

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

Published evenings except Sunday by THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO. Telephone Building, Federal Square.

E. J. STACKPOLE President and Editor-in-Chief F. R. OYSTER, Business Manager GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor A. R. MICHENER, Circulation Manager

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, 150 Broadway, New York City; Western office, Story, Brooks & Finley, 200 N. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg, Pa., as second class matter.

By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$5.00 a year in advance.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1918

Trials are God's vote of confidence in us.—Dr. F. B. MEYER.

COMPLETE SURRENDER!

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER is the answer of the people of America to the latest German peace note.

"Fight it out now," is the essence of American thought, and to that end the people of this country—and of all allied countries—are willing to continue their sacrifices of blood and treasure.

There must be no negotiations, no haggling, no opportunity for Hun trickery. If Germany wants an armistice, the way to get it is to lay down her arms, admit complete defeat and throw herself on the mercy of the Allies.

It is a preposterous thought that President Wilson should enter into discussion with a government that cannot speak the truth. It is unthinkable that he should debate terms of peace with a power that even at the moment is laying waste with fire and sword the country through which its armies are retreating. We cannot make peace with this beast until we have broken its neck.

The President's inquiries as to the meaning of Prince Max's note were all very well, as intended to show up the "new" German government before the world as a double-dealer and an imposter, and to divide German opinion at home, but it is beyond thought that, having succeeded in his purposes, the President himself should fall a victim to the trickery he has exposed.

America will never consent to a peace that does not include restoration and reparation for German devilry in invaded countries and on the high seas, heavy indemnities, guarantees and an international court-martial for the investigation and punishment of every German of high or low degree, from the Kaiser down, responsible for the war and the inhuman and barbarous crimes of which they have been guilty.

We must not—and will not—compromise for an instant one iota of the principles which we have supported with the men and resources of the country. We must not disappoint our allies and those small nations looking to the United States for leadership in their aspirations for complete self-government and justice.

Militarism is in its death throes, and the armies under General Foch are administering the final blows. A little while and the blood and the anguish will be over forever—if we do not yield to the hypocritical wall for mercy that has gone up from Berlin. This is no time for foolish sentiment. The fighters are deciding the issue. They have made the sacrifices and they demand complete victory.

The President's reply to the latest peace move could be, and should be, summed up in two words: UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

"France has 458 convicts for every 100,000 of her population," observes a paragraph. That's nothing; Germany has 100,000.

THE GERMAN COLONIES

GIVE Germany back her African colonies? Why? What has Germany done by way of colonization to warrant the trust? What did she do to the only tribe that, goaded to desperation by her outrageous treatment, rose in rebellion? The order of the German commander tells the story. It was: "Kill them! kill every one of them; take no prisoners." And so the tribe was exterminated.

We have fought to make Belgium, and France, and Serbia, and Italy and many smaller nations of Europe free from the frightfulness of German rule. Shall we, then, turn over to this band of murderers and plunderers some millions of helpless black people in the heart of Africa?

Where would be the justice of that? How could we answer for it to God? No, a thousand times no! These Germans must be kept at home. Their hands are red with the blood of thousands of helpless human beings. They have shown themselves unfit for trust. The colonies that have been taken from them must be kept from them. We are fighting this war to break German rule the world around, not to perpetuate or extend it in any quarter.

Knowing when not to quit is almost as important as knowing when to quit fighting.

DR. HYMAN WIENER

THE death of Dr. Hyman Wiener removes from the medical profession of Harrisburg a young man of remarkable attainments and high ideals. He literally sacrificed himself to his profession. Although he early realized the dangers of the influenza epidemic, he continued serving his patients until pneumonia developed and in his rundown condition he fell victim to the disease he had helped so many others to survive.

Dr. Wiener ranked high among the physicians of the city, occupying a place in their counsels far beyond that ordinarily accorded a man of his years. He was at once loved and respected and his death leaves a place among the medical practitioners of Harrisburg not easy to fill. He was a young man of much promise just on the eve of a great career.

Up-to-date we have heard of 10,642 infallible cures for influenza.

A PRINCE OF DEVILS

WE are hearing a lot at this time of the "new day" in Germany, of the "liberalizing" of the German government, and a lot of twaddle of the kind designed to lead gullible souls to the belief that the people of that benighted country are at last coming into their own and taking over the reins of power so long held by the Hohenzollerns and their ilk.

But the Reichstag is still the same old talkative, helpless Reichstag which a few months before the Kaiser annexed the Russian provinces passed its famous resolution for "peace without annexations or indemnities." It is the same old Reichstag that was designed by Bismarck as a debating society in which representatives of the people—but not all the people, equally and alike—might talk their heads off, while the power for action, change or reform remained solely in the hands of the Kaiser. It is still a talking machine—and that is about all.

It has no power over the Kaiser or his cabinet. The German ministers laugh in the face of the Reichstag, and the Reichstag in return can only rage impotently. The ministers—who constitute the government—are responsible only to the Kaiser who appoints them and removes them. Thus the whole government of Germany revolves around the Kaiser and is the creature of his whims and policies.

Let nobody be deceived. The Kaiser is still boss! He is still the power with which we must deal in Germany, and his is the power of hell. We are dealing with a Prince of Devils and his cunning is surpassed only by his cruelty. He is trying to fool us that he may destroy us.

The job of bringing the apple crop and the ultimate consumer together without shocking the consumer to death over the prices appears to be hopeless.

NONE TO SAVE

CONGRESS might be better engaged than in debating a continuation of the "daylight saving" law during the winter months. The advantages of such a decision would be doubtful, indeed. If the clock is permitted to stand as it is, one hour ahead of the sun, during the short days of the year, sun will come somewhere along about 8.30 in the morning, instead of 7.30, or thereabouts. Thus, even for store employees who go to work now at 9 o'clock instead of 8, breakfast would be eaten by artificial light, while little if any gas, oil or electricity would be saved at the other end of the day. One can't save daylight either morning or evening if there is none to be saved.

It is easy enough to get up an hour early in the "good old summer time," but, as Harry Lauder has put it: "When the snow is snowin', and it's murky over-head, 'O, it aint no use in memorin', 'But it's nicer to lie in your bed.' The law is good as it stands. It shouldn't be spoiled by over-doing its benefits.

Let us hope the President in this supreme hour of decision will actually adjourn politics and invite to the counsel table the leaders among his countrymen without regard to party, Colonel House is not a superman.

BOND-SLACKERS

SOME of us have been "sticking." Not all of us, nor even a great many of us, but some of us very seriously. Just who those "some" are it remains for themselves to decide—themselves and the bankers and men of financial experience in the community who know their means, and know also how many bonds they should have bought which they have not.

There are two types of bond slackers—the man of limited means who buys one bond when down in his heart he knows he could pay for the installment plan for two or three, and the fellow who has the money but who holds back in order

to find six or seven per cent. investments. One is as bad as the other. Both are yellow to the core. Neither one is fit to be called an American. Both ought to be held up to the public as an example of bad citizenship.

Unfortunately, it is not always possible to ferret out men of this stamp and give their names to the public. But for all such there remains the sorry knowledge that they have proved themselves allies of the Kaiser. They know that, so far as their money and effort are concerned, the baby killers, the murderers, the ravagers and the thieves of Prussia might have their way in France—and afterward in this country. They will look their miserably small accumulation of bonds over and know that they did just a little as possible to save the world from kaiserism. They are like the soldier who thought he had performed his duty when he had shot one foe, the fellow who quit in the middle of the battle because he thought the enemy was almost beaten. They are the half-hearted, yellow-streaked men who place their fat purses before their country and therefore, in reality, have no country. They are the creatures whom the poet said "go down to the vile dust from which they sprang, unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Senator William C. Sproul and Senator Edward E. Beidleman, whose plans for a speaking tour of the state following the Liberty Loan were canceled because of the influenza epidemic, will probably open what there is left of the campaign in Western Pennsylvania next Monday. This date is not positive, however, as everything depends upon the outcome of the state-wide warfare against the disease.

It was the plan to have the two Senators and others of their colleagues on a ticket to the central counties and take part in a Dauphin county demonstration as a complement to the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, but influenza interfered and there will be nothing doing this week. The general plan is for them to go to Pittsburgh early next week and make that the headquarters for a tour of western counties.

Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the Democratic nominee for Governor, made another of his "dry" speeches last week. He went to Fayette county where he did not speak but circulated and when he got back to Philadelphia he reported that he was sure of carrying that end of the state and other things too numerous to mention in this present emergency.

F. J. Pithian, the cold water candidate for Governor, who is making a desperate effort to stay in the public eye with his mobilizing campaign on the "color line" at Dickinson, should not pass by without comment. The authorities by their rashness and assertiveness have invited upon themselves the most brutal criticism, besides proving that they are incapable of the great trust this community has placed in them.

My purpose, in rushing to print, is to re-assure the many thousands of colored boys and girls, now struggling in our public schools, at almost inconceivable sacrifices, that the world is not all like reactionary Dickinson, that in some parts of the universe one's character and ability count much more than the color of his skin or the shape of his head. Indeed the position of this college becomes more and more perilous as the world approaches its goal of universal brotherhood and good will towards all.

The general plan is to have J. J. Washington set out to develop the Liberty Loan and "dry" first Senatorial districts the meeting was postponed until the end of the week. The plan was to have the meeting at Dickinson, but owing to the influenza epidemic and the fact that no candidates have been found to plug up the holes in the ticket in the Eighteenth Congressional district, Senator Palmer in flouting the nomination of the voters of their party for governor.

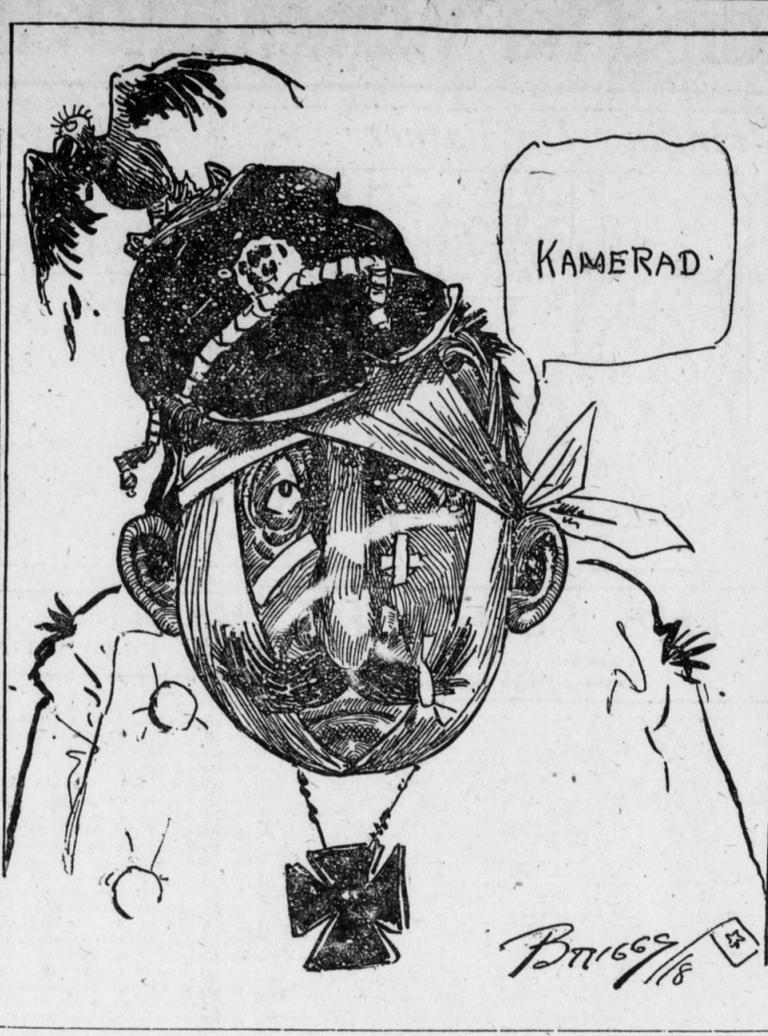
The interruption of the state campaign has given the political wisecracker an opportunity to indulge in that dearly-prized Capitol Hill diversion, speculation upon the changes which the incoming administration will make, not only in following out well-established political principles, but in disciplining men who have played the game beyond the usual primary practices and been luckless enough to have lost a fortune of frightfulness in the heads of the Insurance, Health, Agricultural and other departments are much discussed and the belief is that with a few exceptions there will be few of the important men retained in the Attorney General's Department, while the new Governor will naturally make a sweep in his own department.

The fact that M. K. Ely, dismissed as a bureau chief by the assigned Commissioner of Health, was placed by Executive Department order in the Public Service Commission is taken as a sign of the times in the Capitol, just as the further fact that other men have managed to hold on.

Early action is anticipated by the Governor in naming the commissioners to take the soldier vote after Adjutant General Beary gets replies from commanders of camps who are expected to inform him of the number of Pennsylvania soldiers in their commands as of to-morrow. The Governor is said to intend to name men to go abroad in event that any commissioners can be named for France.

The Cambria County Good Roads Association has sent word to the people in charge of the road bond issue campaign "full and complete co-operation of this organization in the campaign for the authorization of a bond issue of \$5,000,000, to be used for road construction," the letter says. "We are this day preparing a letter to be sent out to all members of our organization, urging that they become active in their respective districts in explaining the nature and purpose of the proposed bond issue, to secure for it as general a support as possible at the coming election."

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A KAMERAD



THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

THE NEGROES' SIDE To the Editor of the Telegraph:

It seems to me that the article in Friday evening's Telegraph, bearing upon the "color line" at Dickinson, should not pass by without comment. The authorities by their rashness and assertiveness have invited upon themselves the most brutal criticism, besides proving that they are incapable of the great trust this community has placed in them.

My purpose, in rushing to print, is to re-assure the many thousands of colored boys and girls, now struggling in our public schools, at almost inconceivable sacrifices, that the world is not all like reactionary Dickinson, that in some parts of the universe one's character and ability count much more than the color of his skin or the shape of his head. Indeed the position of this college becomes more and more perilous as the world approaches its goal of universal brotherhood and good will towards all.

The general plan is to have J. J. Washington set out to develop the Liberty Loan and "dry" first Senatorial districts the meeting was postponed until the end of the week. The plan was to have the meeting at Dickinson, but owing to the influenza epidemic and the fact that no candidates have been found to plug up the holes in the ticket in the Eighteenth Congressional district, Senator Palmer in flouting the nomination of the voters of their party for governor.

The interruption of the state campaign has given the political wisecracker an opportunity to indulge in that dearly-prized Capitol Hill diversion, speculation upon the changes which the incoming administration will make, not only in following out well-established political principles, but in disciplining men who have played the game beyond the usual primary practices and been luckless enough to have lost a fortune of frightfulness in the heads of the Insurance, Health, Agricultural and other departments are much discussed and the belief is that with a few exceptions there will be few of the important men retained in the Attorney General's Department, while the new Governor will naturally make a sweep in his own department.

The fact that M. K. Ely, dismissed as a bureau chief by the assigned Commissioner of Health, was placed by Executive Department order in the Public Service Commission is taken as a sign of the times in the Capitol, just as the further fact that other men have managed to hold on.

Early action is anticipated by the Governor in naming the commissioners to take the soldier vote after Adjutant General Beary gets replies from commanders of camps who are expected to inform him of the number of Pennsylvania soldiers in their commands as of to-morrow. The Governor is said to intend to name men to go abroad in event that any commissioners can be named for France.

The Cambria County Good Roads Association has sent word to the people in charge of the road bond issue campaign "full and complete co-operation of this organization in the campaign for the authorization of a bond issue of \$5,000,000, to be used for road construction," the letter says. "We are this day preparing a letter to be sent out to all members of our organization, urging that they become active in their respective districts in explaining the nature and purpose of the proposed bond issue, to secure for it as general a support as possible at the coming election."

As regards color, I have only to direct you to one of President Lincoln's speeches in which he reproved the white slave-owners, who held they might justly enslave negroes because their own was the fairer race. Lincoln warned that, by the same token, each one of them might be justly enslaved the moment he met someone fairer than himself. Now, we are told that the Germans, in respect to color, are the white race par excellence. So, unless the descendants of the Aryans, who came from Asia into Europe during the early migratory period. But is not every red-blooded white man in America to-day in arms against German aggression and domination? Superiority is something hard to establish. A man shows his superiority over another by his good habits, not by constantly reminding him of his inferiority. Our so-called race problems are merely the problems caused by our own antipathies. Unless Dickinson puts an unusual high appraisal upon monetary values, unless she wants to emphasize gain rather than service, she does not have to suffer embarrassment at the hands of her Southern students. A democratic or cosmopolitan school seldom wants for students or for funds. Therefore, it would be advantageous for her to reject Southern pretensions unless she felt sure that the Southerners could be molded into a progressive God-fearing type of citizenship.

Southerners are pouring into Harvard in increasingly large numbers. Yet our Southern students in the least disturbed the staid policy of this institution. In Harvard "a man's a man for a that", irrespective of his race, color, or creed. All have equal opportunities to learn together. In fact, Harvard men live together, and thereby learn to know each other in a way impossible under any other circumstances. The Southerner appears very awkward at first, but soon adjusts himself to the democratic conditions imposed upon him; and to his own surprise becomes a "mixer". Some of the most ardent admirers that the colored students at Harvard have, are found among the white students who come from the heart of the "Black Belt". Because Harvard believes that our blood is one with humanity's. She would not lower her standards for a few of the frightfulness in the heads of the Insurance, Health, Agricultural and other departments are much discussed and the belief is that with a few exceptions there will be few of the important men retained in the Attorney General's Department, while the new Governor will naturally make a sweep in his own department.

Penrose's Career Watched in China

In a letter from Shanghai, China, to the Bellefonte Keystone Gazette, Frank E. Bible, former editor of the Center Democrat, and now teaching English in the Baptist College, Shanghai, says: "I read with considerable interest the Harrisburg Telegraph's quotation from the proceedings of the Northampton Republican committee, and its tribute to Senator Penrose.

"I have watched Senator Penrose's career from the time he first entered political life, sometimes as a Democrat, sometimes as a Republican, and again as an utterly disinterested and consequently fair observer. His career is interesting aside from the broad statesmanship which has characterized it, in the fact that he has been the best damned man in Pennsylvania since Senator Quay's time, and in all his thirty-three years of political life, the only charge made by his enemies both in and out of his party, that ever stuck was that of "Boss" which is but a vulgar sobriquet.

"You would be surprised to know that away out here twelve or thirteen thousand miles from his home, the Senator is known to some as 'Boss' Penrose, and with real good people a boss is just short of the devil, lacking horns, hoofs and a severe scowl upon his face. The occasion to set people right on the Senator by reviewing his record, and have gotten a frank admission from the Senator that his utter ignorance of the man and his work. Their misinformation is, of course, derived from your own vile profession. I remember, just before leaving home, when I heard of the election of senators by popular vote was being discussed, a remark by a prominent 'independent' Republican Philadelphian in a mixed political company, that if it came to a popular election, Boise Penrose would be swamped in Pennsylvania by the vote of at least three hundred thousand.

"Then away out here years later I read that he had carried his state by a margin so big that the figures have escaped me. One loses interest in a 'walk-over.' I concluded that 'prominent' politicians often have better hindsight than foresight. "I hope I have said nothing in reference to the Senior Pennsylvania Senator that will meet with the disapproval of the Democratic or Progressive Republican censor. I am at least not asking or expecting political favors.

"I am proud of him as a Pennsylvanian, as I think every unprejudiced citizen of his state should be. You know out here we are to all foreigners, American and otherwise, we are both Americans and Pennsylvanians, Virginians, etc. And each stands up for the honor of his state and the reputation of her public men when unjustly assailed. Our state pride seems to be more pronounced because we are so far from it."

Socialism and Kaiserism

[From the N. Y. Commercial] Socialists in Germany, Russia, America and other countries are doing their Kaiser's dirty work. Under the leadership of friends of freedom they are striving to rid the world of autocracy and Prussian militarism upon the free peoples of the world. American leaders work for blood money, and their activities are assailed by the cash they receive from the Beast of Berlin.

In America a vast corruption fund was raised by the German ambassador through the sale of bonds and notes countersigned or endorsed by himself, of which at least fifteen million dollars were raised. The money is in the hands of the Kaiser's secret agents in the United States and this money is forthcoming to pay the costs of German and pacifist propaganda and to assist more or less the activities of the Kaiser's agents. Professing socialists are spending much money. They get it somewhere and do not give it away. The money required to pay prominent and high-priced lawyers when he brought suit against the Kaiser's trapdoor into the cellar of the Capitol.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

ONLY WAY. You know that automobile agent who's been pestering me to buy a car for the last six months? Well I finally got rid of him.

How did you manage it? Easily enough. I bought the car.

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

He: Yes, but Mimi, it isn't quite the conventional thing for your employer's son to marry you, a maid.

Mimi (sweetly): Yes, but do not so Americans say zat is the only excuse for having sex conventions?

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—George H. Earle, Jr., the Philadelphia banker, is seriously ill of pneumonia and is expected to die within the last ten days.

—R. M. Fry, well known here, is taking a prominent part in the Liberty Loan work in the Conellsville region.

—John W. Rauch, the Reading publisher, celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary.

—Isaac H. Weaver, prominent Lancaster businessman, has been elected president of the Chamber of Commerce in that city.

—W. F. Kelly, who commanded the Williamsport battery when the war began, has been promoted to be a major of artillery in the 107th Regiment.

—O. W. Mason, prominent in the Iron trade at Philadelphia, will go to France in Y. M. C. A. work.

—Senator W. C. McClellan, chairman of the Northumberland county Liberty Loan committee.

—Fred Krebs, Johnstown banker, has taken charge of supervision of building projects in Cambria county.

—O. S. Frantz, Altoona minister and president of the church federation in that city, makes the suggestion that home worship be revived.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg banks are all ready to help you buy bonds? —In the darkest days of the Civil War Harrisburg banking institutions loaned many thousands to help buy bonds.