-:- -:-

By Briggs

### HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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 A. R. MICHENER, Circulation Manager

P. McCULLOUGH,
BOYD M. OGLESBY,
F. R. OYSTER,
GUS. M. STEINMETZ.

Members of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.



Member American Newspaper Pub-lishers' Associa-tion, the Audit Bureau of Circu-lation and Penn-sylvania Associa-ated Dailies.

Sastern office.
Story. Brooks &
Finley, Fifth
Avenue Bullding,
New York City;
Western office.
Story. Brooks &
Finley, People's
Gas Building,
Chicago, Ill.

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



now wants to be let alone to think over his own problems and work out their solution.

a fine tribute to a Harrisburg man, who has devoted much of his time to a careful study of the early his-tory of the State, and who has writen numerous papers and pamphlets on the subject. Succeeding such men as Governor-elect William C. Sproul, the office carries with it no little monor, but it as far from being merely honorary, in that the Federamerely honorary, in the tion is a live, working organization of men and women interested in seeor men and women interested in see-ing to it that contemporary as well as past history is properly recorded and due credit given where it be-longs. Governor-elect Sproul, who, as head of the organization, did much to bring it before the public in a favorable light, is deserving the vote of confidence the Federation gave him. It will be of vast assistance to him and the State History Commission in the difficult work of gathering and linking up records of the multitudious activities of Penn-sylvania in the world's war.

# BAKER PASSES THE BUCK

R. Baker complacently passes the buck to Congress by deelaring that additional legislation will be necessary before he world lost through lack of it! What can pay any money to men in hos- wonders might have been wrought pitals. In a letter to Speaker Clark by countless brilliant minds had of the House he asks legislative au- they possessed ft! Common sense! thority to prepare rolls for payment The world will be a better world of soldiers who have returned for when schools teach it, when govern-treatment in government hospitals. ment is framed by it, when its hand He whines that bitter criticism of is on the throttle of all our multitu-ate and three House chairmanship the War Department has resulted dinous activities. from the loss by many of the men of their papers and records, with consequent delays in their payment.

retary Baker has admitted the inefficiency of his department or any question to some extent. branch of it it has not come to our authority on this subject attention. In every case where sup- "One or two points have been plies of the most vital nature have tacitly agreed upon. The first is, front he has either skillfully side-under Government control must not stepped responsibility or brazonly be lost in whatever plan is finally asserted that everything was going adopted. The second is, that secur-French came to our rescue with of-Mr. Saker allowed the inference to tory, and further than that, would be drawn that such a course was make it utterly impossible to attract part of the War Department pro- new capital to the railroad business On occasions he has not of the country." hesitated to resort to seemingly deliberate misstatements of fact, as ownership of course, but these nevcraft production. One of the Sec- concerned the colossal retary's most frequent subterfuges government control. In escaping criticism has been to de-men of all classes are beginning to clare that further legislation from understand that political consider-Congress was necessary to meet ations must not be permitted to indifficult situations, thus leading the terfere with the development and country to believe that Congress was operation of our great transportation

SATURDAY EVENING

crying need of our soldiers is pay- in high places. ment for the months of toil, danger and sacrifice in France. Congress, at the beginning of hostilities, doubled the compensation of enlisted men of the Army and ilxed \$30 per month as the basic pay of a private. But in spite of the far-sighted generosity of our lawmakers most distressing stories are coming to light every day of the non-payment of our men, and consequent suffering to them and their dependents at home. them and their dependents at home. The worst conditions prevail in the case of the wounded who have been in French hospitals. In some instances men who have been brought home on hospital ships and placed in hospitals in the United States have not received a cent from the Government for eight months. In at least one case a public beneat was held by sympathetic friends to raise funds for ordinary comforts for soldiers wounded in the defense of a country whose Secretary of War was unable to devise a way to pay them the money they had carned in the trenches.

As a sample of the generous way in which Congress has placed huge lump sums in the hand of the Secretary for the payment of the Army we quote from two typical appropriation acts. The Army Act of last July reads in part as follows.

"Officers of the line: For pay of \$7,183 officers, \$201,654,279."
"Enlisted men of the line: For pay of 1,964,376 enlisted men of the line, \$776,458,721.04."

The deficiency appropriation Act of November 4th reads:
"For pay of officers and enlisted men of the line and of the staff departments, nurses and enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, as authorized by law, \$696,327,159."

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania's general assembly of 1919 will contain more attorneys at law than men of any other avocation, there being forty in the House, which has a total membership of 207, while thirteen of the fifty senators are members of the legal products in the House has a total membership of 207, while thirteen of the fifty senators are members of the legal products in the House, which has a total membership of 207, while thirteen of the fifty senators are members of the legal products in the House, there being only two in the Senate have been in many years gone by, there being only two in the Senate shed by the farmers, the House having twenty-five and the Senate shed by the farmers, the House having twenty-five and the Senate shed by the farmers, the House having twenty-five and the Senate shed by the farmers, the House having twenty-fiv The worst conditions prevail in the

ton as president of the Pennsylvania to say nothing of the happier condirederation of Historical Societies is tion of the people as a result of the suspension of the liquor business.

ray Butler dinner:

In the unending strife for civic betterment small is the use of those people who mean well but who mean well feebly. The man who counts is the man who is decent and who makes himself felt as a force for deceney, for cleanliness, for civic righteousness. He must have several qualities: first and foremost, of course, he must be honest, he must have the foot of right thinking in him. That is not enough. In the next place he must have courage; the timid man counts but little in the rough husiness of trying to do well the he must have courage; the timid man counts but little in the rough business of trying to do well the world's work. And finally, in addition to being honest and brave, he must have common sense. If he does not have it, no matter what other qualities he may have, he will find himself at the mercy of those who, without possessing his desire to do right, know only too well how to make the wrong effective.

Common sense! What has not the who have returned for when schools teach it, when govern-

### THE RAILROADS

If there has been an instance during the prosecution of the war when Discussion of the railroad question is having the effect of clearing the transportation failed to reach our armies at the that certain advantages developed according to schedule. When the ity holders must be assured of returns on their investments. Any face of airplanes, cannon and tanks other procedure would be confisca-

There were abuses under private ess the notorious history of air- er approached in their menace to all Thoughtful

responsible for delays in our war agencies, and the public utilities, program.

The fog of readjustment is bound to lift and sanity will set enthroned

There were few failures in 1918

## Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

When thou hast thanked God for error blessing sent.

What time will then remain for murmurs and lament?—Trench.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1919

FOR A SHORT SESSION

There is very general approval of the suggestion that the Lesis lature shall have a short business session. Owing to the readjustment period following the war it is extremely important that all interests be disturbed as little as possible by new law making or restrictions of any sort at this time. We have been passing through a long and typing period of regulation much of which was made necessary by the war, but since hostilities have some the form mercial and industrial life of the Commonwealth.

We may specially a problem of providing a problem of providing a possible to further disturb the commercial and industrial life of the Commonwealth.

We may special of regulation of the Governor-elect. It will not be a question of a real well on the following the ward to be as little as possible to further disturb the commercial and industrial life of the Commonwealth.

We may special of regulation of the Governor-elect. It will not be a question of a real well on the following the ward with the commercial and industrial life of the Commonwealth.

We may expect to hear a greated and the people will be a customed at all who cassed there cought to be as little as possible to further disturb the commercial and industrial life of the Commonwealth.

We may expect to hear a greated and the people will be a customer of a real well most indicated in recent addresses a clear perception of the condition to the attorney, farmers, physical and the proposal service and the railroad worklers and the same number of superintendants of the superintendants of the country going the ment of the condition of the condition of the control of the condition of the co

of expenses in the courts and the criminal processes.

In many states where liquor has been banned for years it has been demonstrated that the reduction of criminal expense has more than equaled the loss in liquor revenues to say nothing of the happier condition of the people as a result of the suspension of the liquor business.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP

WOLLD you be a good citizen? Then study well this definition as given by Theodore Roosevelt at the Dr. Nichelas Murray Butler dinner:

In the unending strife for civic betterment small is the use of the sais, there are over 300 in sight now. The departments of the sight now. The departments of the state basis, there are over 300 in sight now. The departments of the sight now. The departments of the sight now. The departments of the sight now. The department of the sight now. The departments of the sight now. The department will await the launching of the new administration before placing their legislative programs before the new Governor. The State Legislative Reference Bureau has thus far put over 250 bills into legislative form. This bureau has made da specialty of this work the last half dozen years and Director James N. Moore and his capable assistant, John H. Fertig, have been inundated by legislators asking that provisions upplied by them be put into proper shape for presentation to the Legislative form. This bureau has made of a specialty of this work the last half dozen years and Director James N. Moore and his capable assistant, John H. Fertig, have been inundated by legislators asking that provisions in the placing of the new administration before the new Governor. The State Legislative Reference Burea

William F Stadlander, Municipal Corporations.

These assignments leave Senator Leslie himself and Morris Einstein without chairmanships. However, they have the compensation of being placed on almost all of the important committees of the Senate, which means more in a practical way.

George W. Williams, of Tioga, yesterday sent a telegram to the State Committee, saying he had seen his name mentioned in the newspapers as the possible choice of the organization for chairman of the Committee on Law and Order in the House, to which the prohibition amendment will be referred. Mr. Williams asked that his name be dropped from consideration, as he did not want to be chairman or member of this committee. His reasons are not known.

—His action was something of a surprise, as he has been identified for years with the cause of the "drys." He had been prominently

SOMEBODY IS ALWAYS TAKING THE JOY OUT OF LIFE



mentioned as candidate for speaker of the present House when the available "drys" were being canvassed. The organization men were thinking seriously of naming him chairman of the Law and Order Committee as a prominent "dry" in deference to Governor-elect Sproul's desire that a "dry" man should head this committee. He was chosen as a representative of that wing not as extreme in his views as John W. Vickerman, of Allegheny, leader of the "dry" movement in the House.

In his views as John W. Vickerman, of Allegheny, leader of the "dry" movement in the House.

—Senator Vare spent considerable time at state headquarters yesterday with the conferees. There was a question whether he was urging the appointment of John R. K. Scott as chairman of the Judiciary Special Committee, for which the former Congressman was supposed to be a candidate. A man in the best position to know Scott's mind said yesterday, however, that he had notified the state leaders he didn't care a rap about being chairman of any committee and had not accepted the invitation Speaker Spangler gave each Representative to name the committee, he would like to serve on.

—It was said the state leaders "We met no German bullets as ye hiked on through the mist."

And bent with pitying giances to hear what he might say.

"Tell my brothers and companions when they crowd around to get An earful on this bloody war that left us all in debt, We didn't mind the fighting job, but, slogging through the rain, Full many a boke was starved to death along the Rhenish Plain.

"And drooping out the Mayen road were strong men, wan and pale, The last franc in their dirty grip along the Bitburg trail; And as I faltered forward I heard them curse and whine:

"Tell my sister not to weep for me, nor sob with drooping head When the troops come marching home again with glad and gallant tread, But to look upon them proudly, with a glance, that seems to say:

"My brother was a solder, too, who never got his pay."

"Just say I got no D. S. C. for showing lack of fear;

Tell her I never lost an arm, or ankle, or an ear;

But on the old Third Army staff I faced a rougher line,

For I went broke at Coblenz—at Coblenz on the Rhine.

mittee he would like to serve on.

—It was said the state leaders have practically finished slating the committee memberships in the House. Similar work for the Senate was finished the day before. However, some important chairmanships in both chambers have not yet been decided upon. According to the plans of the leaders, these committee memberships will not be announced until the Legislature reconvenes. The matter of dispensing the legislative patronage has not received as much attention as the committees. It is said the decisions are only tentative and will not be taken up until the "slate" committees meet in ext week and will probably not be announced until Wednesday. The leaders meeting here will conclude their business to-day.

—John M. Nobre, formerly Phila-

Note that was consistent to the constraint of th

The Federation of British Indus-tries, composed of over 9,000 firms in every kind of trade and industry, enr-ploy nearly 4,000,000 workmen.

British employers who are paying less than the minimum wages have been warned that they will be pro-ceeded against by the governmnt. Labor at Tacoma, Wash., has elected one commi

Day laborers in Japan receive only 28 cents a day.

Santa Barbara (Cal.) plumbers are earning \$7 à day. Fifty cents an hour is being paid for common labor in Pomeroy, Ohio.

The hair net trade in Shantung,

A SOLDIER of America by starving in Coblenz;
His government had made him live four months on thirty cents;
A comrade stood beside him while his last franc ebbed away,
And bent with pitying giances to hear what he might say.

Coblenz on the Rhine

By LIEUTENANT GRANTLAND RICE, Third Army, American Expeditionary Forces

Where Bond Money Went

Not all the money invested in Liberty Bonds by the people of the United States was spent for war man get related for the wages of the fighters was rent across the ocean. Some eight halled nations and will came back to this country in the course of time. It id not take England, France or Italy very long to find out where the world's pocketbook was located, and they were prompt in availing them by selves of the facilities offered here in the way of financing their part of the interest paid to American investors in national securities will come from the treasuries of our European borrowers.

A Prophecy of Brotherhood

Then France will suddenly arouse herself. She will become formidable. She will capture—listen—Treves, She will capture—listen—Treves, She will capture—listen—Treves, Shall hear France cry: "The clock strikes my hour! Germany, hear me! Am I thine enemy? No, I am It his enemy? No, I am It his enemy? No, I am It was a divided people; that we shall be one united family, one republic. I will demolish my fortresses, thou thine—my vendetta is brotherhood. No more frontier. The Rhine, mine and thine."—Victor Hugo.

We have no special admiration for Maximilian Harden, who at one

Out of Their Own Mouths

(From the N. A. Review Weekly)

# Evening Chat

Almost without people realizing Dauphin county has become one of the big' counties for hunting of small game in Pennsylvania and the number of licensed hunters is not around the 10,000 mark, which has been attained by comparatively few. The average man does not conside Dauphin as one of the game counties, probably because there is not large game, but as matter of fact is one of the good quail countied due to the care given to "Bo White" by many sportsmen and the numerous flocks of birds released in this section. There are some farms in Dauphin count which are closed to hunting just because of the quail, as the farmer realize their importance as destroyers of potato bugs and other pestivations of the probably more experiments have been made with pheasants and grouse in Dauphin county than the average man is aware of and plans being considered mature ther should be better hunting than ever along the Swatara and in the valeys above First Mountain. Almost without people realizing

State game authorities are ver hopeful regarding the purchase of quail from the Mexican highland for stocking Central Pennsylvania Contracts were made last summe and correspondence indicates that there will be good birds to ship. I is not the intention to have the and correspondence indicates that there will be good birds to ship. Is not the intention to have the birds started from Mexico until the weather conditions here are suitable. The shipment of quail into Penn sylvania in mid-winter some year ago was disastrous and it is not the plan to wait until temperatur and food conditions here approximate the habitat in the platea where the birds are trapped. Mean while, some encouraging report about people trapping quail for saf keeping and feeding during winte in co-operation with the commission are being received from Susque hanna valley counties. There is als much interest being shown in plan for trapping and feeding pheasant. The state will pay for the feeding of trapped birds, but require that the shall be liberated where game war dens direct next spring. Several excellent quail traps have been trie out under the supervision of Di Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of th State Game Commission, and nea Middletown good results have followed. Some trapping has als been done, in York and Cumberlan counties.

It is probable that from two t three hundred deer will be pur chased by the State Game Commis sion and distributed through gam preserves in various sections. Som We have no special admiration for Maximilian Harden, who at one time was a champion of and apologist for the infamies of the Huns. Because of that very fact, however, his recent re-indictment of his fellow-countrymen possesses additional force. He knows the facts, from the German side, and he not prejudiced against Germany. We speak of his indictment of the German people. That is the significant feature of the case. He does not merely rage against the government. The German people themselves, he insists, are insensate to the infamy which has been committed by Germany, and to the actual plight in which they themselves now stand before the world. So he reminds them of the account which has been made up against them, the validity of a single item in which he does not challenge:

"Fifty-one months of brutal rule in Belgium, where administrative unity was broken and raw materials, machinery, goods of every kind, and three milliards in cash and banknotes alone were carried away. All law was broken, forced labor imposed, civilians were deported, and at the eleventh hour industries were still destroyed and towns plundered.

"The devastation of Northern France and the destruction of cathedrals, monuments, mines, factories and orchards.

"At it is probable that from two three hundred deer will be purchased by the State Game Commission and distributed through game will be puaced in reserves in the county and the Juniata valley, and others in the Lykens valley regio of Dauphin county. The funds are the only difficulties will be to obtai good specimens and to get ther safety delivered. The animals and the only difficulties will be to obtai good specimens and to get the safety delivered. The animals and the only difficulties will be to obtai good specimens and to get the safety delivered. The animals and the only difficulties will be to obtai good specimens and to get the safety delivered. The animals and the only difficulties will be to obtai good specimens and to get the object of Dauphin county. The funds and the only dif

Mr. Wilson has visited the birthplace of Columbus and the tomb of Mazzini in Genoa.

Giuseppe Mazzini, the father of Italian unity, of European republicanism, was the great idealist to whom Duty was "the common collective faith." These words of his, long regarded as dreams, come to the sar as prophecies realizable and soon to be realized:

"The map of Europe will be remade. The countries of the peoples will arise, defined by the voice of the free, upon the ruins of the countries of kings and privileged castes. Between these countries there will be harmony and brotherhood."

The new free nations, the fall of absolute kings and privileged castes, the remaking of the map of Europe, we all accept as facts.

Pollekskills Dazzeza.

Writing from one of the great gov ernment army hospitals, a Harris burg soldier tells of. a dance give by a number of the word soldier soldier which were present hospit nurses, Red Cross workers and me was unusual in that the grand march—a joyous affair—was led to amjor walking with two canes and followed by all manner of crip pled soldiers on crutches and when chairs, but never a sign of gloom of any face. It was the spirit of the participants in this unusual that the grand was showered with confetti by the participants in this unusual that the grand was chairs, but never a sign of gloom of any face. It was the spirit of the participants in this unusual that two canes and the chairs, but never a sign of gloom of any face. It was the spirit of the participants in this unusual that the grand was unusual in that the gran

world's pocketook was located, and they were prompt in availing them they were prompt in availing them be a divided people; that we shall the may of financing their part of the big war enterprise. A good part of the interest paid to American investors in national securities will come from the treasuries of our European borrowers.

| From General to Specific | Maximilian Harden says the Kaiser was a mere tool in the war. He might have added that the Crown are having desperately hard work wrench.—From the Chicago News. | Richmond Times Dispatch. | Richmond Times Dispatch | Richmond T