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MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1919

Not by might, nor by power, but b my spirit, saith the Lord .- Zech. 4:6.

OUR LIBERTIES SAFE

E HAVE won the war, but we have lost our Samuel Gompers is quoted as having said in Philadelphia on Saturday

With all due respect to Mr. Gomers, we have done nothing of the ort. Public thought is a greater force in the United States at this moment than ever before, and nobody knows that better than he.

Mr. Gompers spoke bewailing the and option of prohibition and the passage of an anti-sedition law in Pennmylvania.

Mr. Gompers won the respect o the American people during the war and has shown himself to be a force-ful leader of men, but he will lose what he has attained in public the bar-room and to oppose such measures as the sedition act.

We are to have national prohibition because the people voted to have it. Rum never was an agent of liberty. Always it has been an unstrument of corruption and oppression. Anybody familiar with the course of legislation in the past arter century knows that, and as for its effect on the working man Thow can a man of Mr. Gompers' pretensions defend the curse it has gaid upon millions of homes, the truin it has wrought in industry and whe prosperity it has blighted? No. have not lost our liberties, we

sare just beginning to exercise them The sedition act is directed against nobody but the revolutionist. No Pennsylvania jury would convict under it on any other ground. Mr. Gompers evidently has been ing party politics with labor sympa thies, a thing which is unbelievable of a labor leader of such vast resibilities and so widely trusted

"Sign the Peace Treaty to-day as President leaves Paris," newspaper headline. And there are some who believe it would have been signed long

But everybody reads what Willard Bays and Dempsey is doing.

FORKS IN THE ROADS

G ERMANY having signed the peace treaty, as all thinking men realized from the first was only a matter of time, two courses ale open to her-the opportunity to meet her obligations as rapidly and gamey bass too swift for them.

It is a good idea and ought to beaten by Germany, and thus win er standing of equality among the nations, or to continue to be the criminal of the world with an in ternational policeman at her door to enforce the laws of humanity and compel the fulfillment of her own signed pledges. The former pathwould lead in time to a rehabilitation of the country and its moral and physical redemption; the other to deeper sinks of shame and the disruption of the German empireor republic, as it is now pleased to itself. The German people have been rushing recklessly along the broad highway that leads to de They have come to a fork in the road. The choice must be their own. The victorious allies have been able to force them to sign terms of peace; they cannot force them to become decent lawabiding, God-fearing citizens of the world. But whatever the decision the result will not be at once apparent. The process of change for the better, if that is the trend, will be as slow as was the process of cation that led the German peo he from ways of gentleness and ce to the worship of brute force ad the degradation of their crimes in France and Belgium. A genera-tion must pass. New teachers must set up new ideals. Babies must become men, and these men show educational system than rests there their true worth and sincerity of at present as a result of the war

and doctrines of their fathers beore Germany can again become trusted member of the society of civilized peoples.

So much for Germany and the

MONDAY EVENING.

future of world peace insofar as her status and relations are concerned. It is now for the American to seriously consider how the treaty which President Wilson proposes the Senate shall ratify affects them. The President hails it as "a new charter of freedom" for the world. His opponents hold it to be "an instrument for the enslavement of the people of the United States." Somewhere between these two extremes, probably, lies the truth. The Senate proposes to inquire into its effects upon the Monroe doctrine, our domestic relations and as to the extent of the possible use of American troops in Europe. These are three vital points upon which not only the Senate but the people of the country are entitled to more light than they have as yet received. We should not plunge ignorantly upon a policy of such grave import simply at Mr. Wilson's say so; he has made too many blunders, has reversed himself too often to accept his judgment at face

value upon a step beyond revocation once taken. On the other hand, we must not permit personal dislike or partisan prejudice to interefere with the formation of a calm, unbiased national opinion that will so impress itself upon the Senate as to insure a proper recording of concrete ught when the final vote is taken there. The war is over, but the effects

of the war, the changes it has wrought, the wrongs it has exposed, the revolution of thought it has developed are just beginning to make themselves felt. If Germany has come to a fork in the road, so, too, has the United States. Before we can continue our journey we must make sure whither the two highways that now lie ahead of us The lettering on the sign posts is in a strange language. We shall need wise and accurate interpreters if we are to choose the right

THE SEASON OPENS

M R. DEMAIN, weather man for Central Pennsylvania, kindly took the curse off the opening day of the bass season for those who couldn't get away to enjoy the occasion along their favorite streams by handing out so much rain that it would be an insult to the intelligence of any bass to offer him a bait in the muddy waters of the nearby creeks. So it isn't so bad for the stay-at-homes as it might have been. But what a disappointment to the chap who has been sav-ing up a day's vacation for the opening day. who has oiled up his reels, varnished his rods and debated long and earnestly with himself as to whether it should be "catties," helgramite, shiners or artificial lure; gramite, shiners or artificial lure; whether it should be waders and a casting rod, or the long, limber at fair that some of the live-bait anglers know so well how to handle. All doubts are resolved in his mind. To-day he is going grumblingly to the backyard for earthworms and instead of bass he has a lingering suspicion that if he gets anything suspicion that if he gets anything suspicion that if he gets anything

to-morrow it will be catfish. But cheer up, fellows, the fewer eaught to-morrow the more there will be to be taken in the dewey early mornings of July or the long, sunlit evenings of early August. The trees will be just as green then, the

senings of early

ill be just as green then, us,
will be clear or just cloudy
h to make the bait attractive,
ugs will be on the water and
may try out that new-fangled
if you have a mind.

c have many fine fishing places
he vicinity of Harrisburg, but one
se is that could be transformed
of the best and most popular of
it—Wildwood Lake. The proposa
as been made that the water be
grawn off and the German carp that
infest the lake all killed. These fish
eat all the others and keep the lake
constantly stirred up and always
muddy. The plan as outlined would
be to take out the carp and have
the State restock the lake with sumfish, perch, catfish and big-mouth
which would find

"The plan as untined would
may be try to the state are concerned."

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be to take out the carp and have
the State restock the lake with summish, perch, catfish and big-mouth
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"The plan is untined would
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"Governor's prolle selection of
the best and most popular of
the work of the state are concerned.

"The work of the state are concerned."

"The work of the state are concerned.

"The work of the state are concer by the bould have been signed long for if we had never gone.

By erybody agrees that prize fights eat all the others and keep the lake at all the others and keep the lake at all the others and keep the lake the Everybody agrees that prize fights eat all the others and keep the law as public ledger says in the public property of the public everybody reads what Willard constantly stirred up and always cellent appointment."

Dutt. everybody reads what Willard constantly stirred up and always —Northeastern

Public Instruction completed along lines that promise the utmost of efficiency, our schools should enter upon a new era of growth and development, and it is important that

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Newspaper comment upon Legislature which has just adjourned is generally favorable, although a few Democratic newspapers take shots at it for political reason. The Pittsburgh Post, for instance, gives it a good old fash-ioned Democratic scolding while the Philadelphia Record makes some comments on extravagance which have a familiar ring but are not tinged with the mean spirit which permeates the remarks of a certain

ject.
In the main the thought of Gov-In the main the thought of Gov-ernor Sproul in his praise of the record of the General Assembly in the precedent making good-by ad-dress seems to have been also in the minds of the editors. The Leg-islature of 1919 is regarded in spite of the lengthy session as having a respectable list of achievements and most of them of solid politica Barring men who slipped in regard to liquor and some other legislation the average man who sat in the session will not have so much to explain and most of the men can go to bat for re-election on their The Philadelphia Public Ledger

one of the most independent news-papers in the State, voices objec-tion to the length of the session, but says: "There can be no doubt, that while credit is due to the Les-islature of 1919 for many important islature of 1919 for many important acts, that credit must be shared with the tactful and experienced politician in the gubernatorial chair. The ratification of the two Federal amendments to the constitution, the Strengthening of the workmen's compensation system, the furtherance of the road-building program and provision of the increase of teachers' salaries were all signal achievements. Less conspicuous in the news, but none the less important, were the measures reorganizing and simplifying the machinery of the State Government, and these owed their inspiration chiefly to Governor Sproul."

Governor Sproul."

—The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times, at the other end of the State, praises

at the other end of the State, praises the legislative record but says editorially: "A lot of fuss at the end might have been avoided had the legislature worked earlier. The teachers' salary raiser has been passed. All's well that ends well."

—An interior view is presented by the Altoona Tribune, which says: "During the session the relations between all the servants of the people have been remarkably pleasant. between all the servants of the peo-ple have been remarkably pleasant, the chief disturbing feature being the factional outbreak by Senator Vare and his adherents. It is be-lieved that the ultimate result of the session will be for the welfare of the Commonwealth and the more effective administration of the Gov-ernment."

ernment."

—Williamsport, Erie, WilkesBarre and other up State papers
also see much good accomplished
but Scranton newspapers' combut Scranton newspapers' com-ments are tinged with regret at the failure to solve the "mine cave" problem.
—The Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tele-

graph, one of the conservatives in the matter of editorials, says Gov-ernor Sproul "emerges from the graph,

are not a great many Democrats in either branch of the Assembly, and the few there, are divided into two camps, the Penrose Democrats and the real Democrats. The former work hand in glove with the Re-publicans and the latter do not seem able to work against them. That makes it nice for the Republicans. It is a real evil, however, so far as the Independent voters of

bass. This would provide sample food for the bass which would find a perfect habitat in the lake and a perfect habitat in the lake and the other fish would give good sport for boys and men who find the gamey bass too swift for them.

It is a good idea and ought to be taken up seriously with the city authorities. The carp are worth nothing to anybody, not even as food, but the catifish, sunfish and bass would provide food and sport alike.

JUSTICE TO TEACHERS

PENNSYLVANIA teachers deserve every cent the new salary bill will give them. They made a gallant fight for what everybody recognized as their right, the only point of controversy being the exact ratio of distribution and how the money should be raised. The bill as drawn will not give some of the instructors as much as they think they deserve, but in the long run it will work out equitably, giving most to those who most need it. Pennsylvania's school system has been lagging for a number of years, despite the progressive program of the State Board of Education and other agencies, but with the new salary law in effect and the reorganization of the Department of Public Instruction completed along lines that promise the utmost of ef-

Another Kind of Anarchist [Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser]

"Love should be intellectual," say a Boston highbrow, which move The Houston Post to make the fol they shoulld, for never in the history of the Nation has a greater responsibility been placed upon our educational system than rests there at present as a result of the war and the problems arising from it.

The Houston Post to make the following venomous comment, which we heartily approve: "Iconoclast, wrecker of joy, vandal and anarchist. When love ceases to raise blisters on the lips or fracture ribs, or to be gloriously silly, it is almost as savory as a cold Irish potato or a savory as a cold Irish potato or a served carrot."

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND TO FINISH THE JOB



Home Loan Banks Opposed [New York Evening Sun]

An extension of the use of the credit and banking resources of the Federal Government was—and will Federal Government was—and will be—a necessary outcome of the changed conditions and of our new place in the world's business. To some extent such expansion is inevitable even as to purely domestic matters. But a line should be drawn somewhere. There is danger of overdoing it, to the detriment of sound financing. A timely warning is given in the protest made by Mr. John J. Pulleyn, president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings

ing is given in the protest made by Mr. John J. Pulleyn, president of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, in criticism of the scheme for a Federal "home loan" bank. Said he:

"A serious and dangerous matter threatens the business of the mutual savings institutions in the creation of the proposed Federal home loan associations. The seriousness of this departure is that in many States these associations, and of the population is a low birth rate of about that in many States these associations, and of the population is a low birth rate of nine with the very beginning of the summer of the war, in present the smaller part for our loss." The worst effect of the war has had on the human race does not appear in the figures of the killed or in the figures of the dead and wounded. The worst of France's cointies. The other ten effect of the war, in normal times, France had a birth rate of about eighteen per thousand. Eighteen babies born per year in each thousand. ation of the proposed Federal nome loan banks to be formed and used by building and loan associations. The seriousness of this departure is that in many States these associations have sidetracked their home building function and are in fact veritable savings banks. The legistical proposed Federal nome building function and are in fact veritable savings banks. The legistical proposed Federal nome building function and are in fact veritable savings banks. The legistical proposed Federal nome between the proposed Federal nome between the proposed Federal nome building and loan associations. Before the war, in normal times, france had a birth rate of about legisteen per thousand. Eighteen per thousand. Eighteen babies born per year in each thousand to be a building function and the proposed Federal nome building and loan associations. The seriousness of this departure is that in many States these associations have sidetracked their home building function and are in fact veritable savings banks. The legislative proposals entirely disregard existing private agencies and would replace them by the Government, many of them vitally affecting savings banks."

The vist of the objection is that

Let old music thrill me to my finger tips;
Bring me back the glamour of the things I used to prize;
Lift this cloudy radiance where I only see your lips—
Turn away your eyes!

Running Expenses

[From the Boston Transcript]
"The home stretch," once a racing
erm, now applies to making a modrate salary meet all domestic re-

PERIL IN FRENCH BIRTH RATE

Nine Per Thousand Not Enough to Keep Nation From Downward Path

[Mark Sullivan in Collier's Weekly.]

T is the exact truth, as a distin- the lament of a French statesman guished French economist said, that "the dead are but the smaller" sufficient."

match the number of deaths per year, to keep France's population stationary. To keep a population stationary is not enough. A nation, like an individual, must grow

many of them vitally affecting savings banks."

The gist of the objection is that the newfangled scheme is unnecessary as well as potentially dangerous. The savings banks have resources of about \$5,000,000,000—owned by over nine million depositors. They are amply able to meet legitimate normal demands.

From another angle the thing looks like the creation of a new—owned control of the control

With the very beginning of the war, France's birth rate began to fall. During the years 1915 1916 it fell to barely more than of normal, to ten per thousand 1918 the full effect of war n itself felt, and the birth rate fallen to less than half, to nine thousand. I do not know how y this figure may be to those who hav not looked closely into such matters it can, perhaps, be made more vivid by putting it this way: where only nine babies are born in each thou-sand of the population, it would be

necessary for each of those nine babies to live 112 years in order to nificant of facts: in 1870-71 France and Germany fought a war; each nation had about 40 million people; forty-two years later they fought sgain; this time Germany had 70 million people—France still had 40! There is both truth and pathos in here. keep the population stationary

will be well to stop and think before creating more Government bureaus.

SUPPLICATION

[Louis Untermeyer in Yale Review]
Take away your soft hair and your
softer lips,
Loose me from your twining
fingers, turn away your eyes.
For I loved this earth, and now a
greater passion slips
All its earthly ties.

which sears the skin.

The traffic officer, for example,
frayed by his duties, is inclined to
regard all passing motorists as potential law breakers; his voice grows
harsh, and he edges past the strict
letter of his duty into the region of
the Bawl Out, where are found the
bloomless meadows of sarcasm and
the arid wastes of abuse. This is
not as it should be. Similarly, the
motorist, fretted by suspicion, lets
the heat toast his replies, and goes
on his way resentful, and, of course,
hotter.

There is much difficulty with slow

I can wait for heaven, if that is to be;

It can wait for heaven, if that is to be;

Let me have these common days and know their simple worth.

Do not make the quiet colored moments dull to me—
Let me keep the earth.

There is much I long to look at, much I long to look at, much I long to taste.

You have mocked a thousand raptures with contemptuous power.

Do not let your beauty lay all other be beauty waste;
Spare a casual hour.

Let old music thrill me to my finger tips;
Bring me back the glamour of the things I used to prize; There is much difficulty with slow

Not in Vain

[Fort Wayne (Ind.) News Sentinel] [Fort Wayne (Ind.) News Sentinel]
Railroad Administrator Hines has
placed an order for steel at the
price he declared impossible and abs
surd. However, his stand caused the
resignation of the Industrial Board,
so it can't be said to have been
in vain. Indeed, it's in the same
class with that of the chap who
struck oil while boring for water.

The Place to Advertise

[From the Philadelphia Record] journal in a recent issue of Printer's Ink begins with the interesting inquiry: "Would you reach Greenland and Patagonia with the same medium?" This naturally suggests the question: "Why reach Greenland and Patagonia at all? Why pay for circulation in places where you have no facilities for delivering the group?"

How little did we reckon
Of ghosts that flit and pass,
Of fates that nod and beckon
In the shadows on the grass; Of beauty soon deflowered, Engulfed, and borne away— And youth that sinks devoured In the chasm of a day!

Courageous and undaunted. As in a golden haze, We lived a life enchanted, Nor stopped to count the days.

Saw not the magic light,
The pathos, and the glory
That shines on me to-night.
—John Jay Chapman; "Songs
Poems" (Scribner's);

No Wonder Germany Ouit NUMBER EIGHTEEN

"One of the queerest looking things we saw in France," said Major Frank C. Mahin, of the Army Recruiting station, 325 Market street, Harrisburg, "were the 'elephants.' Every few miles along the front were big kite observation ballons with funny looking bulges at the tail, end. When one of these balloons was pointed at you it was an exact reproduction of an elephant's head. As the wind would vary in speed, Mr. Elephant would nod his head, wiggle his ears and then perhaps were big kite observation ballous with tunny looking buiges at the tail, and. When one of these balloons it tail, and. When one of these balloons it reproduction of an elephant's head. As the wind would vary in speed, Mr. Elephant would not his head, wiggle his ears and then perhaps turn his head a litte to one side or the other as though he were it is the control of the control

SAILOR TOWN

[C. Fox Smith, Doran.] long the wharves in sailor town a Along the wharves in sailor town a singing whisper goes

Of the wind among the anchored ships, the wind that blows

Off a broad brimming water, where the summer day has died

Like a wounded whale a-sounding in the sunset tide.

The D. & H. Mine Horror [From the Springfield Republican]

The Engineering and Mining Journal sees no excuse for the re-cent coal mine horror in Pennsyl-vania, which the American public, land and Patagonia at all pays of circulation in places where you have no facilities for delivering the goods?"

Advertising through the daily newspaper can be concentrated where it will do the most good. Newspaper advertising makes possible the selection of the most profit a train of fourteen cars. This care-table markets, and the elimination of fields that are so poor that they are not worth cultivating. It does away with unprofitable and misdirected effort.

RETROSPECTION

See Had flushed the little rills;

Had flushed the little rills;

And Jack and Tom were playing Beside the open door, And Jack and Tom were playing and Monther clipped the trellis, And mother clipped the trellis, And mother clipped the trellis, See Lies And mother clipped the trellis, and father read his book By the little attic window—So close above the brook; of the Germans were ever able to acthe Germans were ever able to act a feet of the passage of a feet of motor trucks. This was in less than one-quarter of the best time of the country of the country of the mountains.

Dauphin County attend o with characteristic indifference to

than one-quarter of the best time the Germans were ever able to accomplish the same task. The more airholes they let in Prussian efficiency the more flimsy it becomes. In order to make a complete cleanup, the enterprising Americans made all sorts of wagers on themselves and their time and gathered in about \$30,000 in real money.

Perhaps It's Time

[Asheville (N, C.) Times]
The Democratic party having made bills on a scale without any precedent in our history, the Democratic President proceeds to order a Republican Congress to make the taxes "as little burdensome as passible."

Evening Chat

The bonfire which the Boy Scout of Harrisburg held on the Capitol Park extension area Saturday night in honor of the signing of the peace treaty reminded old-timers of the days of the political bonfires that used to be a yearly occurrence in this city. The night after a State or Na-

yard of his home on Seventh street and when he went to look for them found their ashes on a lot near by, having been taken by boys ambitious to make their fire bigger than another that was burning down the street some distance. The late Chas. A. Miller, city clerk for years and then mayor, used to tell how when he was young the "gang" of which he was a member, built a big bonfire in a field of the Eighth Ward which caught the long grass that had been dried by the autumn winds and had to get out a hose company to save a number of stables. The rapid growth of the city, the coming of electric lights which dispelled the intense darkness that used to mark the city between the old-time gas and oil street lamps did much to make bonfires unpopular. It remained for the Boy Scouts to stirthe memories of many old Harrisburgers Saturday night.

the summer wounded whale a-sounding in the sunset tide.

There's a big China liner gleaming like a gull, and her lit ports flashing; there's the long gaunt hull of a Blue Funnel freighter with her derricks dark and still; And a tall barque loading at the lumber mill.

And in the shops of sailor town is every kind of thing That the sailormen buy there, or the ship's crews bring; Shackles for a sea-chest and pink scockatoos, Fifty-cent alarum clocks and dead men's shoes.

You can hear the gulls crying, and the cheerful noise of a concertina going, and a singer's voice—

A the tide's burders Saturday night.

Sixth Ward Republicans were strong for bonfires in celebration of a President. The last big fire there was after Rutherford be Harberton of a President. The last big fire there was after Rutherford over Samuel J. Tilden. This celebration was several days in coming, there being some doubt as to who was elected until the official count of electoral votes was announced. The bonfire was at Seventh and Reily streets. For weeks the Republicans gathered boxes and barrels for this celebration. Nearly a bushel of red lire power was thrown in and the red glare in the skies attracted many Good Will Fire Company had men John hand to prevent damage to addining buildings but at that time around that locality.

Supporters of the late John D. Patterson who was a stored and the streets of the late John D.

of a concertina going, and a singer's voice—
And the wind's song and the tide's song, crooning soft and low Rum old tunes in sailor town that seamen know.

I dreamed a dream in sailor town, a foolish dream and vain, of ships and men departed, of old days come again—
And an old song in sailor town, an old song to sing When shipmate meets with shipmate in the evening.

Supporters of the late John D. Mayor of Harrisburg, also celebrated his victory with bondires. He was crowd from the First Warders had a large fire on the river front. A crowd from the Fourth and Fifth to the grass plot which was at dependent Islands, and celebrated that time between Hargest and Intere, lighting up the Susquehanna for miles.

Mrs. Franklin N. Templar found a nest of young wild rabbits near her cottage at Perdix the other day, and a few days later when she went back to see them, they were almost starved, the mother probably having been killed. Mrs. Templar brought the rabbits home and is feeding them. In a few weeks she intends to turn them loose again in the mountains.

Returned

I've taken off the uniform Begrimed with war and wear,
And stacked my gun and bayonet,
Blood-baptized "over there,"
I've put away the little cap
I wore in field and trench,
And old puttees all spattered up
With mud distinctly French.

Canteen and heavy cartridge-belt
The army brogans, too, that pressed
The soil where heroes bled,
And all the signs of army pomp
And martial circumstance,
But not, you bet!—the Yankee grit
That won the day in France.
—Minna Irving, in the N. Y. Herald,