

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1917

If I live my politics into the rhetoric of prayer, I cannot cast a partisan vote.—JOWETT.

THE OUTPUT OF COAL

That the mine operators and the miners of the anthracite region are doing their part to keep the country in coal is shown by official reports just issued. The shipments of anthracite for the month of November, 1917, as reported to the Anthracite Bureau of Information, Philadelphia, established a record for that month, amounting to 6,545,213 tons, and exceed the shipments made in November, 1916, by 552,316 tons.

For the eleven months ending November 30, 1917, the total shipments aggregated 71,424,360 tons. These figures are 4,057,996 tons greater than the total shipments for the twelve months last year; and are 1,480,061 tons greater than the total shipments for the year 1911, which until now, was the banner year in anthracite production. To date this year, the shipments exceed those of the same period in 1916, by 9,647,743 tons.

Lack of railroad facilities with which to handle the fuel, exports and the use of hard coal in industry to an unprecedented extent, and not lack of production at the mines, are responsible for the present coal famine, and with the mines going full all winter and next spring and summer and with the car shortage lessened there should be little excuse for a condition approaching the present situation next winter.

"OWN YOUR OWN HOME"

The "own your own home" campaign which President Gipple, of the Harrisburg Real Estate Board outlined in his recent annual address to that body appears to be taking definite shape and the recommendations of the committee in charge, to be made at the next session of the board, will be awaited with interest.

The home-owner has an interest in his city which many who have no property do not display. By the very nature of things he is inclined to study very carefully every municipal development and proposal. His pocketbook is directly touched and that indeed is a sensitive nerve. If the Real Estate Board can get going in Harrisburg a successful "own your own home" campaign it will have done an excellent bit of constructive work for the city.

NO TIME TO WASTE

AS Commissioner Lynch has pointed out repeatedly to Council there is no time to waste in deciding upon a method of garbage collection and disposal. Some decision must be reached and that soon, if the city is to be in position to take over the collections upon the expiration of the present contract. It is no small task the city faces. Even after the contract is let time must be given the new contractor to get ready to take up his work, and this will be quite an undertaking, the scarcity of labor and the condition of material markets considered.

PECULIAR NON-PARTISANSHIP

PECULIAR feature of nearly every attempt to carry non-partisanship into practical effect in an election is that the Republicans are expected to support a Democrat. We have just seen an example of it in New York City; and in Boston a similar situation now exists. In Wisconsin, as regards the Senatorship, we have still a third instance.

The Badger Republicans are calmly asked to support a Democrat to succeed Mr. Hustung. The boot should be on the other foot. Wisconsin is a Republican State. Almost alone among the states of the Union—certainly alone among states of its size—it has not a single Democrat in its delegation in the House of Representatives. Senator Hustung is the minority choice of the voters of his State; and he held his seat by grace of Republican division.

anxious for non-partisanship and for patriotism, let them join the Republicans in nominating—as the laws of Wisconsin permit—and in electing—as their protestations would indicate—a sound Republican to fill the vacancy which has so tragically occurred.

STARTING WORK

THE purchase of 40,000 yards of "mill" for grading the Capitol Park Extension zone, decision to begin work upon the widening of Third street and the establishment of a circle at Walnut and Third streets are long steps toward beginning development of the enlarged park tract. The Board of Public Grounds and Buildings, all the members of which are ardent supporters of the park extension plan, voted for the start of the work and to them the city owes its thanks. The widening of Third and Walnut streets are matters of real importance, for with the diversion of street car and other vehicular traffic from the zone east of the present Capitol grounds, more room will be required on the highways adjoining.

In return, the State will ask the city to establish a future building line along North street, widening that street to take care of traffic in the years to come. This the city no doubt will agree to do, since setting back the building line there would mean that as rapidly as the present structures come down frontage would be changed to meet the new requirements of the wider street and the cost to the city would be spread out over a period of years, just as the State plans to carry on its own building and developing program over a long term. Such projects as the Capitol development are not to be accomplished in days, or months, or even a few years. They are designed to stand for generations. Much money will be required and the labor of thousands of men. The members of the present board are intent upon laying the foundations upon firm grounds. They want to make no mistake at the beginning. Upon their decision will rest largely the success of the whole enterprise.

After mature deliberation and consultation with the most expert minds in the country, they have decided to ask the city to relocate the bridge authorized for Walnut street and to join with the State and the railroad in the erection of a monumental viaduct at State street, with proper entrances from the Walnut street section of the Hill and driveways and sidewalks to Walnut street from the slope of the bridge in the park. This can be accomplished in one of two ways. Either the loan approved for Walnut street can be diverted by popular vote or it can be thrown into the discard and an entirely new loan placed before the people for the construction of a bridge over the railroad at State street, in conformity with the desires of those who represent the Commonwealth.

The State is giving the municipality so much that the city cannot refuse any reasonable request. In the end the city will be a great gain and it must meet the Board of Grounds and Buildings, as it has in the past, halfway on any proposal that may be made.

STEELTON'S HOME DEFENSE

FORMATION at a town meeting in Steelton last night of a home defense unit along the lines of the Harrisburg Reserves will not only make the third such organization in Dauphin county, but provide the borough with support in case of emergency for the Reserve Militia and the special policemen of the Public Safety Committee and the various industries. The plan adopted for Steelton is to have an organization which can train young men of draft age for service and at the same time put the older men in possession of knowledge of military discipline and what is expected when trouble occurs.

These home defense organizations are being formed all over the State. In every case public spirit is what has actuated the preliminary meetings and the same thought is behind the work they are doing. In the face of many discouragements these organizations have been working for months. No aid, not even recognition, has come from Washington, and the State authorities have never indicated that they knew such bodies were in existence. The time is coming rapidly, however, when the

home defense man will come into his own. Sheriffs and chiefs of police have in many cases complimented the members on what they have done. Steelton is right in line, as usual.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

While it is apparently the plan of the leaders of the Penrose wing of the Republican party to allow events to shape the next state ticket, certain of the subject has been forced upon the administration would like to force the fighting by a declaration. Some of them are looking for the Governor to give the subject the lead. He is expected to make at Scranton, York or other places where he is to talk in the next few weeks.

The unanimous election of Senator William C. Sproul as president of the Union League, of Philadelphia, is likely to be followed by some authoritative statements either by the Senator or his friends, but it is believed that no matter what the Delaware Senator may decide that Higley will stay in the field into which he really entered some months ago. Gifford Binchot is also likely to star. Democrats are going to wait and are artfully switching from man to man every day.

In spite of the Governor's remark that no one has asked him to call an extra session of the Legislature it is the general impression at the Capitol that the subject has been and will be much discussed. The visits of Attorney General Brown to various parts of the state and the activities of the Attorney General's administration to this city, have always been followed by reports that sentiment was being sounded out. According to these reports the main question to be included in the call in the event that Congress passes the "dry" amendment before summer begins and signs are right for an extra session.

According to an arrangement made yesterday afternoon the question of reinstatement of Thomas D. Boyer, a Democratic member of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings will be taken up to-morrow. Governor Brumbaugh desires to discuss the matter with the Attorney General and the powers of the Governor in relation to appointments, it is said.

The Philadelphia North American to-day indicated that it believes the election of Congressman John V. Leshler, of the Sunbury district, as Democratic congressman campaign committee, means harmony. Leshler had no opposition and the meeting of the Keystone Democratic congress generally stormy, was very peaceful.

The North American says in part: "The split in Republican ranks is deepened by the appointment of Mitchell Palmer as custodian of enemy property seems to have narrowed down the probable Democratic nominees to Guffey and McCormick, with accent on McCormick. The Democrats are hopeful that once they have agreed upon a candidate, they may defeat a Republican nominee between the nominees of Penrose and the Vares. Guy Campbell, reorganization Democrat, from Allegheny, is working for Guffey, as also is Earl Beshin, the new member from Warren county. Mr. Leshler has announced himself for McCormick, but if the national committee is set to the task of choosing a candidate, it is believed he will line up for Guffey also."

A sensational attack upon the judiciary of Philadelphia, in connection with the levying of an alleged exorbitant bond for the contest of the Town Meeting party in the late election, in the city was made last night by Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, of the Municipal Court, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. "Just as Germany now looks to a contemplated Russian overthrow the cause of the allies," cried Judge Bonniwell, "so now do the organization candidates look to a partitioning of the country. The present judges to save them from destruction. The people of Philadelphia never ought to forget the spectacle set by these men in the present election. Judge Bonniwell declared that the action of two representatives of the Board of Judges that it will cost \$25,000 to permit justice to be done in this election is 'prohibitive to honest men and is a judicial approval of crime and fraud in the dishonesty of Philadelphia's government.'"

Physicians believe the crisis has been reached in the illness of Senator Arthur E. Crow, a Republican state chairman, confined to his residence at Uniontown, with a malignant carbuncle. Senator Crow was taken ill ten days ago while on an inspection of the coal and coke operations. Specialists summoned by Dr. Arthur E. Crow, a brother of the Senator, pronounced the growth an immediate surgical relief was imperative. Senator Crow has canceled all of his engagements for the coming week.

AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?

BY BRIGGS

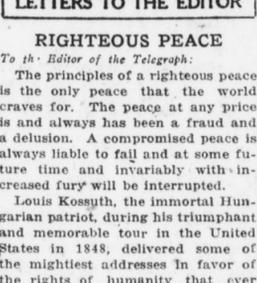
WHEN YOU HAVE 7 3/4 MINUTES TO MAKE A TRAIN AND HAVE TO WALK 15 BLOCKS TO DO IT



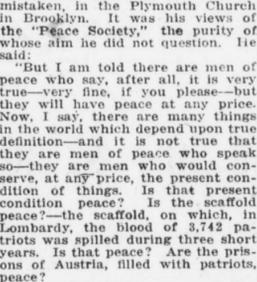
AND YOU GET NEARLY TO THE STATION YOU REMEMBER THAT WHILE CHANGING YOUR CLOTHES YOU FORGOT TO TRANSFER YOUR MONEY AND YOU HAVEN'T A NICKEL



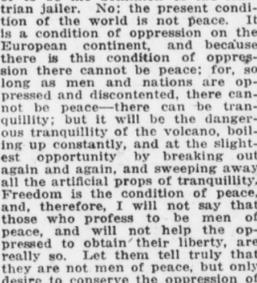
AND SUDDENLY YOU PUT YOUR HANDS INTO YOUR POCKETS A DISCOVER A HALF DOLLAR YOU HAD PUT THERE SOME TIME AGO AND HAD FORGOTTEN ALL ABOUT IT



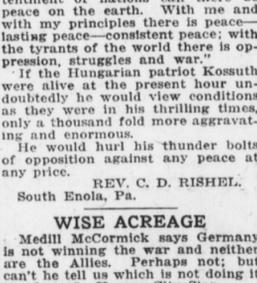
AND YOU HURRY ALONG WONDERING WHAT TO DO AND YOU HOPE TO RUN INTO AN ACQUAINTANCE



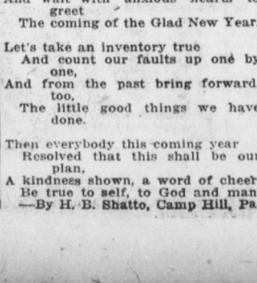
OH-H-H- BOY!!! AIN'T IT A GR-R-R-RAND AND GLOR-YUS FEELIN'?



AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

RIGHTEOUS PEACE

To the Editor of the Telegraph: The principles of a righteous peace is the only peace that the world craves for. The peace at any price is and always has been a fraud and a delusion. A compromised peace is always liable to fail and at some future time and invariably with increased fury will be interrupted.

Louis Kosuth, the immortal Hungarian patriot, during his triumphant and memorable tour in the United States in 1848, delivered some of the mightiest addresses in favor of the rights of humanity that ever were made. During his American tour he visited Harrisburg and traveled on a canal boat up the Juniata river to Hollidaysburg and on to Pittsburgh. Hence, a quotation from his address delivered, if I am not mistaken, in the Plymouth Church in Brooklyn. It was his views of the Kaiser, it is a German soldier whose aim he did not question. He said:

"But I am told there are men of peace who say, after all, it is very true—very fine, if you please—but they will have peace at any price. Now, I say, there are many things in the world which depend upon true definition—and it is not true that they are men of peace who speak so—they are men who would conserve, at any price, the present condition of things. Is the scaffold peace?—the scaffold, on which, in Lombardy, the blood of 3,742 patriots was spilled during three short years. Is that peace? Are the prisons of Austria, filled with patriots, peace?"

"Is the blind murmur of discontent from all the nations peace? I believe the Lord has not created the world to be in such a peaceful condition. I believe He has not created it to be the prison of humanity, or to be the dominion of the Austrian jailer. No; the present condition of the world is not peace. It is a condition of oppression on the European continent, and because there is this condition of oppression there cannot be peace; for, so long as the nations are oppressed and discontented, there can be no peace—there can be tranquillity; but it will be the dangerous tranquillity of the volcano, boiling up constantly, and at the slightest opportunity by breaking out again and again, and sweeping away all the artificial props of tranquillity. Freedom is the condition of peace, and, therefore, I will not say that those who profess to be men of peace, and will not help the oppressed to obtain their liberty, are really so. Let them tell truly that they are not men of peace, but only desire to conserve the oppression of nations. Peace, because I was always a faithful servant of the principles of liberty, and only on the principles of liberty can nations be contented, and only with the contentment of nations can there be peace on the earth. With me and with my principles there is peace—lasting peace—consistent peace, with the tyrants of the world there is oppression, struggles and war."

"If the Hungarian patriot Kosuth were alive at the present hour undoubtedly he would view conditions as they were in his thrilling times, only a thousand fold more aggravating and enormous. He would hurl his thunder bolts of opposition against any peace at any price.

REV. C. D. RISHEL, South Enola, Pa.

WISER ACREAGE

Medill McCormick says Germany is not winning the war and neither are the Allies. Perhaps not, but he tells us which is not doing it the faster?—Kansas City Star.

A NEW YEAR THOUGHT

As round the hearth at eve we meet, With Christmas thoughts still lingering near, And wait with anxious hearts to greet The coming of the Glad New Year.

Let's take an inventory true And count our faults up one by one, And from the past bring forward, too, The little good things we have done. Then everybody this coming year Resolved that this shall be our plan. A kindness shown, a word of cheer, Be true to self, to God and man. —By H. B. Shatto, Camp Hill, Pa.

LABOR NOTES

It is estimated that the wages paid out in the eastern part of this country double the amount paid out in 1914.

INTERVIEWS WITH EMPEY-NO. 5

Machine Gunner Empey Gives Good Advice to American Soldiers — "War Not Nearly So Bad as It's Cracked Up to Be"

CHEERFULLY as he looks upon the soldiers' prospects on the whole, Ergan Empey has no hope of an early end of the fighting.

"I can't see any sign of peace for three years," he said. "It will be a long war, and every one will be just fighting Prussianism and militarism; we're fighting Germany and everything that has to do with Germany. The American soldier in the trenches fights German soldiers; it isn't the Kaiser, it's a German soldier who is aiming a bullet at him."

On the other hand, the soldier has the most complete confidence in the American troops and the work that they will do. He went on: "The fighters on the other side are absolutely wonderful. But my firm belief after thirteen years' service in the United States Army is that the American soldiers are going to win."

Mr. Empey refuses even to call the draft conscription. It isn't that, he says. With a quick, imaginative visualization he pictures Uncle Sam, tired out by the wrangles of politicians, fallen asleep among them all, awakened by the newspapers to the immediate fact of war, and quickly throwing an order to all young men in the country to come "over the top for justice and liberty and self-preservation. Come on," the order added, "we're all going. There isn't time to argue. Just get into your uniform."

"And that," Gunner Empey added, "was what they called the Conscripting Bill!"

THE STATE PRESS

Silk and jewel anklets to be worn above low shoes is a winter style fad of women! There is one sort of slavery that's as low-down as anything of the political sort. It is the sort that drives some women to freeze, waste, look the fool and kiss the hand of any fashion that becomes the vogue. And woman alone can put down that form of slavery!

Often there are fleas on the best of dogs. So it is that we are worried at this time with the chronic pessimist, who may be a patriot who can see nothing but the risks, the obstacles and the mistakes. —Sunbury Daily.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says compulsory immersion in baptism should be abandoned, asserting that it keeps out of the churches good men and women. He calls immersion a "man-made rule." To a large extent Mr. Rockefeller represents the view of the layman as well as many of the clergy. —Johnstown Tribune.

There is no excuse for a coal famine. "Countless millions of tons of hard and soft coal developed by the ages are to be found in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois and other states. There must be something wrong with the system that causes a diminished supply of coal at a time of greatly increased need." —Scranton Republican.

"Our faithful allies to whom we have been drawn," said Chancellor von Hertling. "It's enough to make the crowned heads of Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria smile with glee. The Kaiser 'drawn!' Ho! ho! hee! Somebody hold us! —Washington Herald.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Every enemy alien at large offsets a soldier at the front.—Wall Street Journal.

General Hell is a prominent officer of the German army. Wonderful how one can inspire an entire nation.—Pittsburgh Post.

Russia appears to be making scrambled history.—Chicago Daily News.

With no less than 7,000 food substitutes, Germans can not complain of the monotony of their menu.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Russia will please take note that nothing was ever said by the allies about making the world safe for anarchy.—Chicago Herald.

The German bishops who have just come out against democracy are helping President Wilson clarify the issues of the war.—New York Evening Post.

The British newspapers that were demanding Lloyd George's resignation have calmed down since they have begun to wonder who would take his place.—Kansas City Star.

One of the first things the Russian anarchists have discovered in Petrograd is that the worst thing about free food is that there's never enough of it to go around.—New York Morning Telegraph.

The German imperial chancellor is getting to be a procession.—Albany Journal.

Now that Villa is moving, suppose we search for his headquarters.—Wall Street Journal.

Evening Chat

The sudden winter weather which has descended on Harrisburg seems to have caused considerable trouble not only in the way of light and heat but also in the way of transportation. Delivery wagons have been having their own difficulties to get around and motor trucks and automobiles of hitherto blameless reputation have developed skidding tendencies and cut up pranks which have made more or less annoyance for their drivers.

It is also to be noted that the day of the old "nutcracker" has not passed. Some real old fashioned sleighs have been showing up on the streets and certain grocers have turned to the use of some sleds or sledges, or whatever anyone may desire to call them which recall old days when they used to be "jumped" if the driver of the sled or sledge at any times if he did. But oddest of all has been the effect on the Capitol clocks. There are something like 300 clocks in the Capitol, all of which have to be coddled in some form for whom Joe Fyne is not only nurse, but guide, counselor and friend.

Mr. Fyne on the weather has given some of the clocks and Joe explains it this way: The clock is delicate; people leave windows open and the wind takes cold. There is no joke about it. People are just like people. They have to be kept lubricated. The cold air chills the oil in the clocks slow it up. That is when Dr. Fyne comes in.

Folks up town and out on the Hill have been wandering around in darkness the last few evenings and the combination of no lights and much ice on pavements has not been pleasant. Last evening people in Second and Green streets had their own troubles. They could hardly see to go about. Passing automobiles were halted to stop and furnish some light in a number of instances. One man had a car stop and throw lights on his front step so that he could get the car out of the ice and not break his neck.

Officers at state draft headquarters are making efforts to complete before the end of the week information as to how all local draft boards stand in regard to the number of men they have against the quota for the last men under the first quota in the selective service from the Army. Considerable difficulty is being experienced in getting the information. Some boards have not only to secure men to make up their full quota, but to replace men who were sent to the front to advance a physical examination. Hundreds have been returned from Camp Meade alone and calls are coming for men to replace them. It is said that there are more shortages in Philadelphia boards than in some of those up the state. According to estimates there are about 12,700 men to go to the front from Meade, Lee and Sherman—to complete the first quota. The 1,000 men for Camp Sherman will go Friday and Saturday. There are no drafts fixed for the 7,000 to go to Lee or the 4,700 to go to Meade. Colonel Frank G. Sweeney, the officer in charge of the draft, says that it depends upon when the information comes in. They may so the middle of next week, but no late has been set.

Action of the State Board of Public Grounds and Buildings yesterday in agreeing to advance a call to Miss Violet Oakley for the paintings for the Oakley Court chamber assures the completion not only of the State Board of Public Grounds but will be a monumental work, but of the remaining panels for the Senate chamber. The Senate paintings will be completed this year.

The deer season about to close has been very successful in many parts of Pennsylvania noted in past years for deer killed and hunters fresh from the woods say that deer are more plentiful now than they have ever seen. Strict compliance with game laws is regarded as largely responsible, but there is some complaint on the part of hunters who say that in some of the deer camps the rule of one buck to a hunter each season is not being observed. It is said that the plan of allowing one buck to each man in camp works against the interests of the resident hunters and the men who go into the mountains for a day or two. In some of the camps the entire party hunts, whether or not one or more of those in the drive already have bagged a deer, with the result that one hunter may get two or three deer in a season. The resident hunter, however, says that the deer are more plentiful now than they have ever seen. 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