonniwell Democratic vote
because of his alleged alliance with
the booze ticket nominees."

—State Chairman B. E. P. Prugh
says that reports of Dr. E. J. Fithian,
Prohibition candidate for governor,
being on campaign tour last week
or this week are erroneous. Dr. Fithian
is cold water auto band wagon
hater and engaged on Liberty Loan
work, he says. Just what Dr. Fithian
is doing in this campaign is
puzzling people here. Every vote
taken away from Sprout, an avowed
advocate of the prohibition amend-
ment, will help Judge Bonniwell,
who is emphatically "wet." Dr.
Prugh insists that such rumors are
for Sprout and displaying his pic-
ture, when everyone knows that the
liquor element is for Bonniwell and
increasingly vocal against Sprout be-
cause of his stand. It is not hard
to understand some things about the
Prohibition vote in Pennsylvania in
recent years.

—Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell,
Democratic nominee for Governor,
was busy yesterday delivering ad-
dresses in Lebanon county. During
the afternoon he was in Myerstown,
and from there he went to Lebanon,
where he was the guest at a recep-
tion held last night in the Weimer
house, which was in charge of the
affair were Dr. John Walters, Wil-
liam E. Schaack and Dr. A. C.
Hersh. W. L. Pace, chairman of the
Democratic county committee, and
Barre, has extended an invitation to
Judge Bonniwell to meet Luzerne
county voters. Judge Bonniwell yes-
terday announced that he would be
in Lackawanna county on October
23, and in Luzerne on the following
day.

—Senator Edwin H. Vane yesterday
called up the members of the
Republican city committee in Phila-
delphia, to discuss the proposed
repeal of the Fourth Liberty Loan as
they will go out to vote on Novem-
ber 5. "If you do this," Senator
Vane said, "there will be nothing to
do and the loss will go across with
ease." Emphasizing the ease with
which subscriptions can be procured
for the loan, Senator Vane said that
on Tuesday night two of his
daughters canvassed only one block
in the Thirty-ninth ward and pro-
cured \$50,000 in subscriptions.

Back to Conversation

[Phila. North American]

The not which President Wil-
son sent in response to Germany's
peace offer contained less than
250 words. The various interpreta-
tions of it—some of them in total
conflict with others—would fill many
columns. These facts suggest the
possibilities of confusion and in-
volvement which can be crowded into
a single brief utterance. As to the
Lusitania controversy, Presi-
dent Wilson has again undertaken
to clarify issues which are utterly
plain, to elucidate stark simplicities;
and the result, as before, is to create
obscurity and cloud the common
judgment with new discusions.

Whether the action is, as the Presi-
dent's eulogists declare, "a master
stroke" comparable in power to that
which delivered by Marshall Foch, its
effects in Germany will show. But
the effect in this country is already
manifest, in a startling change in
public thought from unity and con-
fidence to uncertainty and suspense.
The fervid spirit of victory and the
absolute unanimity of sentiment
which have been the German's
maneuver have perceptibly declin-
ed. Once more the American nation,
eager for leadership, finds itself con-
fronted instead a question mark.

Fresh Air as a Germicide

[From the Philadelphia Evening
Ledger]

If everybody could be assured of
fresh air the present epidemic would
soon disappear. The marked fall-
ing off reported in street car travel
is a popular recognition that, under
the normal conditions of crowding,
the street cars are one of the most
dangerous sources of contagion.
Yet it is only fair to the Rapid Tran-
sit management to point out that
everything possible is being done by
it, even though it be under impulse
of self-interest, to mitigate the dan-
ger and maintain sanitary condi-
tions. The cars are now being dis-
infected at the end of every trip,
doors and windows being opened to
insure thorough ventilation. More-
over, the cars are required to begin
their trips with open windows. If,
therefore, passengers find that cars
are not clean, they should not pass-
engers, not with the company. The
point that needs to be empha-
sized, for those to whom the street
cars are the only means of trans-
portation and from business, is
that the remedy for foul and ill-
ventilated conveyances lies in their
own hands. As a transit official ex-
pressed it yesterday, "Half the peo-
ple would be glad to have the win-
dows open all the time; the other
half is determined that they shall
be kept closed." Between the two
conflicting purposes the car crews
are doing their best. Intelligent pas-
sengers should resolutely insist upon
plenty of fresh air on the way to
and from work; those who don't like
fresh air are allowed to
imperial the lives of those who
do like it.

MOVIE OF A MAN AND A BUSTED CIGAR

By BRIGGS

HAS BEEN SAVING A
25¢ STRAIGHTER UNTIL
AFTER DINNER—AND
IS NOW READY TO
ENJOY IT.



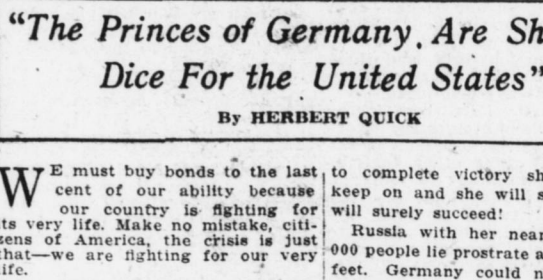
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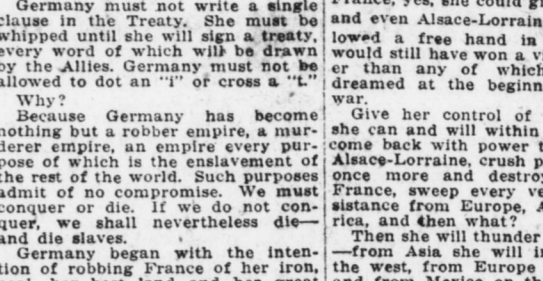
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LIGHTING



PULLS AT CIGAR
BUT SMOKE DOESN'T
COME THROUGH—
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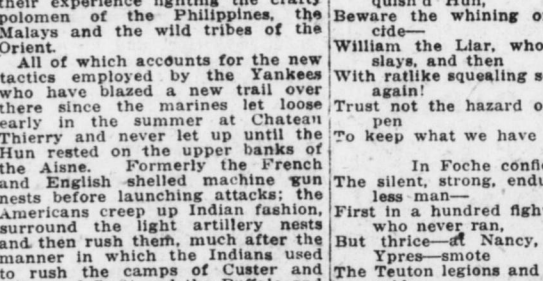
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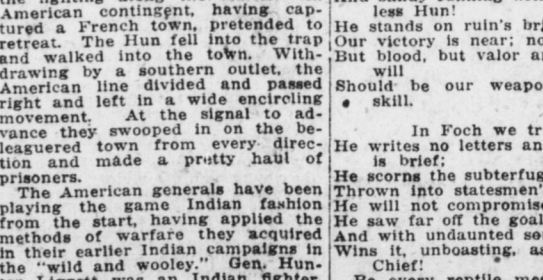
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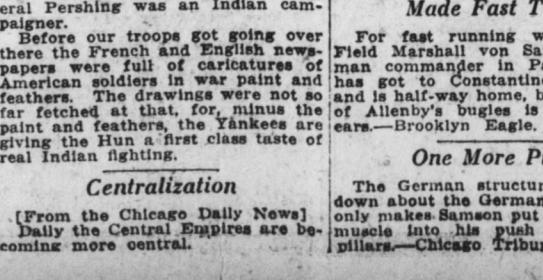
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PIPE



PIPE



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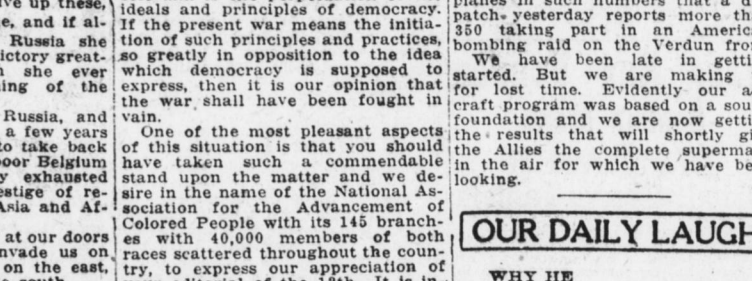
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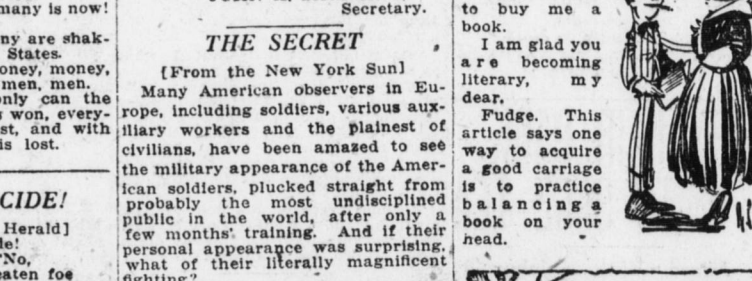
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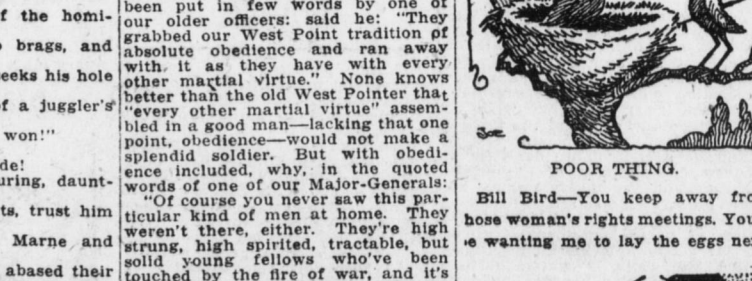
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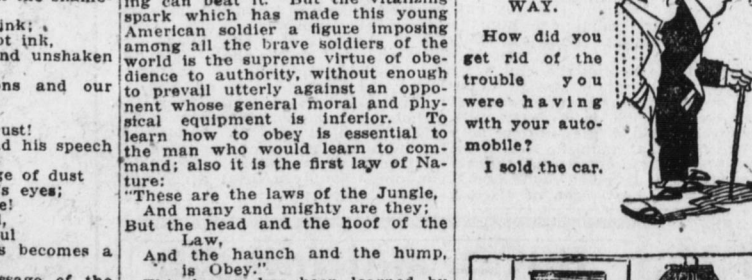
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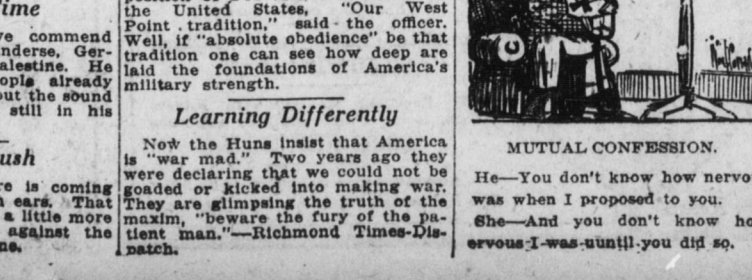
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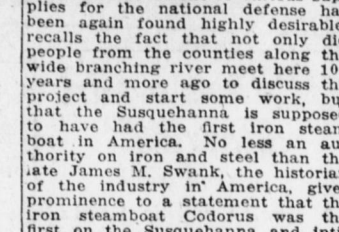


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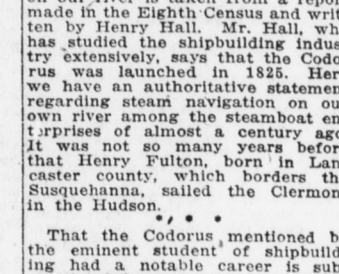
Evening Chat

By BRIGGS

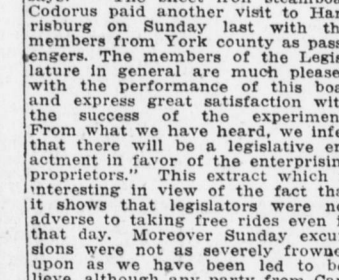
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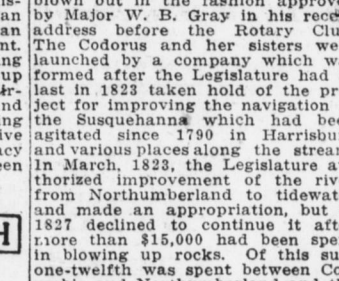
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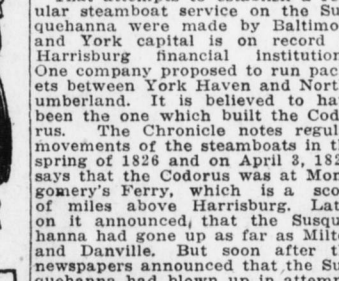
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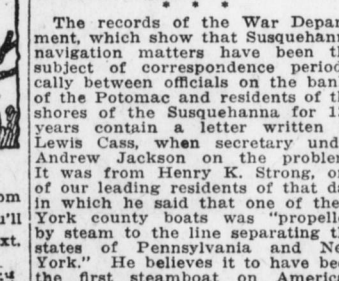
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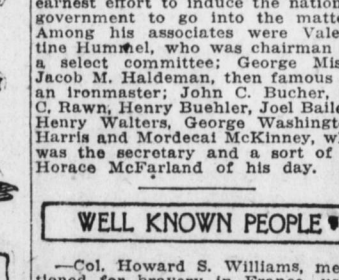
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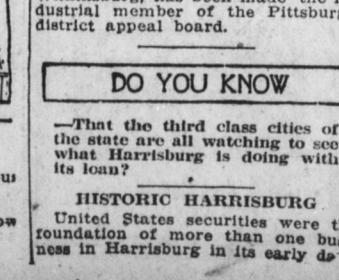
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"The Princes of Germany, Are Shaking Dice For the United States"

By HERBERT QUICK

WE must buy bonds to the last
cent of our ability because
our country is fighting for
its very life. Make no mistake, citi-
zens of America, the crisis is just
that—we are fighting for our very
life.

We must fight this war through-
out. We must fight it through to a peace,
the basis of which will be written
by us and our Allies.

Germany must not write a single
clause in the Treaty. She must be
whipped until she will sign a treaty,
every word of which will be drawn
by the Allies. Germany must not be
allowed to dot an "i" or cross a "t."

Why?
Because Germany has become
nothing but a robber empire, a mur-
derer empire, an empire every pur-
pose of which is the enslavement of
the rest of the world. Such purposes
admit of no compromise. We must
conquer or die. If we do not con-
quer, we shall never live. We must
die slaves.

Germany began with the inten-
tion of robbing France of her iron,
coal, her best land and her great
factories, of making Belgium, with
her rich mines, great cities and im-
mense factories, a part of Germany;
of gaining the Belgian coast from
which she might conquer England,
and of combining under her flag the
hordes of Mohammedan Turks, and
all the Balkan states, so that she
might train soldiers in countless mil-
lions, build navies to sweep the
oceans, and conquer the world.
This war was to be a step to-
ward world conquest.

If we do not fight the war through-

to complete victory she will still
keep on and she will succeed. She
will surely succeed!
Russia with her nearly 200,000,
000 people lie prostrate at Germany's
feet. Germany could now give up
the Balkan states, give up Belgium,
force Austria to yield up the Italian
territories, give up conquered
France, yes, she could give up these,
and even Alsace-Lorraine, and if al-
lowed a free hand in Russia she
would still have won a victory great-
er than any of which she ever
dreamed at the beginning of the
war.

Give her control of Russia, and
she can and will within a few years
have taken back with power to take
back Alsace-Lorraine, crush poor Bel-
gium, sweep every vestige of resis-
tance from Europe, Asia and Af-
rica, and then what?

Then she will thunder at our doors
—from Asia she will invade us on
the west, from Europe on the east,
and from Mexico on the south. If
Germany has control over the
terms of peace, we who read this will
live to see one of the Kaiser's six
sons, emperor of America.

The time to whip Germany is now!
It is now or never!
The princes of Germany are shak-
ing dice for the United States.

It will take money, money, money,
that we may send men, men, men,
Buy bonds, for so only can the
war be won. Unless it is won, every-
thing you possess is lost, and with
it the American soul is lost.

THE SECRET
[From the New York Sun]

Many American observers in Eu-
rope, including soldiers, various aux-
iliary workers and the plainest of
civilians, have been amazed to see
the military appearance of the Amer-
ican soldiers, plucked straight from
probably the most undisciplined
public in the world, after only a
few months' training. And if there
is a "secret" to this, it is surprising,
what of their literally magnificent
fighting?

The explanation of this crowning
triumph of a miraculous period, the
secret of the American soldier as
suddenly displayed, seems to have
been put in few words by one of
our older correspondents, and he
grabbed our West Point tradition of
absolute obedience and ran away
with it as they have with every
other mark of the American soldier.
Better than the old West Pointer that
"every other martial virtue" assem-
bled in a good man—lacking that one
point, obedience would not make
a soldier. But with obedi-
ence included, why, in the quoted
words of one of our Major-Generals:
"Of course you never saw a particu-
lar kind of men at home. They
weren't there, either. They're high
strung, high spirited, tractable, but
solid young fellows who've been
touched by the fire of war, and it's
made them over. When you've got
a combination of imagination and
horse sense, how can you beat it, noth-
ing of course you can't beat it, noth-
ing can beat it. But the vitalizing
spark which has made this young
American soldier a figure insuring
among all the brave soldiers of the
world is the supreme virtue of obedi-
ence to authority, without equivocal
to prevail utterly against any oppo-
sition whose general moral and phys-
ical equipment is inferior. To
learn how to obey is essential to the
man who would learn to com-
mand; also it is the first law of Na-
ture."

"These are the laws of the Jungle,
and many and mighty are they.
But the head and the hoof of the
Law,
And the haunch and the hump,
is Obedience."

This lesson has been learned by
our young Americans so swiftly and
miraculously that one is quite dis-
posed to believe in the direct inter-
position of Providence in behalf of
the United States. "Our West
Point tradition," said the officer.
Well, if "absolute obedience" be that
tradition one can see how deep are
laid the foundations of America's
military strength.

Learning Differently
Now the Huns insist that America
is "war mad." Two years ago they
were declaring that we could not be
goaded or kicked into making war.
They are glimpsing the truth of the
maxim, "beware the fury of the pa-
tient man."—Richmond Times-Dis-
patch.

One More Push
The German structure is coming
down about the German ears. That
only makes Samson put a little more
muscle into his push against the
pillars.—Chicago Tribune.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

COMMENTS TELEGRAPH

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

I have just received a copy of
your issue of the 12th instant and
have read with considerable interest
your splendid editorial contained
therein on the incident at Dickinson
College where two colored students
were refused admission at that in-
stitution on account of their color.
It is indeed a "regrettable incident"
when at this period of our nation's
history, there should be an instance
of such flagrant discrimination on
the part of Dickinson College be-
cause of color alone, particularly
when Dr. Morgan gives as his excuse
the present war conditions, when our
sole aim is the perpetuation of the
ideals and principles of democracy.
If the present war means the initia-
tion of such principles and practices,
so greatly in opposition to the idea
which democracy is supposed to ex-
press, then it is our opinion that
the war shall have been fought in
vain.