

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME
Founded 1831
Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.

E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't & Editor-in-Chief
F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager
GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Member of the Associated Press—The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

Member American Newspaper Publishers' Association, the Audit Bureau of Circulation and Pennsylvania Associated Dailies.

Eastern office, Story, Brooks & Finley, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City.

Western office, Story, Brooks & Finley, Peoples Gas Building, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter. By carriers, ten cents a week; by mail, \$5.00 a year in advance.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1918
He that will not reason is a bigot; he that cannot reason is a fool; and he that dares not reason is a slave.

WITH DUE DILIGENCE

AUDITOR GENERAL Charles A. Snyder, seems to have started upon a fair way to make a record in collection of revenue for the State of Pennsylvania, by exercise of an oft-abused phrase—with due diligence. This expression is commonly used and commonly disregarded, in official as well as private business.

Following it, to judge from statements made at the Capitol, seems to have put the State on line to obtain an income approximately \$40,000,000 this year. The fact that our Commonwealth has even that magnificent sum in sight is a cause for congratulation, and the fact that the fiscal officer in charge of the revenue has gone after it in pleasing indeed. It is not going to oppress any one or interfere with any business to get this sum in hand. It is the revenue which the State ordinarily gets from corporations and other sources and the first fruits of the direct inheritance tax law. There are some who consider that the direct inheritance act was not needed, but that exercise of due diligence would supply the revenue needed even for the lavish appropriations authorized last year. But that is neither here nor there.

When Mr. Snyder took office, there were unadjusted tax matters in the files of the Auditor General's Department, and the condition in which papers were found by him, was a bad reflection upon his predecessor. It required months of work to straighten out the accumulated tax settlements, as they are officially known, but although Mr. Snyder has been in office less than a year, he is able to state that the back cases, some covering a period of years, have been virtually cleared up and the money passed over to State Treasurer H. M. Kephart, and that current business is in hand.

The plain statement of the finances shows what can be done, not by brass band methods, but by due diligence.

BOMBAST

THE bombast of General von Ludendorff, who boasts that the German armies are stronger than their opponents on the West Front and calmly await the allied attack, sounds suspiciously like the utterances of the small boy who loudly proclaims that he can lick anybody on the block, but who takes it out in talking. He goes about with a chip on his shoulder inviting his comrades to knock it off, all the time hoping they won't.

The views of von Ludendorff and von Hindenburg are strangely at variance. Hindenburg says the "great offensive must continue," while von Ludendorff would be content to mark time and let the allied try issues in an attack. It would seem to be the tactics of Germany at this time to confuse her enemies by wilful misstatements of her intentions. But whatever the purpose, Germany's one hope lies in an early peace, rather than a military victory. The Kaiser knows his dream of world content is at an end, even though for the moment his hosts are marching in triumph throughout vast conquered territories to the East. He knows he cannot win this war until he crushes France, Italy, England and America and he knows, also, that this is an impossible task. So he hopes to arrange things for an inconclusive peace so that he cannot lose. He would like to call it a draw. He would be content to fix matters up almost any way, until he could get ready to renew hostilities under more favorable circumstances.

A NAVIGABLE RIVER

THE Pennsylvania Canal Boatmen's Association has renewed the oft-discussed project for a navigable Susquehanna from the an-thracite fields to Baltimore. Every resident of the territory contributory to the great enterprise would be pleased to see it carried to success and doubtless in time it would pay for itself. But there are great difficulties in the way, and not all of them of an engineering nature. Raising the river ten feet by dams, for example, would involve immense damages to land and property and years of negotiations. Possibly some day we may come to the place where we can combine

terms any time he chooses to fight. They know that, man for man, they can whip the German soldiers off their feet. But back home is where the Kaiser hopes to shatter the morale. He would like to have us fear that what he says about the invincibility of his troops is true. He would like to have us believe that perhaps, after all, we shall not be able to win, and therefore should make peace while we can.

But he will find the will of the people as firm as his own. Americans at home are just as much "out to win" as Americans in France. We have the men, we have the guns, we have the food and all the other resources necessary, and we have the courage and the will to win victory, and we shall continue hammering away until the Kaiser's forces shall give way before the all-conquering allies. We are not near the end of the war. Far from it; we have just begun to fight.

WHY?

THE public is reliably informed that \$49,810,000 pounds of sugar went into the making of beer last year. That 44,363,133 gallons of molasses were wasted in the same way. And that 1,080,000 cars were used to transport beer and beer products. This in addition to millions of bushels of grain used and thousands of men employed, while the country is suffering a sugar, grain and labor famine.

The rapid spread of the prohibition wave indicates that the public is overwhelmingly opposed to the waste of food products in the making of liquor.

President Wilson has the power to put a stop to the manufacture of beer. Congress at his own request gave it to him. But he displays no sign of exercising his authority.

TIME TO CLEAN UP

THE public will heartily approve the cleaning up campaign inaugurated by Mayor Keister. It is especially important at this time that disorderly places be suppressed and bad characters of both sexes made to understand that they must behave or get out of Harrisburg.

We are on the verge of a great increase in population. The government work in this vicinity will bring to the city thousands of men, among whom will be many looking for the kind of excitement found mostly in places where little or no attention is paid to law regulating drink, gambling and social relations. Unless the lid is clamped down tight now, vice will run rampant and the police will have as much trouble as in the days of old Camp Meade. Doubtless it is the mayor's desire to forestall such a condition, as well as a wish to put down crime of all kinds, that has caused him to take the vigorous action that has resulted in so many raids recently.

We want no such disgraceful state of affairs here as has been allowed to develop in Philadelphia. The men who come here, either as civilians or soldiers, must be protected. We owe them all the healthful, wholesome means of recreation at our command—and this is a matter that should have early and earnest attention—but we would disgrace ourselves and the country if we offered the newcomers the kind of amusement to offer the only type that presents itself under such circumstances.

CRIME OF PROFITEERING

HERE and there over the state food and fuel administrators are receiving complaints of profiteering. There have been whispers of violations of this kind in Harrisburg and vicinity by persons who allege that a few coal and food merchants have taken advantage of unsettled conditions to wrest unreasonable prices from customers who were more or less at their mercy. In some places this practice has been so extensive that newspapers have felt justified in publishing blank complaint coupons for the benefit of their subscribers. It is to be hoped no such step will be necessary here.

It is but fair to say that a majority of the local merchants have conducted their business in a manner deserving respect and that most coal dealers have come through the winter with losses where there should have been profits. That being true it is all the more important that these honest dealers be protected, as well as consumers. It is not fair that all should be placed under suspicion for the crimes of the few.

Next to the pro-German, the profiteer is the most dangerous member of the community in these critical times. He is not only a robber but an enemy to social order and public confidence. No matter how high his station or what his connections, he should be singled out and punished to the full extent of the law. If there are any such in Harrisburg or vicinity it is the duty of those who have the evidence to lay it before the local food or fuel administrator, as the case may be.

THE Blessings

The real blessing, mercy, satisfaction, is not in the having or the lack of merely outward things, but in the consciousness that the true sources of life and happiness are deeper than all these.—John White Chadwick.

Glory God

Now the God of patience and consolation grant you to be likened one toward another according to the riches of His grace...

EDITORIAL COMMENT

German invaders who came to Pskov remained to prey.—Wall Street Journal.

We will continue to have Victory Bread, but the Garfield Loaf on Mondays will not be done any more.—Columbia Record.

Allenby, on the road to Jericho, fell among thieves—and the thieves had the surplus of their lives.—Wall Street Journal.

The most courageous slacker was the fellow who carried his Chamberlain in order to evade military service.—Newark News.

The Kaiser warns his people to prepare for new and greater sacrifices; and we trust his warning is well founded.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Jericho joins Jerusalem in jumping from Biblical to modern prominence.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

President should ask some politicians the same questions as the carpenter: "Will you co-operate or will you obstruct?"—Wall Street Journal.

The situation in Russia is summed up in the brief statement that the Germans are getting the booty and the Russians the boot.—Chicago Herald.

LABOR NOTES

As late as the Eighteenth Century coal miners and salt workers in Scotland, were bound up by law to their employers.

Venezuela recently enacted legislation providing for the safety and health of industrial laborers.

East Peoria claims to be better organized for its size than any other city in the state of Illinois.

A survey is being made of the industrial workers of the World and their barred from membership in the United Mine workers' organization.

Twelve thousand women are working as stenographers, typists and clerks in the government offices in the United States.

The Daylight Saving Bill

[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Getting up with the sun has advantages that are not to be denied. Most of us readier to get up in some degree to the seasonal changes of the sun. The waste of the additional hours of morning daylight is not near so great as has been estimated, by the lighting calculators who have multiplied the hour by the number of days in the mid-year period. It is all over the blue sky in England, where the bill is being introduced. The race is not universally stoutheaded and the diligent have found use, in one way or another, for their naps.

Opposition to the daylight saving bill, which now seems likely to become law, has not been as to its practical application, through the mandate of the government. There are advantages to be admitted in the uniformity of practice which will be attained. If all activities within each of the time zones are to be simultaneously adjusted to the new schedule, those who already rise early will experience little difficulty in meeting the new requirements, and those who have neglected their opportunity will have the assistance of the clock and the call of the shop.

According to the prospectus of the new day, the transition is a very simple matter. You lose an hour of sleep on the morning of Sunday, March 31—less on go to bed an hour earlier the night previous—and thereafter the daily rounds of twenty-four hours come regularly, with the usual proportion of time for work and meals and recreation, rest until the last Sunday in October, when you can turn over and take an extra hour's nap and wake up and find your ordinary train of action again. Nevertheless, it will be in the line of preparedness to set the alarm clock every night for a while and insure against the consequences of lost trains and belated appearances at work, for the human is not generally a mere automaton, run by the clock and government decree.

Senator Sprout's Pledge

Senator William C. Sprout, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, has cut the ground from under the feet of political opponents who would impugn his good faith in publicly advocating ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. In the Chester Times, which he owns the Senator calls for a legislative delegation from Delaware, which will work and vote for ratification and pledges himself to give all assistance in his power to the highest bidder that is the only practical way, and which any citizen of Pennsylvania, no matter what his political station, can advance the cause of ratification by this state. The Senator's certainty is work. The only possibility of success lies in converting to support of this great moral issue, as Senator Sprout says, "on grounds of patriotism, economy and loyalty to the country," those who have not heretofore been sympathetic with the prohibition movement. Though the Governor will have no official duty to perform in connection with ratification, assuredly Senator Sprout's support of it will be of much-desired consummation, should be welcomed and will be welcomed by all sincere advocates of national prohibition. —Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Keep Your Liberty Bonds

Secretary McAdoo recently warned the patriotic owners of Liberty bonds to beware of agents who are going about buying up these bonds or offering in exchange what substitutes some of which are of doubtful value. Except from necessity no owner of a Liberty Bond should part with it. Not only is the purchase of an investment, but Americans should regard it as a patriotic service to retain possession, so as to prevent large amounts of the bonds from falling into the hands of German agents who wish to use them for the purpose of depreciating their value on the market.

If the government is forced to raise a special fund for the protection of these bonds on the market, it can do so only at how expensive a price. The German agents can make their mind and one month glory God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.—Romans xv, 5 and 6.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

German invaders who came to Pskov remained to prey.—Wall Street Journal.

We will continue to have Victory Bread, but the Garfield Loaf on Mondays will not be done any more.—Columbia Record.

Allenby, on the road to Jericho, fell among thieves—and the thieves had the surplus of their lives.—Wall Street Journal.

The most courageous slacker was the fellow who carried his Chamberlain in order to evade military service.—Newark News.

The Kaiser warns his people to prepare for new and greater sacrifices; and we trust his warning is well founded.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

Jericho joins Jerusalem in jumping from Biblical to modern prominence.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

President should ask some politicians the same questions as the carpenter: "Will you co-operate or will you obstruct?"—Wall Street Journal.

The situation in Russia is summed up in the brief statement that the Germans are getting the booty and the Russians the boot.—Chicago Herald.

LABOR NOTES

As late as the Eighteenth Century coal miners and salt workers in Scotland, were bound up by law to their employers.

Venezuela recently enacted legislation providing for the safety and health of industrial laborers.

East Peoria claims to be better organized for its size than any other city in the state of Illinois.

A survey is being made of the industrial workers of the World and their barred from membership in the United Mine workers' organization.

Twelve thousand women are working as stenographers, typists and clerks in the government offices in the United States.

The Daylight Saving Bill

[Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.] Getting up with the sun has advantages that are not to be denied. Most of us readier to get up in some degree to the seasonal changes of the sun. The waste of the additional hours of morning daylight is not near so great as has been estimated, by the lighting calculators who have multiplied the hour by the number of days in the mid-year period. It is all over the blue sky in England, where the bill is being introduced. The race is not universally stoutheaded and the diligent have found use, in one way or another, for their naps.

Opposition to the daylight saving bill, which now seems likely to become law, has not been as to its practical application, through the mandate of the government. There are advantages to be admitted in the uniformity of practice which will be attained. If all activities within each of the time zones are to be simultaneously adjusted to the new schedule, those who already rise early will experience little difficulty in meeting the new requirements, and those who have neglected their opportunity will have the assistance of the clock and the call of the shop.

According to the prospectus of the new day, the transition is a very simple matter. You lose an hour of sleep on the morning of Sunday, March 31—less on go to bed an hour earlier the night previous—and thereafter the daily rounds of twenty-four hours come regularly, with the usual proportion of time for work and meals and recreation, rest until the last Sunday in October, when you can turn over and take an extra hour's nap and wake up and find your ordinary train of action again. Nevertheless, it will be in the line of preparedness to set the alarm clock every night for a while and insure against the consequences of lost trains and belated appearances at work, for the human is not generally a mere automaton, run by the clock and government decree.

Senator Sprout's Pledge

Senator William C. Sprout, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, has cut the ground from under the feet of political opponents who would impugn his good faith in publicly advocating ratification of the Federal prohibition amendment. In the Chester Times, which he owns the Senator calls for a legislative delegation from Delaware, which will work and vote for ratification and pledges himself to give all assistance in his power to the highest bidder that is the only practical way, and which any citizen of Pennsylvania, no matter what his political station, can advance the cause of ratification by this state. The Senator's certainty is work. The only possibility of success lies in converting to support of this great moral issue, as Senator Sprout says, "on grounds of patriotism, economy and loyalty to the country," those who have not heretofore been sympathetic with the prohibition movement. Though the Governor will have no official duty to perform in connection with ratification, assuredly Senator Sprout's support of it will be of much-desired consummation, should be welcomed and will be welcomed by all sincere advocates of national prohibition. —Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

Keep Your Liberty Bonds

Secretary McAdoo recently warned the patriotic owners of Liberty bonds to beware of agents who are going about buying up these bonds or offering in exchange what substitutes some of which are of doubtful value. Except from necessity no owner of a Liberty Bond should part with it. Not only is the purchase of an investment, but Americans should regard it as a patriotic service to retain possession, so as to prevent large amounts of the bonds from falling into the hands of German agents who wish to use them for the purpose of depreciating their value on the market.

If the government is forced to raise a special fund for the protection of these bonds on the market, it can do so only at how expensive a price. The German agents can make their mind and one month glory God, even the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.—Romans xv, 5 and 6.



The Hun at the Door

By A. O. STANLEY, Governor of Kentucky

I deeply regret that people still harbor that pernicious delusion that this war is 3,000 or 4,000 miles away. Have you heard that? Some foolish people are saying that it is a war between England, France and Italy and Germany and Austria—away across the Atlantic Ocean, in the mud and snow of Flanders and the mud and snow of the Somme. It is here—right here. It is in the streets of Louisville; it is all over the blue grass of Kentucky and in the mountains and in the plains and in the Pennsylvania; it is up and down the Mississippi River. They would like here but for that splendid and almost shattered line into which every able-bodied Frenchman has gone; that line to which every home in England has contributed; that line for which Australia and Canada have been drained. Because that line still stands they are not here. Let that line break, let the Hun go over that western front as he did over the Isonzo in Italy, as he swept over the eastern front in Russia and through Serbia and Rumania, and his millions will be here.

Going Beyond Objectives

There was some criticism of the fact that the Americans were so enthusiastic that they went beyond the objectives; a significant statement which appeared in the story of the daring raid in which 26 picked Americans share honors with the French. And that is the spirit which, at home here, are characterizing all of our efforts in this war, whether military or civilian. Our men in France have shown it more than once in more than one way. They showed it incidentally when the 26 raiders were being chosen—for the selections were made from a solid battalion of volunteers. Every man was ready to go. It is not for us to do our bit merely; that should be the absolute minimum. And so with all of the stated objectives which are set before us—let them be the points at which we must not under any consideration fail to reach, not the points at which we shall feel content to slacken on the theory that we have done what was required. To go beyond the objectives is not always a wise thing in battle and sometimes causes serious trouble; but it is a manifestation of the right stuff just the same, and a splendid example for us here at home.—Savannah News.

Maximum of Safety

I see where an aviator carried his prospective bride to their wedding in his airplane and incidentally when the ceremony flew home with her. "Now, that's a plan that appeals to me."

Not Much Quality

The men who are doing the lying for Germany in this country are getting paid for quantity, and not quality, apparently, as there is much quantity and hardly any quality at all.—Houston Post.

Congestion of Traffic

The nation's railroad train will stand on the siding another week, so the Senate and House conferees may finish their game of pinocle in the parlor car.—Grand Rapids Press.

THE INCOME TAX

Property Purchased, Sold, Inherited, Etc. How you determine what amount of gain, or profit, derived from a sale of property is returnable for income-tax purposes. If you acquired the property sold prior to March 1, 1913, you should take its fair market price or value as of that date, and thereon all amounts subsequently expended in making permanent improvements, then deduct the aggregate of all claims for depreciation in value of property claimed as deductions on previous returns, and the difference between the result thus obtained and the selling price is the amount to be reported under "Gross Income." If you purchased the property on or after March 1, 1913, the difference between its cost, plus all amounts subsequently expended for permanent improvements, less depreciation previously claimed, and its selling price, is to be returned. If the property came to you on or after March 1, 1913, as an inheritance, the difference between the appraised value placed upon it at that time, plus all amounts subsequently expended for permanent purposes, less depreciation previously claimed, and its selling price, is to be returned.

Evening Chat

Disappearance of the winter's snows, has revealed the fact that hundreds of bushels worth of potatoes, turnips and other root-foods and many stalks of corn were wasted in the so-called "war gardens" of Harrisburg and vicinity. Indeed, to look at some of the plots, is to realize the failure or inability to give attention to the gardens, lack of whose produce probably caused many a penny to be spent that need not have otherwise been expended by housekeepers. In some gardens about the city, potatoes have been turned up, which were not gathered, because they were small, while many of the other gardens where numerous turnips and rows of cabbage are to be seen, small, shriveled, killed by frost and element of neglect. Not only was it a regrettable circumstance that Harrisburg, which prided itself upon its gardens last year, lost this valuable produce, which would come in handy now, but the fact that the decaying remains of the plants were not taken out. Such things are breeding places for enemies of vegetables and there will have to be hard work done this spring to overcome the pests, because the remains were not taken out and burned last fall. It is not too late to avoid this trouble, say the men who understand such things, but it will take prompt action.

"Plane News," is the latest "trench" paper to reach this country. It is issued by the boys of the aviation section of the American Expeditionary Force in France, and is as bright a little publication as one would want to see. If you have any notion that our lads across the water are afflicted with the blues, you ought to read "Plane News," which shows that they are full of fun and frolic, and enjoying their adventure to the limit, no matter how much peril may lie along the front with them. "Plane News" is a two sheet paper with a two sheet "Feature Section," most of which is given over to the publication of original cartoons and the "funny strips" would put many an American metropolitan daily to shame.

There is one cartoon of a hand playing before an officer's barracks at daybreak, to which are inscribed the following verses: "Orders is orders," the sergeant said, and bravely forth his hand he led, up to the barracks at break of day. To where the officers peacefully lay, Dreaming of home and mother.

"Orders were orders, their duty plain, And play they did with might and main 'Til the Sunday sleepers from blankets cold, (Oh the air was damp, and raw, and cold) And forbade them to play another."

"Plane News" has a picture that had some foundation in fact. And this is the way the editor sides up the international situation: "The War Game—Last inning, score tied: England, France and Italy on bases; Russia out; America at bat; Germany praying for the ump, to call the game on account of darkness."

What is believed to be the record for payment of direct inheritance tax, has just been reported here. It was reported for two cents, direct tax under the act of 1917, and does not cover the postage costs in filing the report at the Capitol. The payment was made by the late Mrs. Grace Firth Robinson, late of Chester, who left \$1 of an estate valued at \$66.75 to the husband, the rest was reported for two cents, direct shares tax will also have to be paid.

Harrisburg has no complaint to make, this year, of lack of attention from the city fathers. It is one of them to be seen about the city and the Capitol and Riverside parks have numbers of the redbreasts. They are somewhat perturbed at the lack of warmth, but seem to be making the best of it.

Providing one realizes that it is all in honor of St. Patrick or rather as a tribute to the part played in up-building our city, state and nation by the Irish, one can overlook some of the blunders and some of the meaning of the green. Many Harrisburg residents of North of Ireland descent, yesterday, wore green ties or rosettes in honor of St. Patrick, and it was not surprising to see some whose forefathers hailed from Africa sporting a knot. The interesting thing about it was that a couple of Greeks wore green ties and some men of unobscured Slavic lineage were keen to honor the man who chased the snakes and made the kernes behave by noisy green ribbons.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Ex-Congressman James Francis Burke, of Pittsburgh, has been making a tour of the country as Secretary of Agriculture Patton will take up his home in Chester county next month.

—Lieutenant Governor McClain is spending the week on the State Defense Commission business.

—The Rev. Dr. John Royal Harris, head of the Dry Federation, says liquor is a dollar to every citizen that it gives more.

—George Creel, addressing St. Patrick's Son, in Philadelphia, said there would be no letup until the war is won.

—Dr. H. A. Surface, former state zoologist, has again been elected president of the State Beekeepers Association, which he helped found.

—Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Philadelphia health director, has banned raising chickens or livestock in backyards within that city for sanitary reasons.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg has many acres that can be put into war gardens, but are not used because they are for sale?

—Historic Harrisburg. In Civil War days, government bond clubs were organized here to make the loan, when Jay Cooke got started. Harrisburg was a loyal co-operator.

—Miss Home Ways. Probably the interned German spies would like to see whether if they were kicked around their camps a little in the homelike German manner.—Newark Advocate.

Success

The men whom I have seen succeed have always been cheerful and hopeful, who went about their business with a smile on their faces, and took the changes and chances of this mortal life like men.—Kingsley.

Soldier Songs

AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL (Tune—Materna)

O beautiful for spacious skies, For amber waves of grain, For purple mountain majesties, Above the fruited plain; America! America! God shed His grace on thee, And crown thy good with brotherhood, From sea to shining sea.

O beautiful for patriot dream That sees beyond the years The alabaster cities gleam, Undimmed by human tears; America! America! God shed His grace on thee, And crown thy good with brotherhood, From sea to shining sea.

Tuesday Reflections

"Mother, may I eat meat to-day?" "Yes, my darling daughter, But spare the cow and spare the lamb And spare the pig from slaughter." —Philadelphia Public Ledger

OUR DAILY LAUGH

A FAILURE. Poor business man, eh? The very worst. He couldn't make a success of a munition factory in war times.

DRASTIC ACTION. Mr. Bird: We simply must Hooverize, my dear, we'll have to cut the children down to fifty worms apiece!

IMMUNE. Do you observe the meatless days? I don't have to, I'm a vegetarian.

ANOTHER GAME. At playing cards I feel compelled. To say I've earned no glory. But, oh the lovely hands I've held in a conservatory.