

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919

Finally, be strong in the Lord, and in the strength of his might.—Eph. 6:10.

CITY PARK PLANTING

In these Spring days, the Harrisburger, who is not thrilled with pride over the many attractive features of this city, is deficient in the love of the beautiful in nature.

A walk along the "Front Steps of Harrisburg" impresses the stranger with the fine character of treatment of the river front and suggests the possibilities of the future planting of the terrace and also the permanent care of the west-shore embankment.

At this period of the year, the islands and the green fields beyond, impress the visitor with the beauty of the city's environment and constantly suggest the need for some fixed policy for the Department of Parks regarding future development.

With the great quantity of shrubbery available for planting at the City Nursery, it ought to be an easy matter to cover the embankment with the most attractive planting and now that the war is over and the shortage of labor is no longer a fact to be considered, it is not unreasonable to expect that the postponed planting will be proceeded with this Spring.

Gradually the various trades and industries are recovering their equilibrium and proceeding somewhat along normal lines. It will be some time, of course, before the war reaction ceases to be felt, but the fact that trade and commerce are beginning to recover is an assurance of a stabilization of labor and industry.

NATURAL RESULT

SAYS a writer in the Philadelphia Press: "It is a ten to one shot that Russian Bolshevism will blow out as suddenly as the French terrorism vanished a century and a quarter ago."

In other words, history may repeat itself. Indeed there are very distinct signs that this is happening. Bolshevism is like a conflagration. It must burn itself out and our part is to prevent its spread.

In the French Revolution, Mirabeau corresponds somewhat with Kerensky and the men who overthrew the Czar, and went the same way as Kerensky. Following him came Murat, Robespierre and their kind, the Lenines and Trozky's of that day, and the crimes they committed and the outrages of which they were guilty, in the name of government, correspond very closely with the frightfulness of the present autocrats in control of Russia.

That is the only hope of Russia. Bolshevism feeds only on the reserve wealth of the country. It is a destructive, not a constructive force. It believes in the rule of brawn and not of brain. It has no place in its tenets for individual initiative, without which the world would still be a jungle and civilization unknown.

Eye and bye Bolshevism will burn low, and then we may expect to see some powerful figure loom up in Russia, kick the ashes and the smouldering embers in all directions and start to build on the site of the ruined structure, a government far

more substantial and desirable than anything that Russia has ever known. Meanwhile, men, women and children, helpless and blameless, must die by the hundreds of thousands, victims of the greatest governmental crime the world has ever seen.

Short term Victory bonds at 4 1/2 per cent. interest have an attractive sound.

HERE ALSO

WHAT the New York World says of housing conditions in certain parts of that great metropolitan center applies to Harrisburg so well that it is worth quoting. According to that newspaper:

A Brooklyn clergyman is living in his church because he cannot find a home. A few months ago he paid premiums to agents to get them rooms. A Bronx landlord raises rent within a few weeks from \$18 to \$50. A woman who cannot pay \$26 for rooms formerly costing \$18 begs Mayor Hylan to let her pitch a tent in the park; and this course may yet be necessary.

Not all landlords are grasping; many have advanced rents only the small percentage justified by higher costs. The fact that living quarters often cannot be found at all which places into the hands of the comparatively few landlords, is the more widely serious element in the case.

In spite of crushing debt and heavy war losses Great Britain has resolved upon a national housing campaign. The government bill for the purpose begins, "It shall be the duty of every local authority in England and Wales to provide housing, and sets forth how this may be done by public credit, public purchase of land and other means that seem radical until the overwhelming greatness of the emergency is considered. The need is even keener in our fast-growing cities, yet we simply drift."

The housing of the people is the concern of the people, who are the Government. The rent problem is bigger than the desert of landlords. It concerns public health and morals, the growth or decay of entire communities. It is a problem that must be faced. Fortunately, consideration of our problem is in good hands. We know that there is a shortage of houses. We know the condition exists, but to precisely what extent and how to meet it we must rely upon information now being collected and upon the study of those charged with the work. That other cities recognize the same need and are facing the same problems should give us courage to go forward carefully with the task before us to the end that the results shall compare favorably with the best attainments of other communities.

A CONSTRUCTIVE SPEECH

SENATOR PENROSE, in his speech before the Manufacturers' Club in Philadelphia Friday night, took the ground that the part the Republican party must play in the affairs of the nation in the next few years is that of a constructive force, and he very properly laid much stress upon the policy of more adverse criticism of the Democratic administration, which naturally has cropped out in the addresses of less thoughtful men familiar with war history in Washington. Said he:

I do not intend to criticize at this time the wastefulness, the ill-advised projects and the bad economic methods practiced during the war. For the present we can pass them by, realizing that in a war time the balance sheet of the man loses its balance. Let those things, however, pass for the time being, and as a preliminary resolution, let us solemnly declare that we shall be "Economy and Retrenchment."

Economy and retrenchment have become more than ever prime essentials in the conduct of governmental activities. We cannot continue to float big bond issues. We must begin to think seriously about wiping out the indebtedness we already have contracted. Of course, it will be necessary for the Democratic administration to give full and complete account of its stewardship, and doubtless considerable dirty linen will be washed before the new Congress completes its work, but Senator Penrose is right in his opinion that the people are far more interested in what the Republican Congressmen intend to do than in what the Democrats have done. Mere criticism will not meet the demands of the voters. The incoming Republicans must have a great constructive program of their own. They must restore the country to normal conditions. They must get away as rapidly as possible from the war and the evils that have followed in its wake. As Senator Penrose has said:

If I were to urge another resolution for our future course I could say: Let the government abolish its autocratic bureaus and paternal interference. Let us restore normal conditions including telegraphs and telephone and telegraph lines, to its owners. Let us abolish and forget methods which verge on socialism and which are unutterably demoralizing. Let us establish a normal government through channels. Let us re-establish and liberate that individual initiative and enterprise which presently have made the United States the greatest and most progressive nation in the world.

If the next Congress can accomplish those ends there will be no question as to the election of a Republican President next year. One of the matters to be considered is that of the tariff. Democrats have been quoted as saying that they "would not oppose a tariff advance" which means that they see, but will not admit, the need of meeting the tariff walls being raised by England and some other countries, and Republicans always have been for the protection of home industries.

There are big things on the books for the Republican Congress. To be sure, it will have to contend with an opposition President, but at least it must set itself right before the voters, and having done that there will be small doubt that they, in due time, will remove the disturbing factor.

"Let's kiss and make up," says Harden to the allies. Let's see isn't there a particularly appropriate story about one Judas and his kiss?

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

F. R. Hendershop, candidate for controller of Luzerne county for the third term, is a strong believer in the popularity of good roads. He is one of a half dozen or more candidates already in the field who think that the voters want good roads and are willing to spend their money in assisting them.

This is the way he sets forth his views in the Hazelton Plain Dealer: "With the aid of the County Commissioners I will finance \$300,000.00, or more if necessary, for the building and upkeep of the roads. That will take from your corners, men who are looking for work, and that is the poison that kills anarchism, and idleness is that which creates it. Good roads are the forerunner of the products of the farms to the consumer. The above are my sentiments and convictions as to what is necessary to be done and upon them I herewith submit my candidacy for County Controller of Luzerne county for the third term. I ask the careful consideration of you, the taxpayers of Luzerne county. If you think I am right, I ask your vote. If you think my position is wrong, I cannot expect your vote, but I am willing to abide by your judgment."

The idea of making roads a campaign is not original with Mr. Hendershop. Fully a half dozen candidates for County Commissioner, and a number of candidates for the State, have already announced their platforms and highways occupy a main place in all of them.

"We wonder what is going to be the attitude in Dauphin, Perry, Cumberland, Lebanon and other nearby counties," said a State Highway official in calling attention to these good roads planks. Up to this time Dauphin county has been so intent upon its real estate and the disputes incidental to re-valuation of coal lands, that neither Mr. Cumbernor Dr. Stine has had much opportunity to go into the road question. Both will be candidates for re-election.

A special drive to secure a greater Democratic representation from the chief topic of discussion at the dinner given last night by former Representative A. R. Brodbeck, of York, in Washington, D. C., at the Keystone Democratic club, entered at the polls last November was a special election in the Westmoreland and Schuylkill counties. The Democratic political party will start an aggressive campaign to swing the western part of Pennsylvania into the Democratic column at the next election.

United States Senator Boies Penrose yesterday deplored the "veil of obscurity" which he has seen in the negotiations at the peace conference. "Published accounts are vague," said he, "and I am loath to comment on what has been so openly arrived at. This policy has been understood. It is even said Germany will receive the news of the peace terms before the United States and the Allies."

The censorship of the cables by the American Government, which took them without justification, solely to the United States, makes it difficult to know what is going on. The secrecy will stop, happily, when the United States Senate meets. It is well known the Senate considers treaties in secret sessions. In this instance the American people will demand publicity, and I think there will be similar demands in England and France. The self-constituted diplomats representing us at the peace conference will have to come out of their seclusion and face an awakened constituency.

Senator Penrose added, for Philadelphia, that the charter bill would not be permitted to languish. He declared he would come to Harrisburg personally if occasion demanded and take charge of the proposed right to have adequate charter legislation passed.

Lieutenant Governor Beideman has made more addresses since his inauguration than any other official in the State service in a similar period. He had so many invitations that he has been trying to decline many of them in order to give attention to his legislative duties.

While they have nothing to announce for publication, City Commissioners William H. Lynch, Dr. S. F. Hassler and Charles W. Burnett are quietly arranging their fences for re-election. Their friends say they will have the support of men prominent in the Republican organization.

Cornering Mr. Burleson

[From the New York World.] Postmaster General Burleson is not being his grand public-ownership enterprise by making statements as to his operation of telegraphs and telephones which are instantly challenged by men familiar with the facts.

As a further illustration, in defending the 20 per cent increase on rates on these grounds, Mr. Burleson says that it would have been unavailable to the public if the private management of the lines had been continued. In reply to this we have the statement of President Mackay of the Postal Company, in which he guarantees restoration and maintenance of the rates when public control of his lines shall have been relinquished.

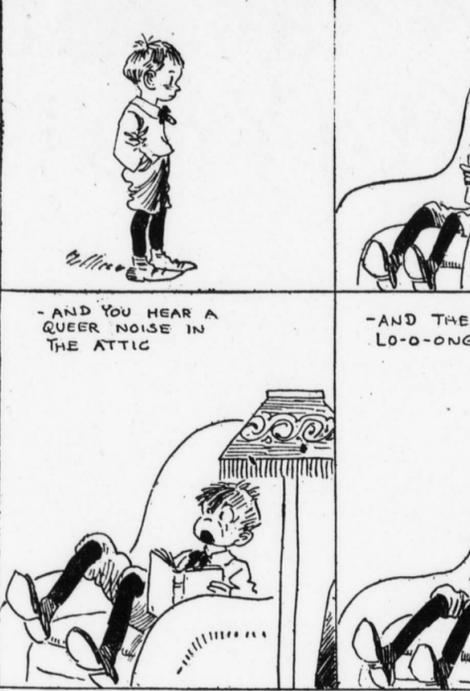
Departmental views on these subjects are twisted by the preconceived notions of Government ownership. These gentlemen, with Mr. Burleson at their head, started out with promises of efficiency and economy and the belief that their system could be permanent. They have failed, as everybody knows, and instead of admitting the truth, they are offering explanations that do not explain.

They Return From France

Two soldiers kissed each other when they met at the Union station. [From the Leavenworth Times.]

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

WHEN YOUR MOTHER AND FATHER GO OUT TO CALL - AND YOU SIT ALONE IN THE LIVING ROOM TRYING TO GET YOUR MIND ON A BOOK - AND YOU HEAR A DOOR SLAM IN THE KITCHEN - AND THEN AFTER A LO-O-O-O-SILENCE - YOU HEAR YOUR MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S VOICES AT LAST - PHEW! AIN'T IT A GR-R-RAND AND GLOR-R-RIOUS FEELIN'?



FRANK W. WOOLWORTH [From the Philadelphia Ledger.]

His rapid rise from a small "pig-chole" store to the palatial Woolworth building in this city—with more than 800 branch stores in the United States and more than sixty in Canada and England—forms one of the most interesting business romances in the history of the world.

The natives of Africa, whether they are regarded as economic assets or as human beings, are in reality children, with certain vices of their own, but in their raw state uncontaminated by a corrupt and material civilization. They may be molded like clay in the hands of the potter, and it is the duty of those higher in the scale of civilization, as it is understood in Western Europe and America, to see that these children of a gentler, not crushed lower and lower until they become mere helots and slaves of a soulless domination.

This is the essential justification of European control. Yet from the first it was announced in the Kolo-niale Zeitschrift, that self-interest was to be the mainspring of German policy in Africa. "We have acquired this colony," it was written, "not for the evangelization of the blacks, not primarily for their well-being, but for us whites. Whoever hinders our objects we must put out of the way." Avoiding the charge of hypocrisy, so freely leveled at those who have adopted other views, the Germans have laid themselves open to another, and perhaps more sinister, impeachment. Hebel, "is conceived only from the point of view of material profit."

In the early days of German colonization, from 1884 up to 1900, it was fondly hoped that the German colonies would become the homes of contented and prosperous German settlers. It was believed that German Southwest Africa and considerable portions of East Africa might become "white men's countries." In the first of these colonies the pursuit of this policy led to the practical extermination of the only native race capable of affording a labor supply for the white colonists.

The Hereros, badly administered, robbed of their lands and cattle, and treated with great severity, were driven into the frightful Kalahari Desert—old men, women and children—and left to die of thirst, or else killed in one of the most terrible and bloody wars that has ever disgraced African soil. Out of a total of little more than eighty thousand, less than twenty thousand survived, and the bloody hand was inscribed with justice on the escutcheon of Southwest Africa. This campaign is graphically described in all its horrors by a pastor of Hamburg who in one of the most moving books ever written, sketches in broad and vivid outline the sinister record of this inhuman war. ("Peter Moor," by Gustav Frenssen.)

In fact, within a few years, as was admitted by the great German nationalist, Doctor Schilling, Germany slaughtered some two hundred thousand natives in her colonies.

TRADE BRIEFS

A concession has been granted to Antonio Amorin do Amaral for the building of a railroad from Amapa to Oyapock, both in the State of Para, Brazil, the latter town being located on the boundaries of the French Guianas and called San Antonio. In the first eight months of 1918 Japan imported \$180,092 worth of rivets, chiefly for use in shipbuilding. The 1918 crop of olives in Seville, Spain, is only about 40 per cent of that gathered in 1917. Not only is the crop short, but the quality of the fruit is poor, the olives being very waxy.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, furnishes a market for about 400 metric tons of calcium carbide a month, which is approximately 80 per cent of the entire importation of this product into Argentina.

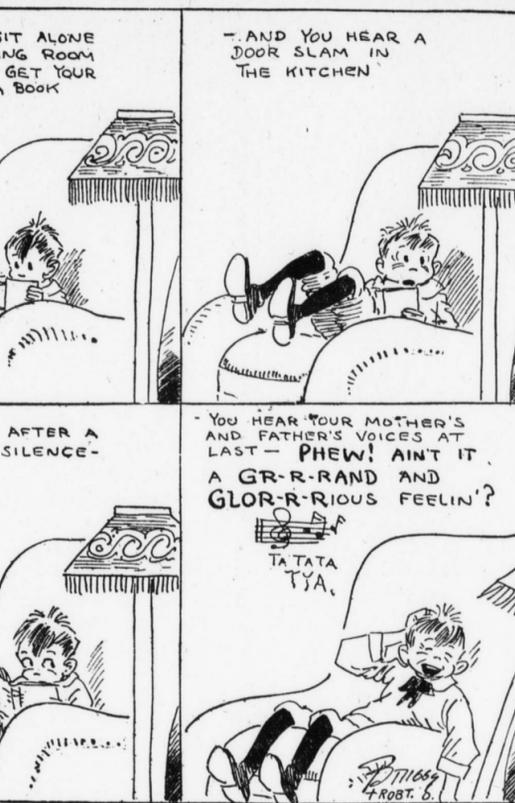
Reports from Quebec, Canada, show that a new chocolate and candy factory has been added to the industries of that city. It is anticipated that it will produce many varieties of chocolates, when the project is fully developed, will be produced.

The motion picture market is now very well developed in Greece, most of the films shown coming at present from Italian and French production companies. Highly melodramatic plots are popular.

LABOR NOTES

The meat packing plants in Canada employ over 1200 women in various capacities. Drug clerks in Greater New York have formed themselves into a Drug Clerks' Union with a view to securing shorter hours and increased wages. The textile industry in Brazil supplies 75 per cent of that country's cloth consumption. A vast portion of the working class of Chile's less than 4,000,000 population is engaged in the exploitation of the nitre fields in that country. Mexico is to have a national workmen's compensation law which will include many of the important features of similar laws enacted by States in this country. The cotton mills in India employ nearly 200,000 persons and the cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing mills more than a third as many additional workers.

By BRIGGS



SOULLESS HUN RULE IN AFRICA Colonies Acquired "For Us Whites," Was Frankly Brutal Policy [Evans Lewin in the Atlantic Monthly.]

Many foreigners have been pleased to call my country, Japan, the land of proverb. A large percentage of our proverbs is it needless to say, concern women.

Most of the old widely known ones have been freely translated, or stolen, by foreign writers. But we are not worried. New and clever proverbs are fast being created by the new generation of men and women. I translate below some of the gems which have recently come under my notice. They do not necessarily represent the opinion of the present day Japanese people, but they are at any rate a contribution to the abundant world wisdom of the immortal proverb.

"New women are created to replace good women." "If you want to love women, begin by loving money."

"Women who remember shop signs and trade marks make good wives." "Very jealous women are easy to control."

"Pride goes before a fall, especially in beautiful women." "Women and mountains should be looked on at a distance."

"Women fall in love with their protectors; men with women." "Men who can neither brag nor flatter need not fear being loved by women."

"Rather than make love in clumsy language, bite your tongue out." "Plain women bewail their misfortune in proportion to their learning."

"When marriage agents praise any woman for her virtues, you may be certain that it is another way of saying that she is ugly." "Women who seek liberty too often lose it."

"A wife who does not know how to please her husband makes him commit no fond blunders." "Men who like to take photos with their wives are henpecked."

"Thin lipped women tell lies; thick lipped women are lazy and jealous." "This women who know they are ugly, that powder their faces."

"Women admire women of their own type." "The secret of winning the woman who jilts you is—perseverance."

"Men laugh with their hearts; women only with their mouths." "Women who habitually bite their lips are jealous."

"War makes men strong and women lovely." "The black sucker is coming into his own again. After years when the fish was not much taken, reports are being received by Commissioner Bulter that many are being taken with rod, hook and line than for a long time. The catching of suckers with the hands has been reported, but fish and game wardens have broken up the practice. From all accounts the opening of the trout season tomorrow is going to attract many more fishermen than for years, owing to the mild weather and the fact that many trout have been distributed. The State has adopted a policy of limiting brook trout to streams which are not much shaded by woods which have many trees along their banks."

First Division

Regular Army: Division Headquarters arrived in France June 27, 1917. Activities: Sommerville sector, ten kilometers southeast of Nancy, October 21 to November 20, 1917; Ansoville sector, January 15 to April 2, 1918; Cantigny sector, April 25 to July 7 (battle of Cantigny, May 28 to 30); Soissons operation, Marne counter-offensive, July 18 to 24; Sazerars sector, August 7 to 24; St. Mihiel operation, September 12 and 13; Argonne Meuse offensive, October 1 to 12; operations against Moulon, November 5 and 6; operation south and southwest of Sedan, November 7 and 8; March on Coblenz bridgehead, November 17 to December 15, 1918.

Prisoners captured: 165 officers, 6204 men. Total advance against resistance, 51 kilometers. Division insignia: Crimson cross on a khaki background. Chosen because the numeral "1" represents the number of the division and many of its subsidiary organizations. Also, the "1" is prominent in the division's name: "The First Division in France"; in German: first to fire a shot at the Germans; first to attack; first to conduct a raid; first to be raided; first to capture prisoners; first to inflict casualties; first to suffer casualties; first to be cited singly in General Orders; first in the number of Division Corps and Army Commanders and General Staff officers produced from its personnel.

Seen at times represented by a star and crescent of white, mounted upon a khaki circle. "I am strongly convinced that in all main essentials, the aims of the Bolsheviki and of the I. W. W. are identical. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs Zorin, who lived eight years on the east bay, told me once that they expected to get Germany after Russia, and after Germany they would tackle the United States."—Excerpts from the testimony before the Senate Committee investigating Bolshevism by the Rev. Dr. George S. Simons, superintendent from 1907 until last October of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Russia.

Evening Chat

Members of the Harrisburg Rotary club and others interested in the Susquehanna river development should cheer up. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has just won its fight for waterway facilities after 40 years of intermittent effort and seven years of constant, untiring campaigning, according to the Poughkeepsie Evening Star of recent issue.

New York City, Poughkeepsie, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo are the main points of the big barge canal leading from the ocean to the lakes and Poughkeepsie has been given \$50,000 with which to build docks, wharves and a big terminal canal basin.

"When the oldest of Poughkeepsie's present-day business men were young," says the Evening Star, "and actively engaged in the struggle for a greater Poughkeepsie, the proposition of a Marine Terminal for their city was not one of the things which loomed large in their thoughts." "The idea of Poughkeepsie as a station on a great waterway, one half transcontinental in its scope, had not even occurred to them at that time. That was something which grew into being year by year, and which to-day stands complete in theory and more than half complete in practice."

"Our fathers journeyed to Washington to Albany and elsewhere with the thought in mind that Poughkeepsie was a seaport, just as we do to-day. The records handed down to us by Poughkeepsie's Chamber of Commerce, shows that they had the same abiding faith in the destinies of their city as we have. While the reason they sought to establish a Marine Terminal was not necessarily identical with those of the present generation of so-called boosters, yet the pioneers knew what they wanted, worked for it determinedly and it materialized in practical form. Their efforts were a legacy to the present generation and the Barge Canal Terminal appropriation, which was voted by the taxpayers yesterday, is a legacy to the next succeeding generation to be enhanced in value by development of the resulting project in the coming years."

"It has been seen because we reach back some forty years in our efforts to get a Marine Terminal, that Poughkeepsie is the lower Hudson river in this movement and that other cities—Kingston, Newburgh, Yonkers—whose waters will be joined with ours by the passage of an act on February 14, 1917, providing for the construction of barge canal terminals at certain places on the Hudson river, are indeed working connected therewith, including the acquisition of property therefor, with a view of improving the commerce of the State and making an appropriation therefor really a legacy about a great good for her neighbors," continues the Star.

"Even as a further step toward the accomplishment of this main purpose, Poughkeepsie, after tireless efforts, has been made a member of a Hudson Valley Federated Chamber of Commerce and enlisted the active support of every Hudson river city behind the movement."

Thus it will be seen that Poughkeepsie proceeded somewhat after the manner of Harrisburg, with the Federated Chamber of Commerce acting in the place of the Rotary club here. The proposed canalization of the Susquehanna would link up Poughkeepsie with Harrisburg, if desired, by way of the Great Lakes. The proposed canalization of the Hudson Valley would link up Poughkeepsie with the headwaters of the Susquehanna to the Lakes. The Susquehanna committee has in receipt of the news from Poughkeepsie and is greatly encouraged thereby.

Ellis N. Hershey, Chairman of the Navigation Committee, will call a meeting of the whole Susquehanna Valley enticed and will proceed. The meeting will be held in Harrisburg.

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WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Mayor E. V. Babeock, of Pittsburgh, has improved enough to sign city bonds in bed.

—Charles A. Ambler, former insurance commissioner, will head the Salvation Army drive in Montgomery county.

—Henry A. Wise Wood, prominent New York lawyer, has arranged to address the Philadelphia home defense organization.

—Professor James W. Crowell, cited for Y. M. C. A. work in France, is a State College professor.

—General W. G. Price, of Chester, generally believed in line for command of the new National Guard, expects to sail for home in the next month. He has been decorated by the French government.

FISH AND BY-PRODUCTS

The fishing industry of Alaska has made many millionaires during the past score of years, but the majority of the Napoleons of finance have been content with canning, salting and packing. Few have had any attention to the by-products which offer a broad field for exploitation. Thousands of tons of offal is annually thrown back into the sea that could be utilized, and with proper fertilizer and oil are among the most valuable products that are being practically overlooked, while the opportunities for the cod liver oil industry all along the chain of islands forming the Aleutian group, is acknowledged by those conversant with conditions to be the most promising in the world. This item and the erection and maintenance of gold storage plants at advantageous points on the Aleutian Islands offers great inducements to capital.