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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1918

There are three kinds of people in the world—the wills, the winks and the wags; the first accomplish everything, the second oppose everything and the third fall in everything.—WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

GERMANY BEATEN

THE end of the war is so plainly in sight that fighting may come to an end before these words reach the public. Germany has been unable to procure an armistice before the defeat of her armies. The military supremacy of the Allies has been clearly proved. German soldiers are utterly defeated and in peace-stricken flight. Even though actual warfare ends to-day, the world knows that the Allies have smashed the German military machine, and that it is trying desperately to save the remnants from utter annihilation. That is the big thing that history will record of these momentous days. The legend of German invincibility is shattered.

THANKSGIVING WEEK

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH has asked the people of the Commonwealth to observe to-morrow as Thanksgiving Day for the passing of the influenza epidemic. That is a good thought, but why not enlarge upon it? Why not make the whole of next week a Thanksgiving period for the victory that has come to the Allied arms and the preservation of civilization? The man who is truly thankful gives. The ancient Hebrews offered up sacrifices of the best that God had given them. Let us emulate that worthy example by giving something of our plenty to those who need it, and with the War Work committee asking for \$180,000 from the city alone, it will not be difficult to decide where your gifts should go. Be thankful to the soldiers and sailors who have made our civilization secure and register the fervency of your prayers by the number of the dollars you give for their welfare. Give as you pray.

OF THE OLD SCHOOL

THE Telegraph published last evening a poem by Prof. J. H. Kurzenkabe, of Camp Hill, long a resident of this city and known and loved by thousands. If all the people native to Germany were of the kindly nature of the aged musician there never would have been a war. As Mr. Morgenstern, the distinguished former ambassador to Turkey, said during his address in Chestnut street last Thursday, the German life of a half-century back has been crushed by the military teachers, who took the children at the cradle and instilled into their hearts and minds the damnable doctrines that almost ruined civilization and are about to destroy the forces that set them in motion. Just now we are so sore over the atrocities of the modern Germans that we have forgotten for the moment the older, kinder Germany, but we are not so vengeful but that we hope the old days will return and after a period in sackcloth and ashes the Germans may again come into their own. Prof. Kurzenkabe is of the old school of Germans, but he is of the modern school of Americans, all wool and a yard wide.

ARE YOU READY?

ONLY those who are in intimate touch with the great war work program of seven wonderful organizations have any real appreciation of the comprehensive character of their big undertaking. Of all the projects that have been launched, however, none is more far-reaching than the determination of the United War Work campaigners to establish among the fighting forces of the United States overseas universities for the continuance during the period of demobilization of the educational work which was interrupted with the breaking out of the war. Several thousand professors are being mobilized under the direction of the united campaign leaders for educational work on the other side of the ocean. All the Y. M. C. A. and Knights of Columbus buildings will be utilized as educational centers and here the university work will be carried on. Millions of dollars are necessary for this splendid effort in behalf of the boys who have been fighting the battles of freedom and justice. Many of the young soldiers will come back as a result of this program ready for their degrees or prepared to continue their college careers without any serious interruption of their studies. This arrangement will reproduce in a way the military institute of

peace times where the educational and the military are combined in a wholesome and practical manner. There are thousands of buildings available for the soldiers and the importance of continuing at the close of hostilities the welfare work which has been so largely responsible for maintaining the morale of the fighting forces is evident. When our fighters come back they will be better men in every way than when they left. But we must stay with them until they get back home. There will not only be opportunity for the classical training of the men; there will be vocational training and every opportunity to fit themselves for even better things when they return home than they had before going into the army. So the United War Work organizations are getting right behind the men at the most critical time to prove to them that the people at home are ready to back them in war or peace. The plans that have been worked out to let our fighters go to school—to give men vocational and technical training that will fit them to earn more when they return than they did before they left—the opening of the English and French universities for higher education—the organization of correspondence courses so that however isolated a man may be he can benefit by these advantages—these are the things which the great army educational program of the United War Work campaign contemplates and which the people of the country are now asked to provide for in their contributions to the big drive that will get fully under way next Tuesday, the 12th of November. So it is up to you to show by your willingness to help in the raising of this great fund that you are much interested in the fighting men who are ready for peace as you were for the same men who were prepared to make the supreme sacrifice for you on the fighting front. The nearer peace comes the more you must give—to make the period of demobilization an asset instead of a dangerous liability for our fighters.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Probably the thing which is causing the most comment among men who have studied the results of Tuesday's election is that there should have been conditions approaching panic among Republicans in some sections of the state a week ago. There were places in Pennsylvania which were covered with a blue haze seven or eight days ago. Some Republicans of long experience were depressed over the situation and inclined to give ear to the extravagant claims of Democrats and to disregard the predictions from the Republican state headquarters. A week ago State Chairman William E. Crow calmly stated that the Republican majority, for the state ticket was going to go close to 200,000; but observers, accustomed to the vagaries of Pennsylvania politics took a different view and talked of 75,000. The truth of the matter is that between the noise made by the Democrats and the quiet insistence of Democratic Congressmen had to be elected to win the war and other remarkable pre-election statements and the din made by the lecturer interests and the experienced boosters about Judge Boniwell many men were led astray. The result has shown that State Chairman Crow and the people at Republican headquarters had their ears to the ground a week ago and were right. Essentially Fenelon Sprout, who made 150,000 as his mark, received a very pleasant surprise in a majority which distanced even his record vote over an above opponent at the primary. The conclusions to be drawn are that the Republicans were united and did not realize how much the President's appeal had damaged his own party, already rent by the row between McCormick and Palmer on the one hand and Boniwell on the other.

ITALIA IRRIDENTA

[From the Kansas City Star] The complete and decisive victory achieved by Italian arms, a victory which, measured by its direct and immediate results, must be accounted one of the greatest in the war's annals, will be accorded the fullest recognition by the Allies and by history. A year after the defeat of Caporetto, in which German treachery accomplished what German and Austrian arms could not do, the army has shown the world how slight was the crack opened up in the Italian defense by the elaborate propaganda and barrage of lies with which the enemy has sought to break it down, and how steadfast and unshaken Italian nationalism and the character of the Italian people remained throughout the ordeal. The resolute stand on the Piave, after the retreat from the Isonzo, deprived the enemy of all the expected fruits of his victory, purchased with blood and intrigue. The army did not break, the nation stood firm and, instead of the sack of Venice and the triumphant march to Rome the enemy had promised himself, he was forced to devote his whole strength to holding a line that profited him nothing and kept from Germany the help that had been anticipated from a released Austrian army. If Italy had done no more for the Allied cause, this canceling of Austrian co-operation with the German forces in other theaters would have been an ample reward of service for a nation without large economic resources and deficient in war material, such as coal and steel. But Italy was not content with that effort. Her soil was invaded. Her ancient provinces were unredeemed and she had lost the line of her first brilliant advance. She resumed the offensive, forced the passage of the Piave, defeated the routed and demoralized German army and a great Austrian army that occupied a front of more than a hundred miles, and in a campaign of but a few days, laid Austria's military power in the dust. Germany's last ally, the power closest to her and on which she counted the most, was put out of the war, and, by a poetic justice, put out by the nation she had long oppressed and despoiled. Italy is redeemed. The Italian flag again floats in Trieste and Trentino, and in the acclaim of the Italian people over this victory of justice every Allied people will heartily join its voice.

Both Were Proud

[From the Chicago Tribune.] Anna, the maid, having picked up a woolly sheep, a soldier boy, a Teddy bear, and many kindred treasures strewn about, vigorously proceeded to tidy up the apartment. Mother came home and expressed a warm approval. Much gratified, the maid remarked with pride: "It takes me to clean up a bit—what have you done?" With equal pride Della remarked: "It certainly takes me to dirty up. That gives you a lovely chance to get praised by muvver."

LABOR NOTES

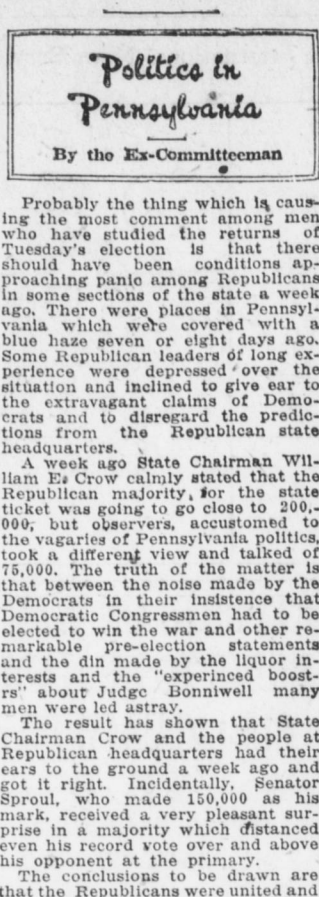
The convention of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor petitioned the State Legislature to pass a free textbook law. In the steel works at Hanynan, China, common labor gets \$3 a month, skilled labor gets \$8 to \$12 a month. Traffic over the Tralee and Dingle (Ireland) Light Railway was suspended for some days owing to a strike of the employes. It is estimated that in all lines of work 1,442,000 women have stepped in to fill the depleted ranks of industry in England. The anthracite coal district has lost 30,000 miners through the draft, enlistments and by inducements offered in other industries. State administered workmen's health insurance was indorsed by the Colorado State Federation of Labor at its recent annual convention. Pennsylvania railroad clerks in Philadelphia are joining the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in squads and platoons. There are 8,000,000 British wage-earners now being paid from the public funds, either for service with the colors or in munition work and other war trades.

THE ONION CROP

WESTERN Pennsylvania farmers complain that they have no market for the 75,000 bushels of onions they raised this year, and they are at a loss to understand why. We think we know. Most likely it is because of the scarcity of good beefsteak. Steak smothered in onions used to be a favorite dish in many restaurants. But when the army went to France and most of the fine cuts of beef followed, and what was left at home shot up beyond the price we once paid for turkey, the consumption of onions suffered likewise. The remedy is equally simple and scientific. Let the farmers who complain raise steers or cows. The supply of beef for home consumption being gradually increased, why not an advertising campaign to popularize the consumption of beef, steak smothered in onions, in which the restaurant men and the growers of French fried potatoes might join. Pictures of a prime broiled sirloin, surrounded by steaming brown onions, with crisp potatoes on the side, together with a pot of coffee

THAT GUILTIEST FEELING

MISSING AN EASY PUTT OF TWO FEET ON THE EIGHTEENTH GREEN FOR A WINNING OF THE MATCH BY ONE UP. NOW IT'S A TIE AND NECESSITATES PLAYING AN EXTRA HOLE



Every Hut Will Be a University Class Room When Victory Is Won

[From the Pittsburgh Dispatch] The food administration of Pennsylvania which has admitted itself rebuffed in attempts at remedial activity by the absence of state laws to restrain profiteers, believes a way is opening to effect a change. A mass of evidence is said to have been collected to prove the profiteering practices for the school year. The program common in Philadelphia, and Congress will be asked to act upon it by providing legislation that will give the food administration a legal resource. The long list of legislative orders issued from time to time has given the public an impression that the food administration had almost unlimited powers, but Mr. Hoover and his subordinates say the reverse is true. When the beneficial results of the food administration in New York were pointed to by victimized Philadelphia the answer invariably was that official activity in New York was through state laws. Mr. Hoover and his assistants deplored from time to time that federal agents, acting in the national interest, were forced to rely for legal aid upon state laws, and solicited Congress to provide the necessary power which always was denied. Now the food administration believes it has collected enough testimony on the widespread ravages of the profiteering epidemic to satisfy Congress that legislative necessity has been proved. The Pennsylvania Food Administration has had held agents out for some time gathering prices on all staples and noting practices, and is able to establish the profiteering fact whether Congress gives heed or not. The administration also expresses the opinion that if Congress will furnish the legal weapon profiteering in foods can be brought to an end and the result consumers hoped for without much hope in its consummation.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

NO LONGER COMPANY. Do you know them very well? I very well so. Whenever I go there for dinner I'm always expected to help with the dishes afterwards. She never thinks of letting them go till morning to entertain me.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Dr. Isaac Sharpless, head of Haverford, says that William Penn first proposed the League of Nations.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg-made gun carriages are in Pershing's army?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The State Arsenal turned out much ammunition here during the Civil War.

Speed the Parting Pest

Ring out, wild bells, Across the snow! The Kaiser's going— Let him go! —Tennyson J. East.

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