

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919

Go up your creed into your deed, Nor speak with double tongue.

THE "Y" PICNIC

WOULD that there were more such gatherings as the Y. M. C. A. picnic held at the summer home of J. William Bowman Thursday afternoon.

THE NEW GUARD

NOW that definite announcement has been made regarding the reorganization of the National Guard of the country we may expect a prompt mobilizing of the Pennsylvania division.

Time was when the National Guard was contemptuously referred to as an organization of "tin soldiers," but since this week one year ago, when the gallant Twenty-eighth Division of Pennsylvania was thrown against the advancing Hun in the second battle of the Marne, only praise has been heard of that division and the other National Guard units which comprised a considerable portion of the American Army in France.

The training received for years before the war in the armories and encampments was a vital factor in the quick mobilization of an effective military force in a few months after we entered the war.

WILL NOT BE RUSHED

CABLES from Paris carry a story to the effect that the American delegates still at the French capital are restive over the uncertainties as to Senate action on the pact; that it ties their hands and that as a result they hesitate to act with the Allies in carrying out provisions imposed on Germany.

There is absolutely no reason why the United States Senate, important as a treaty-making factor under our system of Government, should be rushed in the consideration of this document.

United States senators who have already been in conference with the President at the White House have not been convinced through their confidential talks that the whole thing should be swallowed without amendment or reservation of any sort.

guarded in the document now under discussion at Washington. Senator Knox, Senator Lodge and other strong opponents of the treaty and its League of Nations appendix are determined that there shall be no rushing of the situation by the man in the White House and no surrender of the principles which they conceive to be vital to the future development and welfare of the American nation.

President Wilson is now experiencing just what was invited by his unfortunate attitude throughout the negotiations at Paris. He ignored the Senate and the statements of that body are not now disposed to adopt as their own the views which he has submitted in a more or less general way through public addresses.

All the world wants peace, and this great peaceful Nation, which made possible the winning of the war, above all countries yearns for a return to the ways of peace, but in every quarter is a strong undercurrent of opinion favorable to a thorough study of all the problems which are involved in the acceptance or rejection of the proposals embodied in the combination treaty and League of Nations plan interwoven with it.

Our ship of state is sailing now on an uncharted sea so far as our relations with the rest of the world are concerned. For this reason and in view of the tremendous difficulties which may confront the United States through surrender of its sovereignty or control of its own destinies, the statements of the Senate will be expected to guard against any false step in this critical hour.

It doesn't follow because objections are made to certain features of the combination document that there shall not be some proper alliance with the countries overseas, but blindly accepting all the provisions of this agreement between the Allies and their recent foes is not to be considered for a moment. It is our duty as a free people to safeguard at every turn our sovereignty and the inalienable rights of an independent and just Nation.

STOP FORESTALLING

IT IS apparent that the old-forestalling ordinance now on the statute books of the city cannot be made to apply to the present situation. Its intent is all that might be asked, but its operations are limited. A new ordinance, meeting modern conditions, should be written around the general thought embraced in the old ordinance and new and heavier penalties should be attached. No time should be lost in this.

It is an indisputable fact that many retailers buy in the city markets goods brought to town for sale directly to the consumer. This should be stopped. The markets are intended for the consumer and the farmer, not for the middlemen who are interested only in the taking of a profit. If there is any surplus after the regular market hours, then it would be only reasonable to permit the sale of such surplus to retailers for reselling, in which case the consumer would have only himself to blame if he did not take advantage of market-house prices.

Worse even than the mere buying by retailers is that the additional prices they are compelled to ask in order to live results in the farmer advancing his prices to meet the new maximum, and so the consumer is made the goat of the whole transaction.

An anti-forestalling ordinance is demanded. The councilman who votes for such a measure will be popular in Harrisburg.

GO SLOW

RADICAL prohibitionists in Congress may do the cause more harm than good if they are not careful. For years prohibitionists have been crying for fair play. Now they are charged with jamming legislation through the House without opportunity for debate and in violation of all the principles of democracy. Their excuse is that any means is justifiable in their fight against rum. But Americans believe in fair play for even the under dog, and in this case the violence of the prohibition leaders may be very hurtful to the admirable object they have in mind.

A great majority of the people are opposed to a resumption of the sale of intoxicating liquors. They have had their fill of the saloon, and the police records already show the beneficial effects of temperance legislation. But they will resent any effort to go behind the intent of the present war-time prohibition measure, which was to stop the sale of intoxicating beverages on July 1 of this year. Nothing is said therein concerning the right of the private individual to his own stock of liquors, and there can be no excuse at this time for interfering with

what looks like personal privilege, condoned, if not actually permitted, by the law.

Next January the prohibition amendment goes into effect and will be enough at that time to consider the more stringent enforcement necessary. Wise and conservative though it is desirable, hit-and-run methods will not do either now nor then. Congress would do better by confining itself at this time to a clear definition as to what degree of alcohol may be permitted in drinks rather than in attempting radical regulations not in keeping with the letter of the present prohibition statute and tending only to strengthen the hands of the liquor forces.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania will elect forty-one judges of various classes at the November election and petitions are now being circulated in advance of the September primary in a number of counties with prospects of interesting contests. In Lehigh and Washington counties judges will be elected to fill newly created positions, the Governor not appointing, while in Cambria an orphans' court judge will be elected for the full term, an appointment having been made.

There will be elected one superior court judge by the Governor at large and eighteen common pleas judges, Allegheny having the most. Five orphans' court judges will be elected, one Allegheny county court judge for re-election by his Republican opponent, Congressman E. S. Brooks, last fall, and A. F. Pix, present county treasurer, who was defeated by Mr. Brodbeck for the Democratic nomination for Congress last spring, both aspire, and head opposing factional forces. As the primaries of this fall approach, the breach between them is becoming wider.

These elections will all be under the nonpartisan act.

Thus far Governor William C. Bradford has approved 47 bills of general character and 43 appropriation bills passed by the last Legislature with prospects that the number will be increased in the next twenty-four hours. Sixty-two bills have been vetoed. The Governor has been at work for the last three days on the 420 bills making appropriations to charities and various other objects. He has between sixty and seventy bills in his hands to dispose of.

—The time for acting on bills expires next Saturday.

—Harvey Wible, brother of L. H. Wible, of the State Department of Agriculture, is a candidate for Republican nomination for county commissioner in Fulton county.

—District Attorney John J. Patterson, of Juniata, and George E. Lloyd, of Cumberland, will be candidates for renomination.

—Entrance of James W. Leech into the Cambria county orphans' court judgeship contest means a lively fight as Mr. Leech is well known all over the county. However, Judge Reed, the Governor's appointee, is pretty strong.

—Norman A. Stumm, a candidate for judge in Washington county a few years ago, will likely run for the new orphans' court.

—Governor Bradford for commencing the cutting of the general appropriation bill in his own department and on the fund for his own personal use, the Philadelphia Bulletin says: "He is a man who is not content to count on himself in the personal use of the public funds to which he is privileged, that he would enforce on departmental heads, and sets an example that ought to be followed by every public official who does even beyond the point of necessity marked by the limitation of appropriations. Some day the people, burdened with the increasing cost of administration, will appreciate in full the official who does not regard public office as a private crib, or measure his power by the appropriation he can pull through the Legislature, but rather prides himself in matching the maximum of efficiency with the minimum of cost to the taxpayer."

—Reading Socialists will hold a caucus to-night to name a full city and county ticket. The party platform will also be prepared and adopted at the meeting. Interest centers in mayor, council, controller, treasurer and school board. The names of J. Henry Stumm, A. P. Bower and James H. Maurer loom up prominently for the mayoralty.

—Candidates are thick in Union county this year and the primary will be a lively one. The county treasurer is sought by John E. Hackenbush, E. E. Kling, Wilbur E. Bennage and James B. Chambers with Charles S. Zellers in the Democratic and the field.

—George W. Dertelt, one of the oldest attorneys of the Franklin bar, is out for district attorney.

—Abolition of the historic Ninth Internal district takes with it a unique figure in Pennsylvania Democratic politics, B. F. Davis. He has been a storm center in Lancaster for years and managed to boss the county committee. He was made a member of the Democratic reorganization committee which "be-headed" various party leaders and gave Palmer, McCormick et al their seats. And now Davis gets the ax while Northeastern Pennsylvania Democrats, who recently gave Palmer a dinner, are not disturbed. It will be recalled that the Scranton dinner was a reward to reward deserving Democrats and flourished much in the newspapers for a time.

—The Philadelphia reformers and independents have adopted the historic legislation of the "Committee of 100" for their official body to buck the Vares.

—The Pottsville Republican advances this thought: "It may be possible some time to evolve a system of public office holding which will require the incumbent to be thoroughly competent in every respect for the duties he will be called upon to perform, to make it possible to remove him on a thirty day notice for failure to give faithful and efficient service and to continue him in office indefinitely at increasing compensation as long as he is an asset to the community."

—York county Democrats are at it again. The well informed York Dispatch says: "In the nomination of county tickets bitter factionalism has already developed among the Democrats. This is not at all new, but it is of special interest at this time, because the coming primaries will witness an important clash in the fight for political supremacy between the Brodbeck and Pix forces, looking ahead to the nomination for Congress next year. For this nomination, A. R. Brodbeck, of Hanover, who was decisively defeated for re-election by his Republican opponent, Congressman E. S. Brooks, last fall, and A. F. Pix, present county treasurer, who was defeated by Mr. Brodbeck for the Democratic nomination for Congress last spring, both aspire, and head opposing factional forces. As the primaries of this fall approach, the breach between them is becoming wider."

—The Man of Morn [From the Baltimore Sun] The Man of Morn came down the way With laughter in his eyes of light; He saw the world a sunny day; He helped the world forget the night. He took the care and took the grief, And fled with them and cast them free; And brought the world a new belief And sang and rang a battle shout. The Man of Morn was a goodly soul, Because of smiles that decked his face; He broke men's eyes and set them free And made the world a sunnier place. He gathered the shadow, rolled it back, And put the vision in men's hearts, And lifted them from off the rack And swept old sorrow from the mart. He played and danced, he was a beam From hills of beauty and of dawn; He showed the world the way to hope and peace and gladness and to morn. He took the greed and hate and scorn, And cast them down, and with the sun Of hope and cheer reit the morn In spirits that had cried them done. The man of Morn came down the street, And all the weary and the old Turned young and gay and blithe and sweet, And travelled back from gray to gold. He took the sighs and sobs and tears And turned them into smiles and song, And stayed the doubt and healed the fears, And fed the right against the wrong. He loved and suffered and was true He gave and served, and answered death With Spring, and on his trumpet A challenge with his morning breath. A piper of the peace of earth, He led the throng and they came With dance and song and smiles of mirth That sprang from his auroral frame.

—TRADE BRIEFS The fusion of the well known British shoe polish firm of Day & Martin, Ltd., with Hargreaves Brothers & Co., Ltd., a long established concern which for many years manufactured only laundry "blue" and black lead but which has more recently added floor, metal and boot polish and other household requisites to its products, is reported from London by Trade Commissioner H. G. Brock.

—Japanese peppermint and menthol dealers expect a revival in their trade soon. There was quite a slump in this industry during the war, the only orders that were received being small ones coming from America and parts of Europe.

—Chinese Government railroads yielded a good profit for the year 1917. The report for that year shows a surplus for the entire system of \$21,630,135, which is a slightly larger sum than the 1916 surplus and nearly double that of 1915. Japan's foreign trade in forest products has greatly increased during the past year. The export of lumber amounted to \$3,000,000, vegetable wax to \$1,200,000, Camphor was shipped to the value of \$1,575,500, and exports of cocoon oil amounted to \$5,840,000.

THE NEW NINETEENTH



LOOKS A LITTLE LIKE RAIN

By BRIGGS

A REJECTION SLIP

[From the Saturday Evening Post]

WOULD-BE contributors whose theories of world saving are returned by us because they are in opposition to human limitations and the sometimes regrettable but always immutable laws of Nature, write us occasionally that the press is owned, body and soul, by the soulless corporations.

Sometimes a soap-box contemporary charges that the great dailies and periodicals are either bought by their favorite prop, big business, or bribed indirectly by their advertisers. But it is the section of the press that most often uses the words "bought," "bribed," "wage slaves," "capitalist press," "kept press" that is most often unreliable in both its editorial and advertising columns.

The Building Situation

A current bulletin of the American Exchange National Bank of New York City makes this interesting statement: "The building statistics for May afford the highest satisfaction when viewed in the relation of such figures to general confidence. Economists regard the evidence presented in the form of purchases of materials to be used in permanent construction as the highest that can be added in proof of a state of confidence in the existing price level. That being true, May, with the highest values involved in building permits, but two in the history of the building industry, has guaranteed that prices have reached the 'bottom' and an assurance for the future that should remove lingering doubt. The total value of the building projected under the permits issued in 167 cities during the month reached the satisfactory figure of \$107,701,000, an increase of nearly \$2,000,000, or more than double the figures for the same month of last year and nearly \$20,000,000 more than in the same month of 1917. The only two months that show a higher total are May and July of 1916."

Reorganizing the Guard

[From the Philadelphia Press] Gratifying indeed is the concession to the patriotic pride of Philadelphia and the State in the assurance of General March to Congressman Crago that the red Keystone of the 8th Division would not be transferred to a regular division of the American army. This departure from the intentions of the War Department to confer the titles and insignia of an National Guard Division on regulars is recognition of the superior claims of Pennsylvania in the perpetuation of the deeds of valor and records of her heroic soldiers.

Legion to Have an Emblem

A button adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Legion as the official emblem of the national organization of 4,000,000 American veterans of the great war will be distributed in a few days to members of the legion through State branches and local posts throughout the country.

A Real Show

The comely widow strolls this way, And she's a pleasant sight, For she is -ugh diaphanous, Clad in her widow's mite. —Tennyson J. Duft in Kansas City Star.

A Shattered Romance!

[From Medicine Lodge Republican] Maud Miller, on a Kansas farm, Drove out her father's binder, The wheat was tall; so very tall, The Judge could never find her.

Germany's Guilt

In an article headed "The Question of Guilt at Versailles," Dr. Richard Grelling, author of the famous brochure "J'accuse," in which the guilt for the world war was laid at the door of the German government early in the European conflict, returns to an analysis of this question in bitter disappointment because the revolutionary German government has still failed to consider it frankly and to draw the proper conclusions from it.

The article, which appeared in the Freie Zeitung of Berne of June 11, a copy of which has just been received here, derives added interest from the fact that immediately after the armistice Dr. Grelling hurried back to Germany to take part in the purging and reconstructive processes of the revolutionary government and to co-operate with the Socialist Karl Kautsky in examining the secret German archives, with a view to publishing these to the world and to co-operate with the true origin of the war. This effort of Kautsky, however, was soon nipped in the bud by the Ebert-Scheidemann regime, which characterized such a publication as for the time being inexpedient.

What Next?

[From Forbes Magazine.] It doesn't require a magnifying glass to find evidence of profiteering in this country. The prices we are compelled to pay for suits, for certain grades of materials, for shoes and for numerous other necessities are outrageous. And now comes a prominent Brazilian authority on coffee who gasped on arriving in New York and offering for sale as high as 75 cents a pound was being recharged for coffee and that mediocre stuff was selling for 40 cents a pound. He declared most emphatically that the 75-cent brand sold in Brazil for 12 1/2 cents and the 40-cent variety for 10 cents. He added that every Brazilian port is filled with coffee ready for shipment, the vessel which he traveled brought no less than 30,000 bags of coffee and fully half as much cocoa. As if the prices here were not high enough already, an import of 7 cents a pound was audaciously announced a week or two ago. New York's commissioner of public markets, Jonathan C. Day, states without equivocation that "mercantile manipulation is responsible." He declares that he learned quietly some time ago that a powerful ring was being formed to control coffee prices here.

Street Railway Troubles

[New York Times.] It is well that the fact that the nicker bugs on half as much for the electric railway operators as for their passengers should be brought home to the riders. The open market among them may be brought to see that they are approaching the end of getting more than they pay for. But it is necessary also to bring home to local regulators the responsibility which they share with the Federal War Board for the creation of the present situation. The electric railway bankruptcies are scattered through twenty-eight States, and the number is increasing. But in only few cases have the local regulators appreciated any more than the Interstate Commerce Commission, the courts hitherto, their duty to keep charges and costs in solvent relation. It appears to be clear that fares must be increased, or many riders must walk. Last year there were eleven billions of electric railway passengers.

Evening Chat

Capitol park extension properties have been turned into a huge truck storage place by the State Highway Department, over 350 army trucks being now parked there with arrangements under way to care for more. The mobilization of the scores of trucks, many of which saw service at army camps during the war, has been under way for several days just beside the Capitol and they are now arranged in long lines ready for any service. The trucks have been turned over to the State Highway Department by the War Department for use on State roads and more than originally promised have been sent here. The vehicles are part of the immense number bought for war service and not needed now, being turned over for use on the repair and maintenance of State highways, especially those containing with inter-state roads, and which were used by the fleets of trucks that passed through Pennsylvania to the seaboard during the war. The plan of the Highway Department is to assemble the trucks and then send them to the districts where State work is under way. The use of the trucks by the State large outlays of money as there will be enough to distribute through every county.

This is from the Scranton Republican: "Local autoists will feel an interest in the announcement that a telegram from Congressman Casey directed that the amount he signed the bill giving authority to the commissioners of Luzerne county to erect bridges over the reconstructed river at Pittston, Wilkes-Barre and Shickleshiny, Scranton interest, of course, centers in the new bridges in Pittston and Wilkes-Barre. The bridge plans must be approved by the Waterways' Commission at Harrisburg before anything more can be done. It is expected that this body will act quickly on the bill, as the construction of the new structures will be invited. It seems that progress has already been made on the design and plans for the Wilkes-Barre bridge."

State officials and chemists will decide here next Tuesday when an egg is laid. This will be the first time that an official meeting when an egg ceases to be fresh has been held. The approval of the legislative bill forbidding under penalty of a fine the offering of stale eggs as fresh. This bill, which was introduced by the Department of Agriculture, has been under way for some time and there have been some questions raised as to just when the egg may no longer be presented to the public as fresh. As a result James Foust, director of the Bureau of Foods of the State Department of Agriculture, has arranged for a conference of officials of the Department with the chemists of the bureau at the Capitol on Tuesday to obtain expert opinion and discussions. A formal ruling will be handed out at that time while some interesting tests and experiments are being made by the chemists.

As a result of the period for the Governor to act upon legislative bills the mail of the various departments at the State Capitol has increased considerably through letters sent here by inquirers as to effect of legislation. The office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has been asked to have the opinion that bills in which they were interested passed the Legislature when they did not, while others have asked for rulings on the effect of bills which met the Governor's veto ax. An unusual interest has been manifested all over the State in the work of the Legislature in which the variety of bills affect almost every walk of life.

Just an illustration of the way school children become interested in books and the way they follow up efforts to bring functional information to their school libraries sent here by inquirers as to effect of legislation. The office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth has been asked to have the opinion that bills in which they were interested passed the Legislature when they did not, while others have asked for rulings on the effect of bills which met the Governor's veto ax. An unusual interest has been manifested all over the State in the work of the Legislature in which the variety of bills affect almost every walk of life.

Edward A. Howell, the veteran librarian in charge of Reading City Public Library, has been asked about the Harrisburg Public Library. A branch of the work of the Library of which the average person knows very little is the school library. The Library puts out about a dozen branch libraries in schools during the school year and the State in the work of the service ends too. The other day a couple of youngsters from a building in one of the outlying parts of the city, who had been told information about books and it developed that they wanted to read in the Library the books they had seen in the branch at their school.

Francis Fisher Kane, United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, was a visitor to the State Capitol.

Judge John B. Head, who filed the decision in the Superior Court in the Fifth Ward case, is one of the early members of the court. He lives at Greensburg.

Col. Fred Taylor Pusey, quartermaster of the Keystone Division, may become an officer of the new National Guard.

Roy A. Hatfield, president of Montgomery county commissioners, is an advocate of a memorial bridge for the city of Harrisburg.

Mayor William H. Smart of Uniontown, has made his city be good through a crusade against the gamblers.

Col. Asher Miner, commander of the Luzerne artillery, cited by General Pershing, used to be a member of the 6888 Central Postal Directory.

Mayor E. V. Babcock, of Pittsburg, was a guest of the Governor for a day accompanied by Mrs. Babcock and his son.

DO YOU KNOW —That Harrisburg has double the number of automobiles it had five years ago? HISTORIC HARRISBURG —One of the first corps of rifemen for the service of the Congress was formed at Harris Ferry.