

Wilsonism as Viewed by a Plain Citizen

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

There is such a wide-spread on the part of a certain type of newspapers and politicians to exalt Mr. Wilson to place of loftiest statesmanship, and in the most brazen way to the public a non-discriminating citizenship in his behalf, that I have yielded to a growing impulse within me to commit my own paper my convictions as to the real merits of the situation:

One—I have usually voted the Republican ticket. I did not in either election vote for Mr. Wilson. But I have no partisan bias which would prevent me from giving the most loyal support to a Democratic President. When Mr. Wilson was first declared elected, I joined in the most unreserved hope and confidence that he would prove both a good and a great President. My habitual mood as a citizen is to desire the ability to admire, to hold the greatest respect for and confidence in, the chief magistrate of the Republic, be he Republican or Democrat.

Two—I speak as an individual citizen and of the personal impressions that have come to me as such. The President had not gone far in his official career before by his commitments he began to dissipate my best hopes for an ideal of him. He surprised me by revealing both narrow partisan and sectional obsessions concerning his functions as President. He was fitting, so far as may be, that the President's Cabinet should represent distributively the most important sections of the Nation. I do not recall, for instance, that the South, representing but a marked minority of both the population and the vast mercantile and industrial interests of the Nation, should furnish a decisive majority of the President's official advisers. For a President to form a sectional Cabinet would impair me neither as an individual citizen nor as a manlike. The President, by whatever party elected, may not forget that he falls in highest duty if he falls representatively. It is to serve all citizens and all sections of the Nation. Mr. Wilson seems never to have been able to break away from a partisan bondage. Comparatively early in his first term in a noted speech at Indianapolis, he indulged the astounding and atrocious taste, as President of the Republic, of substantially declaring that the Democratic party was the only one in the Nation possessed of either statesmanship or good sense. This incident in the measure in which it is to be accepted as an exponent of the man is provocative of comment. It is at least suggestive of a lack of breadth and statesmanship which ought invariably to belong to the President of the Nation. But much later, and apparently with no growth or improvement in his ideals, Mr. Wilson, exalting his own personal sovereignty, and placing his name paramount to all other interests, made his notorious appeal to the country for the election of a partisan Congress. He seems unable to rise above the plane of the partisan leader.

Three—It is doubtful whether any ruler of a great Nation, and in a world-crisis, ever manifested a more vacillating, indecisive and unpendable policy than is set forth in Mr. Wilson's official record in connection with the world-war. When the cataclysm broke which was the Nations from their foundations, it was all to him a matter of such remoteness as to be of little practical concern to America. We were advised to cultivate the spirit of absolute neutrality, even in our very thoughts. We were a signatory nation to the inviolability of Belgium. But when Germany, like a blood-lusting and remorseless monster, drove her mailed heel into the very breast of prostrate Belgium, the President of the world's greatest republic uttered no word of official protest. His answer should have been as impressive as a million bayonets gleaming in the sunlight. When the Lusitania was torpedoed, sending scores of American citizens to ocean graves, the matter was handled from Washington in a way to confirm in the German mind the assumption on which it had already proceeded, that we were a Nation of darts to lay an assassin's knife at cravens and of cowards. It was at a time when the aggressor bully had the very throat of our national honor that our President was voicing the pusillanimous sophism that we were a Nation "too proud to fight." It was this spineless attitude in those world-trying days that confirmed, perhaps more than anything else, the suspicion abroad, and in other lands than in Germany, that America could be insulted and bullied to the limit without serious danger of incurring the counter-stroke of her vengeful wrath.

Four—I have never been able to experience any admiration of Mr. Wilson's masquerade during the campaign for his second election. However much we were smarting under a sense of duty unperformed, under the lash of moral condemnation for not coming with our armed might to the rescue of world-imperiled liberties, yet up to the time of this election we were not committed to active participation in the war. It must be admitted that the national mind was not yet clarified as to the issues involved, it did not clearly realize that the conflagration was so frightful and menacing that unless America should come to the rescue the liberties of the world might be consumed. It is also to be recognized that there was a wide domestic sentiment in the Nation averse to our participation in the war. Mothers, wives, sweethearts, yielding to a natural feeling not yet enlightened and fortified by a clear sense of duty shrank well nigh universally from the menacing horrors of the conflict. Out of this mood there was easily coined the shibboleth which carried immense sentimental effect—"He kept us out of war." In the narrow balance of forces, this sentiment was sufficient to carry Mr. Wilson's election. And he allowed it to be exploited for all that it could be made worth. At the same time he must have known that this cry was utterly a false slogan. He must have foreseen even then that our near entrance into war was as inevitable as gravity. Yet he seemed deliberately to decide this sonorous but false plea to allow a matter so momentous as his election to the Presidency of the Republic.

Five—The "League of Nations." Certain sections of a partisan press are now loudly fulminating censures against those who refuse to follow with their eyes shut the ipse dixit of Mr. Wilson's proposed covenant. They would make it appear, for instance, that certain Senators, representatives of both parties—through

shaped by the American section, would have found instant acceptance with the American people. The real history is anomalous. Its quality is illustrated by the President's nominal selection of a representative of the great Republican party constituency for a place in the Council. If he had lost normal sleep in planning deliberately to cast contempt upon the Republicans of the Nation, he could not have been more signal in his action. Passing by all the peerless men of the party, he finally hunted out from the backgrounds of the past a man who had long since ceased to retain representative character or influence.

A man, to whom less than four years ago the affairs of the European war were so remote as in no way to call for active intervention on our part, has come now to be such an internationalist that he is willing to turn America, and with-out "counting the cost," into the gratuitous burden-bearer of the world. Securing practically no compensating pledges of service from Europe, he seems desirous of making America the voluntary almoner of the world even at the sacrifice of factors deemed vital to the constitutional integrity and life of the Republic. It can be no cause of wonder that with ambition and patriotic rock-rib opposition, if patriots and responsible public officials, moved by an intelligence certainly equal to his own, calmly and resolutely oppose his views, he has earned it all for himself by his headlong, obstinate, and blind self-assertion.

Europe, of course, was under bonds, not simply on grounds of international courtesy, but especially because of her will nigh universally dependent interests, to accord to Mr. Wilson a courtesy treatment in a most potential way the President holds the keys to the world's gold-vaults and granaries on which all Europe needs largely to draw for the support of its very life. At whatever cost to National pride, it was needful to all Europe to placate our President. Nevertheless, there is an ominous and voluminous accumulation evidencing Mr. Wilson's lack of personal popularity among the representing minds of Europe.

Mr. Irving S. Cobb, in a recent and really brilliant article in the Saturday Evening Post, has undertaken to place Mr. Wilson upon the loftiest pedestal of history. He is the man of destiny not only for a Nation of more than 100,000,000 of people, but the one man of hope for forty additional Nations. With lavish eulogy, Mr. Cobb pictures him as the supreme leader in whose presence all men should suppress their personal prejudices, and whose mission as the Providential emancipator of the world should be reverently and gratefully accepted.

I must regard this article as an audacious fiction. That Mr. Wilson has had a supreme opportunity

to make himself immortal in history cannot be questioned. No man in the recent world conflict has been guided to so many open doors of superlative moral and statesmanlike opportunity. But Mr. Wilson has forced upon the discerning world a construction which declares him more a partisan than a statesman, more a self-seeker than a patriot, more a visionary dreamer than a constructive force in civilization, cherished limitations, he will pass into history as a man whose vision fell far short of his opportunity.

The foregoing are a few, from Owing to his constitutional and voluminous other reasons why, in my humble capacity as a private citizen, I cannot sympathize with Mr. Wilson's political trend. I am cheerfully aware of the fact that many dissent from my views. Some of my fine friends, and in a way that quite baffles my psychology, seem to believe that Mr. Wilson stands the supreme paragon either in history or in the present-day statesmanship of the world. I devoutly desire one of two things: either that they shall convincingly persuade me of the error of my thought, or that they themselves shall bring forth fruits meet for repentance.

Harrisburg, Aug. 18th. CIVIS.

GERMANS NOW ARE ALL EQUAL

Men and Women Have Same Rights in the New Constitution

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Friday, Aug. 15. — The new German constitution, which was passed by the National Assembly after months of debate and which became effective this week, is divided into two main parts—the "composition and ties of the empire" and "the basic rights and basic duties of Germans." The first part consists of seven sections and the second of five.

Subdivisions of the first parts are: The empire and individual states; the Reichstag; the Imperial president; imperial government; imperial council; imperial legislation and imperial administration of justice. Those of the second part are: Individual community of life; religion and religious societies, education and economic life. The concluding part of the constitution bears the title: "Transition relations."

The preamble to the constitution begins as follows:

"The German people, united in its branches and inspired by the will to renew and strengthen its empire in freedom and justice, to further inner and outer peace and social advance, has voted this constitution."

Section one declares the German empire is a republican state, sovereignty being based on the people. It describes the territorial limits of the empire, establishes the imperial colors as being black, red and gold and states that the generally recognized rules of international law will be held as binding on the empire.

The second main part provides that all Germans shall be equal before the law, and that men and women shall have basically the same rights and duties. Preferential rights and drawbacks of birth and position are removed and titles of nobility are considered as only the part of a person's name.

EX-POSTMASTER DROPS DEAD

Sharon, Pa., Aug. 18. — Daniel Williams, 63 years, former postmaster of Sharon, dropped dead at noon last Thursday night, of apoplexy. He was once one of the leading Republican politicians of Mercer county.

Bread Rises in Auto; Baked at End of Trip

Bloomburg, Pa., Aug. 18.—To mix a batch of bread—six loaves—at her home in Greenwood township, Columbia county, "raise" it by auto and bake it in Bloomburg was the unusual feat of Mrs. John Lemon. Incidentally, it exhibits a new possibility of the motorcar.

A neighbor and Mrs. James Rush of Bloomburg, both wanted her to go to Bloomburg. "But I have my bread mixed and rising," she said. "Bring it along," was the answer, "and bake it in Bloomburg."

She did. She telephoned Mrs. Rush to have her oven hot, and the pan of dough was covered with a clean white cloth and placed in the tonneau, as close to the engine as possible. When they got to Bloomburg they found the "sponge" ready for the oven. Mrs. Lemon says she never had better bread.

ARE YOU SUFFERING FROM CATARRH? For quick relief The MAN-HEIL Inhaler, Demonstration at Gorgas' Pharmacy, 16 N. Third St.—Adv.

Pershing to Sail For U. S. Sept. 1; Will Go to Home in Missouri, Then to Cheyenne

Paris, Aug. 18.—Before leaving for Italy Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American Armies in France, told correspondents that he expected to sail to America about September 1, and shortly after his arrival would visit his old home in Missouri and would also go to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Gen. Pershing said he would recommend that a monument be placed at Romagne, where occurred the bitter fighting encountered by the American Armies in the Meuse Argonne battle.

King Signs Spain's Adhesion to League

Madrid, Aug. 18.—King Alfonso Saturday signed the law authorizing adhesion by Spain to the Covenant of the League of Nations comprised in the Treaty of Versailles. That part of the Treaty dealing with the organization of labor was also accepted by Spain.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 18.—Without a dissenting vote the Foreign Relations Committee of the House of Representatives Saturday approved adhesion of Chile to the League of Nations. The Senate gave its approval earlier in the week.

Alleged Murderers Surrender to Posse

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 18.—Prohibition Commissioner Walter Hallan received word here that Charles Sney and Joe Martin, charged by State authorities with the murder of Will Farley, deputy prohibition officer, had surrendered themselves to a posse which had been securing the hills of Logan, Mingo and Wayne counties for them for the past five days. The men surrendered at Ranger in Logan county.

WILLIAM H. SMITH

Funeral services of William H. Smith, aged 67 years, who died at his home, 1105 Penn street, yesterday, will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be made in the East Harrisburg cemetery. Mr. Smith was a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and of Warrior Eagle Tribe No. 340, Improved Order of Red Men. He is survived by his wife, a son, James P. Smith, two daughters, Mrs. Harry Maul and Mrs. Colin Schwank, two brothers, David, of Idaho, and James of Huntington, and a sister, Mrs. Pennypacker.


Railroads Are Hit by Prohibition Law

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 18.—The annual loss in earnings to the railroads of this country, due to prohibition, will amount to approximately \$250,000,000, according to a statement issued here by the association opposed to national prohibition, which also says that railroad officials predict freight rate increases totaling \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 annually, to make up for the loss of this business and meet the mounting cost of labor and other operating expenses. At least fifteen per cent. will have to be added to present rates, it was added.

Use McNeil's Pain Exterminator—Ad.

Good Luggage Is An Investment



One can better economize on something that is under one's personal care always, than on luggage that must stand the wear and strain of travel.

We Carry Only Dependable LUGGAGE.

Regal Umbrella Company

Travelers' Outfitters
Second and Walnut Sts.
HARRISBURG, PA.

DIVES, POMEROY & STEWART

Prices Lowered on Several Lots of Fine Cotton Voiles

The big demand for this cotton dress goods this season kept us busy keeping our stocks plentifully supplied. We succeeded, so well, however, that with the coming of Fall there are lots to be cleaned up—some styles of limited yardage—included are:

45c Voiles, 36 inches. Special, yard	25¢
59c Voiles, 36 inches. Special, yard	39¢
69c Voiles, 36 inches. Special, yard	49¢
75c Voiles, 36 inches. Special, yard	55¢

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Roosevelt Speaks to America Today Through Four Strongly Written Volumes

Current opinion, one of this country's most forceful magazines, gives us the opportunity of presenting Eugene Thuring's "Life and Meaning of Roosevelt and His Message to Americans," in four volumes, together with a year's subscription to Current Opinion, for\$3.00

In this vital four volume Memorial set the secrets of Roosevelt's marvelous power over men are revealed. Mr. Roosevelt himself read and strongly approved many portions of the edition.

Current opinion covers the field of literature, art, science, politics, business, religion and personal interests.

This offer is for progressive Americans.

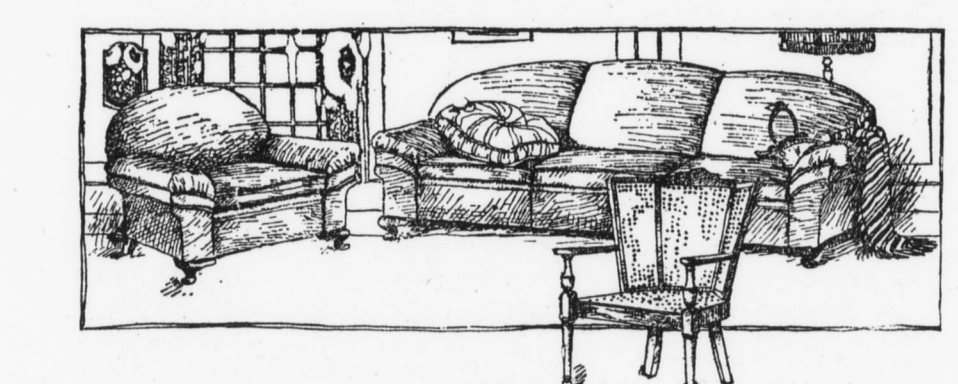
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Book Section.

Photo-Engraving

It had been necessary several years ago to send to the larger cities for the reproduction of photographs so that your likeness could, under the skillful hand of the photo-engraver, be produced on paper. With the largest plant of this kind in Central Pennsylvania there is no need to look further for any class of cut you may need. We do all kinds of photo-engraving and do it right. We make cuts. Let us make yours.

The Telegraph Printing Co.
216 Federal Square Harrisburg, Pa.

Photo Engraving
Die Stamping,
Plate Printing



Suites and Hundreds Odd Pieces to the Fore in the August Furniture Sale

The August Furniture Sale has already established a new record in point of sales, and with only eleven more days to run, savings of a worth-while character will be offered.

Beginning tomorrow, rich suites for bed room, living room and dining room and hundreds of odd pieces will be presented. Economies of 10 to 40 per cent. are quoted upon every piece in the vast fourth floor showing.

If a saving of \$10 on a single item, or from \$50 to \$100 on a suite of furniture is desired we would suggest that purchases be made before the expiration of the sale.

Furniture purchased now will be held for delivery at a later time if desired.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Fourth Floor.

First of the New Fall Coats For Women and Misses

Prices Are Moderate

At no other time has quality been so dominant a factor in coats for a new season as is the case to-day. The finest woolsens in strikingly good lines make up the showing now ready for women who are fortunate enough to be able to make early selections.

Ever bearing in mind our high standards we believe we offer the finest ready for service clothes to be found. The fabrics are tailored by well-known manufacturers, in perfect harmony with the modes of the time. The styles express the spirit of the days. Brown and many other wanted colorings are featured.

Prices Begin at **\$37.50**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Second Floor.

"Futurist"---The Modern Underwear for Modern Women

Futurist is just what so many women have been thinking of for many a day—a dainty, comfortable, healthful change from the kind of underwear that has had to be accepted.

So now that Futurist garments have come to stay in the realm of underwear a woman may slip into a Futurist and enjoy the freedom, the roominess and the solid comfort which until recently only men have had.

Futurist is more than an athletic type of underwear, for it is first of all distinctly feminine. Made only of the daintiest of nainsook, Marquisettes, Silk Mull and Jap silk, it is fashioned with the thought of giving comfort to the figure.

In all sizes. Prices range from **\$1.50 to \$6.00.**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Umbrellas for Little Folks

A shipment of children's umbrellas came in the other day, and we know there are a number of youngsters awaiting their arrival.

These umbrellas are covered with mercerized cloth over paragon frames. A child's school equipment must needs include an umbrella for the rainy days.

Price **\$1.69.**

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Advance Offering of Luxurious Furs

August fur sales in former seasons meant far less from the viewpoint of the economies they offered than is the case this year, with new wholesale advances occurring almost daily.

So we are more than ever pleased to announce genuine savings in the Fur Sale now in progress.

A remarkable selection of Capes, Coats, Scarfs, Wraps, Muffs and Fur Coats of great beauty is ready.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Second Floor.

Two Lovely New Satins Join the Silk Display

Mallinson's Chinchilla Satin is the name of one of these new weaves and it conjures up a vision of shimmering loveliness. This fine satin is heavy enough for tailoring and leads itself superbly to the fashioning of gowns and wraps. Street shades, 38 inches, yard

Cheney's Satin Barre—heavy and lustrous and woven over a faille ground—black only, 40 inches, yard

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.