

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1919

In quietness and in confidence shall be your strength.—ISA. 30:15.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that the Harrisburg High School Alumni have revived their association and will get together tomorrow at Hiershey for an outing that is intended to be the first of a series of meetings to arouse enthusiasm in the organization.

Those back of the new movement, who embrace such prominent men as Lieutenant Governor E. E. Beldeman, himself an honor graduate of the old Chestnut street school, propose not only to restore it to its former place of prestige in the community, but to make it useful and helpful in the development of school spirit and the improvement of the public school system in Harrisburg.

"My candidacy is for the people to decide," observed Secretary of the Navy Daniels, at Honolulu, enant the Presidency. Right, Josephus, they will decide!

BAKER, THE EXEMPTOR

AT THE request of a number of his constituents who had sons in the American Expeditionary Forces, Representative Walter H. Newton, of Minnesota, recently made a personal investigation of the responsibility for favoritism to "conscientious objectors" in the Army.

Stating his conclusions to the House, he showed that in the selective draft law Congress provided for the exemption of only those who have "religious convictions" against participation in war and who were members of any well-recognized religious sect or organization existing May 18, 1917, and "whose then existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form."

Mr. Newton then quoted an order issued secretly by Secretary of War Baker, extending the exemption to any person having "personal scruples against war."

"Here was a deliberate change and enlargement of the exemption proviso in palpable violation of law," declared Mr. Newton. "Under the term 'personal scruples' the I. W. W., pro-German political socialist and cowardly slacker sought and obtained exemption."

Mr. Newton also submitted an order of the Secretary of War, granting exemption to soldiers upon a mere written and unverified personal statement that they had personal scruples against military service. When the speaker fixed responsibility upon the Secretary of War and the President he was greeted with prolonged applause.

Government ownership would set back the hands of the dial of progress and cause widespread demoralization of transportation and industry.

DEMOCRATIC DISCORD

THE NEW YORK EVENING SUN'S Washington correspondent predicts a break in the Democratic party that will split it wide open on the eve of the next National convention. He makes note of many evidences of disconcert and radical differences of opinion. The Wilson policy of one man power in party and Nation is, he says, slowly having its effect on the men who should be consulted as to party policies, but who are asked to participate only to the extent of dragging the President's chestnuts out.

have stood quiet under his lash so long. They have received nothing at his hands but orders and rebuffs. He has run the country with a high hand and has driven his party with a whip.

What is happening in Washington is only an example of the feeling of Democrats throughout the Nation. Take Dauphin county for example. With all the opportunity available to create an efficient party organization here, nothing has been done in that direction. Those whose duty it was to attend to that work let the whole party machine go to pot until now it is almost impossible to find candidates to fill the vacancies on the primary ticket. The workers are disgusted and are ready to follow the leadership of almost any vigorous, progressive young man who runs up his standard and promises return to the principles of the old Democracy.

Of course, those nominally in charge will not yield the reins easily. They will strive to hold on, if possible, but in the row that is about to ensue the Democratic party will have to go through the fire of regeneration if it wants ever to get away from the autocratic rule of one man administration of its policies and its destinies.

Chaplain Harry Nelson Bassler takes with him his new charge the good will and best wishes of this community.

A GREAT TOURING STATE

PENNSYLVANIA bids fair to become the greatest automobile touring State of the Union. Not only are thousands of automobiles owned by Pennsylvanians, but we are well situated geographically. People from the west touring to New York or New England must pass our way, and the same applies to northbound, westbound and southbound tourists. Better than all that we have scenery that rivals any that the automobilist will find in any part of the country.

Bad roads have held us back. Already the news has gone abroad that Commissioner Sadler is transforming the highways and tourists are coming by the thousand. The other day a Gettysburg guide counted machines from twenty-four States on the field at one time. We have neglected our opportunities shamefully in this matter of automobile touring, but slowly we are coming into our own and it will be but a short time until Pennsylvania will be quite as popular as New York, New England or any of the other States.

With a picturesque country club house near the city and overlooking Wildwood Lake, the West End Republicans will be in fine fettle for the Fall campaign.

WHAT HE FOUGHT FOR

RETURNING soldiers from overseas are giving their own interpretation of their service and, soldier-like, they are not mincing words. For instance, in a newspaper letter Sergeant Arthur D. Muddell, of the 106th Infantry, 27th Division, says:—

"As to the assertion that our soldiers fought for the Fourteen Points and for humanity and all that stuff there is but one answer. The American soldier fought because America and everything dear to American hearts had been invaded. This was not a case of a Yankee land was in danger. True, we were glad to help France and England, but it does not mean that we fought for the U. S. A. and nothing else. This stuff that we fought as in a dream is another product of our 'dream' talking. President. The only dreams I can recall were of a good dish of ham and eggs I hoped I'd get some day. Outside of those dreams of home and good things the only dream I had was after I had inhaled a quantity of ether so that the surgeon could take up my system without my knowing it."

"Your American doughboy is ready to hop over the big and tackle anything when it comes down to a case of some one sticking daggers into the Stars and Stripes, but you can bet your last franc, shilling or dollar that we'll be damned fussy whom we fight for. How many of you gold stripe men will volunteer for active or any other kind of service 'guaranteeing the territorial integrity' of Turkey, Armenia or points east or south?"

"That's precisely what some of us have been thinking since the invention of the pacifist theory that we had entered the war to 'make the world safe for democracy.'" Sergeant Muddell has emphasized the real soldier view and when the homecoming fighters have a chance to be heard amid the chatter of high-sounding phrases they will correct a lot of misapprehension.

DR. KARL MUCK

WHAT a fool Dr. Karl Muck has made of himself. Leader of a great orchestra, honored and feted wherever musicians of note were gathered, recognized for his talent and admired for his ability, he was one of the outstanding figures in the musical circles of the United States.

Then one day he forgot that all he had, all he could hope for in the future he owed to the United States and the opportunities for advancement and wealth his free institutions had opened to him. He insulted the hospitality of people whose dollars had been freely contributed in recognition of his genius, and he refused to play in public the National anthem. The spell of the Hun was upon him; he turned traitor to the Nation of his adoption, and that Nation spurned him as a Benedict Arnold. He was cast into prison and last week departed as an undesirable alien to his beloved Austria. And up to this time there is nothing in the news to indicate that

the Berlin hand has been hired to give him a welcome home or that anybody over there is very much excited over his coming.

Politics in Pennsylvania By the Ex-Committeeman

With the Philadelphia registration formally under way and people trying to figure out to-day what it means in this year's momentous primary in the Quaker City interest is commencing to be manifested in what effect the repeal of the non-partisan feature of the third class city code will have on registration in the thirty and more cities coming under its provisions. The repealer has unquestionably stimulated political interest and revived party spirit and the first registration day coming to-morrow will show many men registering, in opinion of observers.

The third class contests are forming an absorbing topic of discussion throughout the State and some of them bid fair to be history making, just as the Philadelphia battles will have big effect on Republican affairs in the future. In Altoona the city manager issue is voted upon, the eleventh hour appearance in the field of ex-Mayor Joseph Cautell well known to many here, has stirred up things. Erie, Allentown and Reading are closely watching the Socialists and have some strenuous contests, while Easton, Pottsville, West Chester and Williamsport have considerable entertainment in the form of councilmanic struggles.

Probably more women are becoming members of school directors this year than ever before. Some of them are women who own property in their own right and many are members of women's clubs and other organizations. One of the sections where women are being boomed for the school boards is in the suburban section about Philadelphia. Lackawanna and Luzerne counties.

The battle against the Leslie-Ballock ticket in Allegheny county was a mass meeting in the Bellefield school in Pittsburgh. It attracted much attention and the Senator and Mayor are being scored. The Leslie people have also started meetings.

Out in Pittsburgh politics has been out-tracked by the trout strike and there is a disposition to attend to such essentials as registration and enrollment rather than to make statements. The Pittsburgh Gazette-Express has the situation: "Entirely different stands have been taken by the anti-Leslie Republican Committee and Max G. Leslie in connection with the matter of payment of taxes and registering by the voters of Allegheny county. Leaders of the movement are all agreed on one point, Leslie in the affairs of Allegheny county have been urging all voters to see that they are assessed, that they pay their taxes, and that those who are 'soft-pedaling' on the question of registration."

Interest in politics in York city now centers around the Republican nomination for Governor. This was brought about by the candidacy of Alderman Noah C. May, of the Fifth ward. Mr. May will oppose the nomination of Ephraim H. Goodhart, the incumbent. Alderman May has a large following and is the only candidate in sight who is strong enough to restore the Republican ranks. He will be opposed, if nominated, by J. Calvin Strayer, the only Democratic candidate.

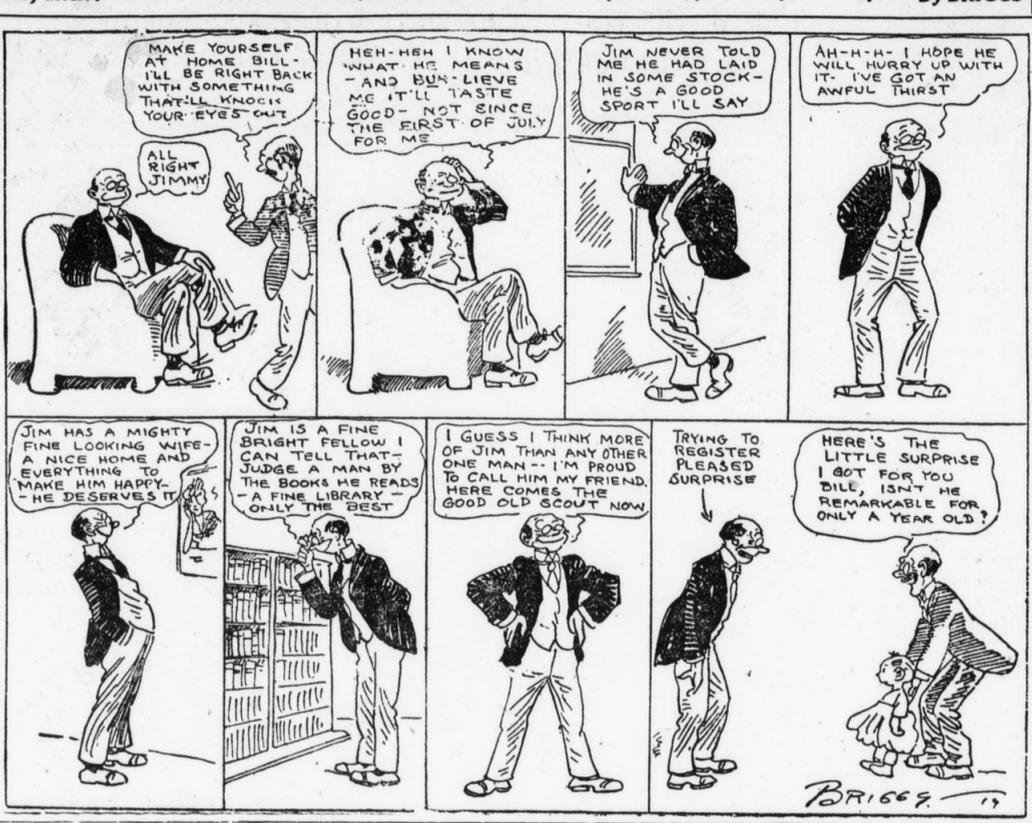
The candidacy of the eleventh hour, of John K. Stauffer, now a councilman of Reading, for the Republican nomination for mayor is worrying the other three aspirants, and the Democratic machine is perturbed by Stauffer's spectacular move, menacing the senior candidate, William Witman, Sr. Victor L. Goodhart, of Stoneville, has withdrawn from the Democratic contest for sheriff in favor of Edward R. Deem, high man for the office in 1917.

People here who are interested to learn that Major E. Lowry Humes, former United States District Attorney for the Western Pennsylvania district, has resigned his office when the United States declared hostilities against Germany so that he could take part in the war.

The manner in which men are enrolling in every county is also significant because it indicates much interest in county nominations. The newspapers are talking of an anti-Leslie movement in Lancaster county, but people in that county say that the Congressman's friends will be nominated for county commissioner over the Zook-McAllister ticket.

The average yearly earnings of factory workers throughout Australia average about \$623. There are more female than male employees in the various establishments in Australia. The British boot and shoe industry in 1918 employed 56,000 female workers and in 1918 over 71,000, an increase of 28 per cent. The thousands of workers employed by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company in Philadelphia are making a vigorous protest against rent protesting in that city.

OH, MAN!



What of the Cat?

[From the Philadelphia Record.] This sermonette is aimed at the eye of some one, possibly some two or three, who must be numbered among our best friends. It is neither kind nor polite for a newspaper to print things calculated to pain those most loyal of its readers who leave orders for their favorite paper to follow them upon vacation, but humanity compels us to take that risk. Therefore, we ask: What did you do about the cat when you locked up the house and went off for your own pleasuring?

It isn't very likely that many who arrange for the home paper to follow with them upon the summer junket would be wholly neglectful of the claims of the friendly feline; but even the kindest and most intelligent people are sometimes thoughtless. Sometimes, too, folks overestimate the ability of cats to take care of themselves. The offender always says: "Oh, you can trust that sty creature to shift for herself, but with a dog it's different? Why different? The chief difference is that a dog so treated will forage for all his needs, but a cat, as they did. I can honestly say, however, that my personal feelings are duplicated by those of every very, very small account, compared to the great need of trying to do something which it seemed to me

Roosevelt's Estimate of Self

ROOSEVELT was quite calm under it all, as he invariably was when action of his won strong approval. Writing to his brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson, on August 21, he said, with unjust criticism in the past clearly in mind: "I am very much pleased to have put the thing through. I am almost ashamed to say that while physically in fine trim the last three months have left me feeling rather tired because from a variety of causes I have not had at hand to advise with the Cabinet Ministers who were dealing with the subjects that were at the moment the most important, and so have had to run everything myself without any intermediaries."

When the American boys were called into service to fight for our country, our government provided insurance protection for their dependents and for them in case of permanent and total disability, through the issuance of life insurance policies to be carried through the War Risk Insurance Bureau. These policies gave absolute protection, not only to the beneficiary, but to the insured, himself, and cannot be duplicated by any corporate life insurance company in this country.

At the termination of the war, when these boys were being discharged, the War Risk Insurance Bureau endeavored to enlist every life insurance man in the United States in a campaign of conservation to endeavor to persuade as many of the returned soldiers as possible to carry their insurance in force, and to assist the War Risk Insurance Bureau in the conversion of the term policies to one of the forms offered by the government.

It was convinced at the time the literature was sent out from Washington, that no corporate life insurance company would give to our discharged soldiers a form of insurance protection any better than that offered by the government, which is from 15 to 20 per cent. under the rates of the corporate companies.

If these soldiers will consult any good life insurance agent, or apply to the Red Cross for information, they will be properly advised, but for their protection, we suggest that they ask any insurance agent advising them, to show his card of membership in the Association of Life Underwriters as all members of this association have pledged themselves to give proper advice to the soldiers to help convert this insurance with the government and to conserve as much of it as possible.

No Wonder Germany Quit

By MAJOR FRANK C. MAHIN Of the Army Recruiting Station

"So much has been written, said and sung, about the soldier that he knows pretty well how he appears to the public. To see ourselves as others see us' is the gift Bobbie Burns prayed for. I've wondered if the public has had that gift and has seen the soldier as they see it. Examples of what he has seen, remind one of an adage, reputed to be of German origin, and expressing what of late they have taken as a theory, instead of an observation on life: 'Ingratitude is the world's reward.' The American soldier knows quite well that the people are not ungrateful, but he also knows they are quite thoughtless, and to any but him they would appear ingrates. Some things have happened through an ultra patriotic fervor, as in the case of an American mother with two sons in service, who made a young man in a theater very uncomfortable. The man, with a girl companion, was at an evening performance, before the war broke out. He was a big, strong and healthy looking chap. The mother sat in front of him, and during the performance, she kept on making remarks, wondering how it happened that he was not in uniform. His companion suffered almost to the point of tears, for she knew that he, an American, had gone over with the early Canadians; had been wounded; and invalidated home because his nerves in his arm were dead. To the casual observer, he had two good arms; yet one hung paralyzed at his side. Then there is the case of the kind hearted lady, who brought sweeties and doughnuts to a base hospital. She could imagine her thoughts of the boys, returned as patients after creating a debt which she felt personally, and yearned to repay in the hospital. She met Bowles, a hospital Sergeant, who hadn't been over. Holding an especially tempting doughnut toward him, she asked: 'You are an overseas boy?' The reply came, 'No Ma'am,' the doughnut went back to her basket. She went elsewhere. Before the armistice, a boy limping, with a cane, got into a crowded trolley car. He hung to a strap as the car whirled around corners, first to the right, then to the left. Each turn was agony to him. Finally, although there were many young women and young middle aged men, seated, he left to an old lady to offer her seat. She did, insisting that the soldier take it. One other day, on Fifth Avenue, at the busiest hour, the traffic was held up while two wounded soldiers safely crossed the street. No one minded the delay, indeed, the people in the crowd seemed proud and pleased that they could show these men how glad they were to wait while they hobbled across. These same young mobile owners and drivers, generously stopped, at all times and places, during the war, to offer a soldier, or each other, a pair of stickers on their wind shields, saying 'Men in service welcome to ride.' Did you notice, that the day after the armistice, nearly all these stickers had disappeared overnight? The soldiers' actions appeared conspicuously contradictory to the public; well, the public was confusing to the soldier. Together, however, their attitude was definite and noble, and when Germany recognized this, she quit."

Falling Cost of Living

[New York Times] The Annalist's curve of the food cost of living shows a decline in the week from 309.820 to 303.703. Even the beginning of a fall is well advanced, and the longest and greatest rise on the curve so far has been in the week ending last week, and 1918 was more above 1917 than this year is above last year. A steep change is a long chase, but there are reasons why the fall may be expected to gain speed, now that it has begun. It is true that the year's crops have been made, and we know what to hope from abundance. But, if nature forbids a greater increase of supply than the harvest realizes, at least there is a prospect of a reduced demand from abroad, with the same effect on home prices as a larger harvest. There is no doubt that the enormous exports of food have had much to do with the high cost of living, and there is an astonishing contrast between the exports of food in June and July.

In June our exports of various foods were manyfold last year's. Of breadstuffs we exported \$118,330,211 in June, against \$54,472,437 last year, and of dairy products \$174,344,993, against \$77,957,555. There are even greater increases in June in less important items, but in July all was altered.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

To the Editor of the Telegraph: When the American boys were called into service to fight for our country, our government provided insurance protection for their dependents and for them in case of permanent and total disability, through the issuance of life insurance policies to be carried through the War Risk Insurance Bureau. These policies gave absolute protection, not only to the beneficiary, but to the insured, himself, and cannot be duplicated by any corporate life insurance company in this country.

Governor and National Guard

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] At the Conference of Governors, Governor Sprout put in a proper plea for better legislation to reconstruct the National Guard. Just now the law provides for a force of only 200 men for each Congressional district, which gives this State about half the military strength it had before the war. The law provides for a force of men to be held for any emergency, but unfortunately the situation is made the worse because companies are limited to 100 men each, which calls for fewer officers that we ought to have in training.

LABOR NOTES

The average yearly earnings of factory workers throughout Australia average about \$623. There are more female than male employees in the various establishments in Australia. The British boot and shoe industry in 1918 employed 56,000 female workers and in 1918 over 71,000, an increase of 28 per cent. The thousands of workers employed by the Cramp Shipbuilding Company in Philadelphia are making a vigorous protest against rent protesting in that city.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

of our life insurance agents in Harrisburg belong to this class. Very truly yours, MEMBER OF CENTRAL PENNA. ASSOCIATION OF LIFE UNDERWRITERS.

O. Henry in Tune

There seems to be no end to the anecdotes about O. Henry which add still more of color and interest to his stories. Who would recognize the O. Henry so many of us know in this picture of the author himself junketing around with a violin as a part of a boyhood serenade in Greenvboro, N. C. And apparently O. Henry took this occupation quite as seriously as he later did his story writing. For, says Mr. Michaux: "I was one of the most inveterate 'tuners' I ever met. He and his brother used to expatiate me very much tuning. I can see Will now ('Will' is what they always called O. Henry in Greenvboro) 'as, with tilted chin and twinkling eye, he used to approach one of the guitar players, put the foot upon a stump or some other elevation, and make a modest request for A; and then would follow the trink, trunk, trink of the guitar and the same of the violin until he was in tune or thought he was; and then he would say against my brother, who had the other second violin, to see if he was in tune, and then there would be a general saving all around to see if everything was in readiness for assault upon the unsuspecting victim whom we intended to 'serenade.'"

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Expensive Government

That the Nonpartisan League comes high as a governing institution is indicated in an article in the Bismark, North Dakota, publication. The Nonpartisan League has full control of the government of North Dakota and the statement is made that the payroll at the State Capitol has reached a sum three times as large as before the Nonpartisan league took control and is still on the boom.

The monthly payroll at the State House, says the publication, referred to, was \$26,000 at the beginning of the present regime in 1917. For the month of July just past it had mounted to \$66,000 and it is predicted that when officials, boards and commissions created by the last Legislature get into full swing the monthly expenditure will be \$100,000 alone will reach \$78,000. In fact, the State's expenses are climbing faster than are the means of meeting them.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg pretzels are sold all over the "Dutch" belt? —Historic Harrisburg —The first postoffice was established here in 1791.

Evening Chat

Shirley B. Watts, who exercises a paternal eye over the gardens cultivated in the city, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce's bureau to encourage the local production of foodstuffs, did some figuring yesterday afternoon and estimated that the value of the crops now is more or less guesswork, but I should think that the aggregate of the values would run about \$30,000, she says. Mr. Watts' estimate is impressive, truly so when one considers that when the Chamber of Commerce course calculating the value of the crops now is more or less guesswork, but I should think that the aggregate of the values would run about \$30,000, she says. Mr. Watts' estimate is impressive, truly so when one considers that when the Chamber of Commerce course calculating the value of the crops now is more or less guesswork, but I should think that the aggregate of the values would run about \$30,000, she says.

When one figures out just what the 125 acres estimated by Mr. Watts means in terms of gain of the manner in which Harrisburg turned its attention to raising food. The 125 acres are about three times the size of the city, including the extension, and then some. The city's big island in the Susquehanna continued when it was truck farm some years ago. The 125 acres would look well beside Reservoir Park and Wildwood, too, for that matter. The Bellefield Park section of the "war gardens" had been set down around Fifth and Seneca and runs up into Riverside with Sixth street as its backbone. In addition to all these gardens, there are other enterprises, which fill up every vacant lot, there are many acres in the Tenth and Fourteenth wards which are being cultivated. The 125 acres in Harrisburg, then there are big gardens in the Tenth and Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, which are to be "poorhouse roads" some years ago and very much in the country; numerous gardens about the Shimmel and Vernon streets, which are some acres in vicinity of the Arsenal and smaller tracts scattered here and there from Twenty-third and Greenwood down into the Tenth and on fringing the Hill and on up into the Tenth ward with some in the Sibletown and other sections of the Seventh ward.

Everyone of the scenes which have been named in the historical tableaux in the Kipona now on display is based upon some incident in local history. The sketches which were made were drawn from descriptions by people who lived here long ago when Harrisburg was young and the events themselves were the subject not only of local tradition but of serious study in the old stories of Mrs. John Harris' presence of mind in blowing out a candle which had been placed in a barrel of powder to keep the powder from becoming damp. The extinguishing of lights in the Harris home when Indians raided it to kill English colonial officers who had taken refuge in the Harris settlement are founded upon what would in families and placed in Harris memoirs. The arrests of French spies in this section, which was in the English sphere of influence and ownership, for that matter, are matters of record in provincial archives and as for the ambushing of people on the hill, that is no tradition. Only a few years ago the gun racks were taken from the old church whose beginning was almost 200 years ago.

Many people have been doubtful about the time that John Harris, the settler, came to make his home on the Susquehanna near where his grave is located. Some of the early records show that Harris was active in behalf of the Penna in this neighborhood as early as 1702. Some people insist that he came here in 1705. The fact is that he came here many times before that time and from 1711 to 1715 is generally believed to have been the time when he definitely built a home near the ford which in due season he formally acquired under the name of Harris. Hence Harrisburg this year celebrates the 200th anniversary of settlement in its Kipona.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Congressman J. Hampton Moore, candidate for mayor of Philadelphia, is one of the leaders in waterworks development. —Congressman J. Clyde Kelley, of Bradford, Pa., is engaged in a battle of high cost of living. —Congressman A. G. DeWalt is telling the story of his life in the next issue of the "Dutch" belt. —Congressman B. K. Focht has five invitations to speak on Labor Day.

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