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WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1919

Sing me, O singer, a song of life!  
Cried an eager youth to me:  
And I sang of a life without alloy,  
Beyond our years—till the heart of the boy  
Caught the golden beauty, and love and joy  
Of the great eternity.  
—Edward Rowland Sill.

CUMBERLAND'S SHARE

CUMBERLAND COUNTY has earned its right to celebrate the end of the war. No county in the State did more in a patriotic way than Cumberland. Under the able direction of a committee of volunteers, its war service activities became models not only for the State but for the Nation, and its young men volunteered for all branches of the service in large numbers.  
Ever since the days when Carlisle was an outpost on the frontier the people of Cumberland have been noted for their courage and enterprise, for their patriotic devotion and interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the Nation. Through its valleys the settlers made their way against the hostility of the Indian, and back across its wheat laden fields rolled the last high-tide wave of the Civil War. Just as the fortifications at Carlisle stood as a buffer between civilization and the Indian hordes to the west, so did the hastily constructed trench works on Washington Heights stand as a barrier between the rebels and the capital city of the State. What it did in the war just closed was in full accord with its splendid traditions.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

VIEWED from any angle the proposed Hoffman's Woods high school site, as placed formally before the School Board yesterday by the City Planning Commission, offers unusual advantages. Coupled with the proposal to create in connection therewith a parking area covering the old Italian park section, it affords an opportunity for civic development of really great proportions. The fifty acres, more or less, comprising the two tracts appear to have been saved almost providentially for some such civic improvement as that contemplated. To the north and the south the city has grown in recent years by leaps and bounds, but the Italian park and Hoffman's Woods plots remain unimproved and are as bare of buildings as they were a half-century ago.

LOCAL WAR HISTORY

DEFINITE steps are now being taken to prepare the data for Dauphin county's chapter in the forthcoming history of Pennsylvania's part in the great war. In order that this record may be as complete as possible, William Jennings, chairman of the Dauphin County Council of National Defense, and Benjamin M. Nead, chairman of the historical committee of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the Dauphin County Historical Society, have outlined a plan for interesting all who can in any way contribute to the compilation of the important facts concerning this city and county.  
Through the co-ordination of the efforts of the County Council of National Defense and Chamber of Commerce committee it ought to be possible to gather without much diffi-

are actually necessary at this time need be built, while if the school is erected elsewhere on limited space under one roof a very large initial investment will be necessary because the whole plant would have to be built at one time.  
Harrisburg never has purchased wisely with respect to school grounds; that is to say, never adequately. Always the immediate expenditure has been considered above future needs, which is a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy. The opportunity is at hand now to buy for the future as well as for the present, and at a price below the market value. Indeed, there is no other site within the range of possibility that offers so many advantages, however viewed. With regard to the matter of location, with the growth of the city, the majority of high school students must pay carfare, wherever the school may be built, and the Hoffman's Woods site is within a one-fare range of every part of Harrisburg. The ground lies high and affords ample opportunity, with its great trees of mature growth, for a fine campus and the adjoining field offers such possibilities for athletics and outdoor exercises as would be impossible in any other part of town.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Announcement of the approval by Governor Sproul of the judges' salary raiser, was made at the Executive Department late yesterday. The bill becomes effective at once. Under its provisions the chief justice of the Supreme Court will receive \$15,000, the associate judges \$14,000. The president judge of the Superior Court will receive \$13,500 and the associate judges \$13,000. In Allegheny and Philadelphia counties, Common Pleas and Orphans' Court judges will receive \$12,000 each. The salaries for Common Pleas and Orphans' Court judges in districts outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties will receive the following:  
In districts having a population of more than 100,000 and less than 500,000, \$10,000; districts having a population of more than 65,000 and less than 100,000, \$8,000; in districts having a population of less than 65,000, \$7,000. For trying State cases each of the judges on the Dauphin county bench are to receive an additional \$3,000.  
In the county court in Allegheny and the municipal courts of Philadelphia, the judges will receive \$8,000 and each president judge will receive an additional \$500.  
Estimates that have been made show that more than \$200,000 will be necessary to meet the increases.

GOOD WORK

MAYOR KEISTER has earned the appreciation of the entire community in his determined efforts to suppress unnecessary noises in Harrisburg. He has already heavily fined a number of the open cut-out offenders and with the efficient co-operation of the police department, there ought to be no difficulty whatever in preserving the decencies of the situation. Those who will not observe the regulation regarding the use of cut-outs should be brought up with a rod and stern.

LIGHTS FOR VEHICLES

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER SADLER will have the support of the public in the enforcement of the new law requiring that all vehicles, excepting hay-wagons and farm machinery, using the roads at night carry lights. This is a statute that ought to have been enacted long ago.  
The automobilist will welcome the new regulation and the farmer ought not to complain, for it will be as much a benefit for him as a help to the man piloting a car over the highways after nightfall.  
No wason not carrying a light is safe, with traffic as heavy as it is on all the main highways, and both the automobilist and the driver of the wagon or carriage is protected by the statute which Mr. Sadler has announced he will enforce to the letter.

THE SAILOR

Back to your lips across the whole broad world,  
Back to the same dear lips which closed at other days.  
Mother, I came, and now they are no more.  
What though from Universe to Universe,  
Some day I follow whither you have gone  
Unresting, still I find your lips again?  
I cannot find them now when I so  
Only find the memory of them,  
And the memory of my coldness  
And your tears.  
—H. G. D. in the Poetry Review.

culity the essential records for this community's section of the State history. Assembling the facts while they are fresh in the minds of those familiar with the mobilization of our men and with the war activities at home is going to be much easier than would be the case a year hence.  
Harrisburg and the county of Dauphin had a large and honorable part in the war and the compiling of the necessary data is an important duty which ought not to be imposed upon a few people. Every village and hamlet, as well as the larger towns, are equally interested in compiling an accurate and adequate record of a remarkable period in the world's history so far as it relates to this particular section of Pennsylvania.

BRITAIN HOPES TO RULE AIR

Mastery of the Sea Not Enough for the Far Flung Empire.

[From the New York Tribune]  
GREAT BRITAIN is actively engaged in laying the foundation of a world wide aerial supremacy as complete as was her maritime supremacy prior to the war. Her plans to achieve this important object were started even before this country entered the war. Moreover, she is completely convinced that aerial transportation will revolutionize her widespread empire and firmly weld it together. Realizing the importance aeronautics would play in the economic development of the world in general and the reconstruction period after the war in particular, the British government appointed the civil aviation committee May 22, 1917. The committee was charged with the duty of recommending the steps which should be taken with a view to development of civil and commercial purposes for civil and commercial purposes from a domestic imperial and an international standpoint.  
The extent to which it will be possible to utilize for the above purpose the trained personnel and the aircraft which the conclusion of peace may leave surplus to the regular requirements of military services of the United Kingdom and overseas dominions.  
The committee was presided over by Lord Northcliffe and included many prominent citizens of the British Empire. Its report was completed and presented to Parliament

THE PASSING OF AN ART

[From the Detroit News]  
If your tears are not all shed in the sorrow of recent years, save one for the vanished clown and the vacant place he leaves in the passing pleasures of the race.  
The description of a street scene in the modern circus foists on the public to take their place? Stiff-jointed automatons, performing set stunts, depending on novel tricks and a generous stock of stage properties. No art is found in them, nothing that any chalk faced biped couldn't do, sans genius, sans cleverness, sans humor, sans any of the things that are art and trick instruments.  
The art, apparently, is dead. There were great clowns before Gimaldi, and great clowns since; masters of the silent pantomime who conquered an audience by individual effort even when the expanding size of the Big Top made the old familiar joke cracking impossible. They were mimics, artistic fencers, with rubber faces and highly gifted physical equipment. Think of Dan Rice! of John Lolo! of Silvers, prince of them all! Of Patterson, the singing clown!

WONDER WHAT SOME HEAD WAITERS THINK ABOUT

WHAT ARE YOU ALL SWELLED UP ABOUT—GET A RAISE IN SALARY OR SOMETHING?  
I'VE GOT A CINCH BET ON THE BIG FIGHT—EVEN MONEY  
I HOPE YOU WASN'T FOOL ENOUGH TO BET ON THAT DEMPSEY PERSON!  
WHY YES WHY?—WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT IT?  
HONESTLY JOHN—YOU NEED A GUARDIAN—ARE YOU OUT OF YOUR MIND?  
DON'T YOU KNOW THAT MR. WILLARD IS GOING TO KNOCK DEMPSEY OUT IN THE NINTH ROUND? WHY DEMPSEY WILL THRASH AROUND THAT RING LIKE A LITTLE WILD MAN—AND YOU OUGHT TO KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS—  
LISTEN SIMPLETON—WILLARD WILL JUST PUSH THAT LONG LEFT OF HIS INTO DEMPSEY'S FACE LONG ENOUGH TO GET A TWO REEL COMEDY—AND THEN BANG—OUT GOES DEMPSEY—AND YOU MAKE A MONKEY OUT OF YOURSELF—ON TOP OF IT—GO ON TO BED  
ASIDE FROM THE FACT THAT SHE HAS TAKEN THE JOY OUT OF LIFE—SHE MAY BE RIGHT AT THAT



By BRIGGS

One of the handsomest booklets that has come to the attention of the Telegraph in months is that issued by the Lebanon Chamber of Commerce, describing the advantages, merits and beauties of Lebanon as a place of residence and as a location for business and industry.  
The cover uses in relief an outline of the map of Pennsylvania on which are the words LEBANON PENNSYLVANIA, and below a red key-hole is inscribed in gold: "Lebanon, Keystone City of the Keystone State."  
The authors of the booklet have secured a series of 17 photographs which show off Lebanon city and its surroundings in a manner that would have been impossible to describe in as many pages of written matter.  
But Lebanon has more than mere beauty and industry to commend itself. Eighty-six per cent of Lebanon's population is native white of native parentage, as compared with 55 per cent for the State and 49 per cent average for cities near its size. The foreign born element in Lebanon is 6 per cent white, in the large and other cities it is 18.8 and 22 per cent, respectively. Illiteracy in Lebanon is 1.1 per cent, as compared with 5.9 for the State and in other cities of the size, its percentage has been used in countless buildings, from cottages to the Washington monument at Washington, and iron from the Cornwall mines has contributed to the success of our wars from the days of Washington down to the present day. Lebanon's annual production of iron is valued at \$1,000,000. The Lebanon people are being trained in the ways of the modern world, and the Lebanon people are being trained in the ways of the modern world, and the Lebanon people are being trained in the ways of the modern world.

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How Americans Are Blessed

[From the Manufacturers Record]  
While American people are complaining about the high cost of living, they have little appreciation of what it means to have high prices and in connection therewith extremely low wages. Spain is an illustration of what some European countries are suffering in that respect.  
In Spain common workmen are getting less than sixty cents a day; carpenters and blacksmiths \$1.40 a day; and laborers in proportion. Notwithstanding these extremely low rates of wages, wheat is selling on the basis of more than \$2.50 per bushel and sugar fifteen cents a pound, while a sheep costs \$12 and a cow about \$160 and a work mule \$400.

How to Enjoy a Smoke

[Representative Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., of Kentucky, in a speech in the House of Representatives.]  
If a man wants a good, comfortable sofa satisfying smoke he should get a Kentucky or a Missouri corn-cob pipe and some natural leaf hill-side tobacco and go out into the country to a log farmhouse and sit in the front yard under an old oak tree, in his shirt sleeves, with his shirt unfastened in front, and his suspenders down, close by an old well of cool water with a sweep and an old, moss covered bucket. There he can get the right kind of smoke, such as the Zeniths of crowded, profiteering cities never dreamed of in their philosophy, while with half closed eyes he watches the curling, fragrant smoke drift away and mingle with the lazy, fleeting clouds while he dreams of home and heaven.

TRADE BRIEFS

The Republic of Portugal has issued a decree declaring free of import duties the following articles: Wheat and all other flour cereals, in the grain or as flour; corn, under license from the Ministry of Supplies, and olive oil of an acidity of not less than 5 degrees.  
An act which has just passed the Nova Scotia Legislature fixes 5 per cent per annum as the rate of interest on judgment debts.

SALON SUBSTITUTES

[Phila. Public Ledger]  
It is encouraging to find multiply- ing examples of the conversion of abandoned, dismantled churches and schoolhouses into community centers, and in some instances the old saloon building itself finds the ban- nister displaced by the soda fountain with tables and chairs, games in the afternoon, rooms for boys and scout groups, gymnastic apparatus, a pool table and perhaps the implements for manual training.  
Surely, if it is important that people should go to church it is just as important that the church should be the place where the people, especially in the era of restless quest and question, when the foundations of faith are tested and those who profess a genuine interest in their fellow men are called upon to prove it by their works.

Work on Solomon's Temple

And Solomon determined to build an house for the name of the Lord, as an holy habitation, where he might dwell, and to build a temple for him. And Solomon told out three score and ten thousand men to bear burdens, and four score thousand to hew in the mountain, and three thousand and six hundred to oversee them.—II Chronicles II, 1 and 2.

Mercy For an Immortal

[From the Wisconsin State Journal]  
Application for pardon: Helen Kush Skibosh, convicted December 23, 1918, of larceny from person.