

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

Members of the Associated Press-The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news matter 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.

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

By carrier, ten cents a week; by mail, \$3.00 a year in advance.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1919

The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handiwork.—PSALM 19:1

THE PUBLIC APPROVES

THE courageous stand of Governor Sproul in the western strike riots will be commended by every law-abiding citizen of Pennsylvania. At whatever cost, the public must be protected from the disorderly element that always takes advantage of disturbed conditions to vent its lawless inclinations upon helpless people.

There are among the foreigners on strike men who are there for no good end. They are agitators who have gotten into the mills for the express purpose of stirring up strife between employer and employe and thus furthering their own selfish purpose, which is to overthrow the government of the United States.

Governor Sproul is right when he says that Pennsylvanians are a law-abiding people and he is merely carrying out the desires of ninety-nine per cent. of the residents of this State when he says that whatever measures are necessary will be taken to enforce the laws and protect the public.

SHOULDER TO SHOULDER

IT IS encouraging at this period to observe the fine feeling which is manifested in the attitude of organizations of ex-soldiers now being formed in this city. This week the Veterans of Foreign Wars were ranged for a parade on a certain evening and the Harrisburg post had also called a meeting for the same evening, immediately cancelled the date and arranged for another evening to avoid conflict with the other association. This is the right spirit, inasmuch as there is no real rivalry or competition between the two organizations, one making eligible for its membership those who have seen service outside the country and the Legion providing for all who have participated in the great war between May, 1917, and November, 1918, whether at home or abroad.

Harrisburg is a patriotic community and these organizations will serve to keep alive the fires of patriotism and loyalty to country so necessary in view of what has transpired during recent weeks. A strong and virile Americanism is necessary to the perpetuity of the institutions for which America has stood and will continue to stand. The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars will follow naturally in the footsteps of that splendid organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, which has given devoted service in war and in peace and which will continue to do so as long as these old comrades survive.

The American people have confidence in their soldier sons and look to them to blaze the way to a still higher civilization.

TROTZYKY'S WARNING

LEON TROTZYKY, the impossible Bolshevik nuisance in Russia, speaking at Petrograd recently, gave a detailed program of Bolshevik military operations. He said that the "immense world combat against capitalism" would be fought out in America and England. This boast should be sufficient for the patriotic American workmen who are being deluged with the foolish propaganda of Europe. There is no doubt whatever that most of the violence that has aroused right-thinking people in the industrial centers this week is due to the activities of undesirables who have come to this country from the disturbed sections of Europe and Asia. With this fact in mind, it is not likely that Americans, native or adopted, will permit the breaking down of

our system of government through the false teaching and murderous program of the misguided horde that has invaded the United States during recent years and which fattened on high wages while other loyal workmen were fighting the good fight overseas.

Chief of Police Wetzel has given notice that the curfew regulations will be strictly enforced. This means that children unaccompanied by a person more than twenty-one years old must be off the streets at nine-thirty o'clock in the evening. There will be no warnings hereafter, but parents and guardians will be expected to perform their duty in seeing to it that the children over whom they have control are at home at the hour fixed. Americanization begins here.

CONKLIN WILL ASSIST

STATE FORESTRY COMMISSIONER STONER CONKLIN has been observing with interest the tree-planting movement in Harrisburg and in a commendable spirit tenders the co-operation of the important department of which he is head.

His letter to Park Commissioner Gross contains some practical suggestions which will doubtless have consideration and the most important of these is the adoption by City Council of the shade tree law, which should have been accepted by Harrisburg long ago.

There is scarcely a block in the city which does not utter, through its trees, the protest of an inanimate thing against indifference and neglect. Many of the low-hanging limbs obstruct the passage of pedestrians and yet so long as there is no real authority vested in a proper commission to look after the trees we may expect this condition to continue.

It is encouraging to note the activities of the Department of Parks with respect to tree planting, but some constructive program must be outlined, to the end that we may have a real planting period during the next month. Individuals can do much themselves by arranging for the planting of trees along their sidewalks or on their premises and these should consult tree authorities without delay, with a view to having the proper species ready for setting out on or before the autumn Arbor Day.

KNOX AND YELOVITCH

Federal officials at Gary arrested Michael Yelovitch, charged with making seditious utterances. The officers asserted Yelovitch distributed pamphlets urging turning of the strike into a revolution which would take over the Government for the union.

MICHAEL YELOVITCH about fits the individual who thus defies the generous and wholesome Government of the United States. His name should be spelled "Yelovitch," as he is a Jew and the character of the desperate loafers who have come to this country of opportunity and are now doing their level best to overturn our institutions and replace them with the impossible theories of government imported from Russia and the other upset dynasties of the old world.

United States Senator Knox made an important point in a speech this week when he declared that the class of foreigners for whom this Nation has been pouring out its blood and treasure for the last year and a half are responsible for much of the unrest that now plagues the American people. Referring to the steel strike, Senator Knox said with respect to the unruly foreign element and the responsibility of aliens for creating much of the disorder in the industrial districts:

I do not wish for the truth of the matter to be known, but it is true that the Americans went to work and that the foreigners, inasmuch as there is no real rivalry or competition between the two organizations, one making eligible for its membership those who have seen service outside the country and the Legion providing for all who have participated in the great war between May, 1917, and November, 1918, whether at home or abroad.

Harrisburg is a patriotic community and these organizations will serve to keep alive the fires of patriotism and loyalty to country so necessary in view of what has transpired during recent weeks. A strong and virile Americanism is necessary to the perpetuity of the institutions for which America has stood and will continue to stand. The American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars will follow naturally in the footsteps of that splendid organization, the Grand Army of the Republic, which has given devoted service in war and in peace and which will continue to do so as long as these old comrades survive.

NOT EVEN THE CORE

GREAT BRITAIN, France and Italy, according to recent cable advices, have decided to divide among themselves the eighteen German ships now at Hamburg. America is not represented on the reparations commission and seems to be getting a raw deal at Paris. The acting head of the American peace delegation is said to be preparing a protest against this decision of the three European powers, but his objection will probably go to join those other protests of the pre-war period when the United States made objection to certain moves of Germany and the governments with which we were subsequently allied in the war. Makes one wonder whether we should not have a Cleveland or a Roosevelt to tell the European powers where to get off. Our philanthropic administration at Washington seems to be so deeply engrossed in making the world safe for Democracy that it is the Democratic party—that the rights and interests of the American people are being constantly overlooked.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Reports reaching the State Capitol from various county seats indicate that in many counties members of election boards failed to properly account for unused ballots and that there was more than ordinary delay due to the failure in the counts and necessity for verifications.

Officials in the election bureau at the State Department are receiving numerous inquiries on mooted questions, but as the State on certifies judicial nominations, no decisions are being given. The proposition as to the sole nominees in certain counties where there were three or more aspirants for nonpartisan nominations has not come here as yet.

Some vigorous scouting is being done by the Democratic party in the Democratic State organization as a result of the recent Democratic primary in order to make sure that the voters of the county for which Mitchell Palmer has not been broken. The Attorney General is being quickly boomed as a Presidential possibility and it is the plan to force the fight for the State machine, so that if needed they will be for Wilson and if not that they will be sure for Palmer.

While the Democratic machine has been helped by the primary results in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lackawanna and other counties, many of the things which have disturbed over the shrinking of the registration in the cities and pitifully small vote cast in the large cities in the Democratic counties. They are inclined to consider that it means a situation requiring a cure. This may mean that some one else is to be elected and of greater force than Lawrence H. Bunker Garrison, who may be put in charge in fact, if not in name. Rupp has been in Harrisburg but seldom; is not known to many Democrats and no figure at all during the legislative session when his party's representation was negligible.

Charles Johnson, Deputy Auditor General, says that the whole Republican ticket is going through in Montgomery county with a big majority. Steps for prompt organization of the county for the fall election are being taken now.

Luzerne county is also being organized for a Republican. The War Department has notified Ambrose West is out for him now that he was nominated for County Commissioner.

Judge Samuel E. Shull is one of the few Berks appointees to be bound to win in the primary. He was given 56 per cent. of the vote in the county for the district and is as good as elected. He was endorsed by Ex-Judge W. A. Erdman and C. D. Townsend. He carried both counties. He is not 40 years of age and is the youngest Congressman Shull, who was noted as a warrior in the Democracy. People here remember him as one of the best Democrats of the county for a number of years.

John E. McDonough, well known in the Berks Democratic committee, made primary by one vote.

Schuyler county authorities are planning to launch a campaign against ballot fraud in that county, particularly insuring the votes in the precincts of Pottsville.

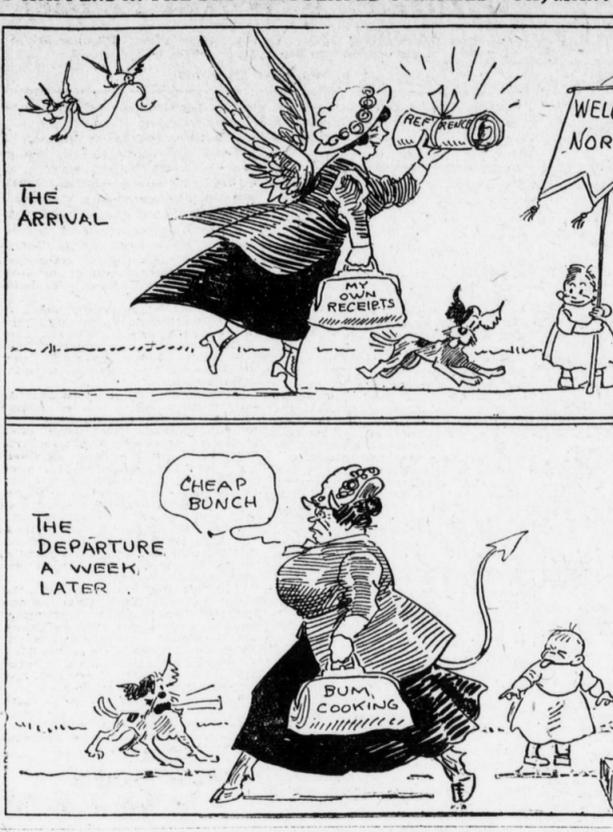
The name of Ex-Judge W. K. Stewart and Ambrose West, who is a possible candidate for Auditor General, so is that of Col. Joseph H. Thompson, of the 110th, who lives in Pottsville.

Dr. F. H. Frederick, of the Pittsburgh Civil Service Board, a Lehigh County man, is being sought for Governor of Allegheny county by the Japanese. Japanese resistances, which it is expected will be next month.

Results of the Democratic primary in Allegheny county, where Judge Eugene C. Bonwiller endeavored to have a personal friend nominated for county commissioner and the county recorder, and the county judge eliminated any people there to be elected, are being awaited by the Judge controlling the Democratic national delegates from that county's four districts.

E. D. Baker, the postmaster of Shamokin, would like to know who the Democratic State bosses have picked to succeed him. Baker is a Democrat and has been an attorney in Shamokin and wants to politicize at once. On order of Judges John D. Shafer and Ambrose West, Montgomery county sheriffs seized 20 ballot boxes from districts in 10 wards and brought them to the Allegheny court house where they are being kept straight out disorganized. Found by the returning board now making a canvass of the vote cast at the primary election.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES OH, MAN!



No Wonder Germany Quit

By MAJOR FRANK C. MAHIN Of the Army Recruiting Station

"All through my service in France there was a matter of great interest to me to question the Boche prisoners we took. As I spoke German and had been all over Germany it was particularly interesting, for as soon as a prisoner would discover I had been in his town he would tell me anything and everything he knew, including the location of machine gun nests, how many guns and men there were in each, etc., right along with the story of how hard it was for his wife to live on the food substitutes to the Boche stomach worked. The Voges we frequently left bills of fare, showing in German what we were getting to eat in our trenches. I had a fight with one Hun whose tummy craved real food would see the bill of fare and sneak over to surrender. The first time our propaganda was so successful that a Hun was the day after our patrol shot the sentry in front of the major's house in the village of Menil. The following evening the Boche sentry came up to our wire and surrendered. They both produced a bill of fare as soon as they got inside the wire and asked with deep anxiety if it were true. They later told me their reasons for coming over were two-fold, first, to get some of that fresh bread and wheat bread advertised in our bills of fare, and second, they were scared at what had happened the night before. I asked them what had happened and they said that about one o'clock in the morning the commanding officer of the sentry in Menil had started to blow his bugle but his blowing had been rudely interrupted. They heard what sounded like a volley of shots but the sentry was so torn to pieces that they had been unable to determine whether a shell or an aerial bomb had hit and he had died. He could not explain what had really happened. Having seen the effects of one .45 caliber pistol bullet on the man I was to realize the command of the sentry after being hit by seven in a volley. The prisoners went on to say that that day many doctors and surgeons had been sent to the front to view the body and the scene of the crime in order, if possible, to determine by whom and by what means the man had been killed. A thing had never happened to the German army, a sentry killed mysteriously in front of his own lines, a commander's quarters, eleven Hun comrades would come over and surround him if they could get away from the officers and machine guns. They thought they were trying to "Kamerad." All of this was extremely interesting and extremely gratifying. That one little episode had pointed to drawing a shock battalion into the trenches of a supposedly quiet sector meant that one battalion would get rested to meet the allied attacks further west, for I then and there decided that shock battalion was going to have a busy day and that a few minutes and the whole front woke up. All night long we harassed every road, trail, and communicating trench with artillery and machine guns, so that the Hun had a real merry time coming into the trenches. Also we had a number of machine gunners and their machine guns burning up ammunition in the trenches. Towards morning one of our patrols ran into a bunch of Boche who really put up a fight and were enough from their dead we found out the shock troops had about a mile in front of them. We were in front of them for another month and I can assure you they spent a month of sleepless nights, for they never knew from one night to the next what new damnable trick the pig-dog Yankees would spring on them."

General Denikine Russia's New Hope: Record of the Man Now to the Fore in the South

What the Successor of Korniloff and Alexieff as the Leader of the Cossack Forces Is Like—His Democratic Tendencies Under the Rule of the Czar

GENERAL DENIKINE, who it is reported is now the chief ruler in Russia, Admiral Kholchak having resigned in his favor, is one of the ablest and most democratic and patriotic leaders of Russia outside the Bolshevik area. His political headquarters are at Rostov, on the Sea of Azof, at the mouth of the Don, and he is the successor as well as one of the most loyal followers of the old Don Cossack leader, General Korniloff. When he organized his volunteer army of the Don in an effort to redeem southern Russia from Bolshevism he made the following statement:

"The future holds out for us the prospect of a hard struggle—a struggle for the entirety of ruined, dismembered and humiliated Russia; a struggle for the perishing Russian culture, for the devastated immense national wealth; for the right to live and breathe freely in a land where law has been replaced by the reign of a mob; a fight unto death if necessary. The form of the Russian government of the future is dependent on the will of the constitution, which is to be convoked immediately upon the re-establishment of law and order in the land."

At present General Denikine's authority now extends not only over the Cossack region but over a wide stretch of territory between the Volga and the Dnieper. He commands the Black sea coast between Georgia and Bessarabia, and has under his control such important cities as Kharkov, Kiev and Odessa. His staff is in quiet restful Taganrog, a town in the Caucasus which has pitched its quarters in Rostov.

As to the type of man that Denikine is "Struggling Russia" presents this week a picture of a man who is a radical. Several facts will show how he acquired such a reputation under a bureaucratic regime. When Denikine was at the end of his course in the academy of the general staff, the pendants and front commanders and the members of the government, Denikine came to the conference with a grave and well-founded report on the condition of the Russian army. At the beginning of this report the general said:

"I must ask you to excuse me, as my words will not be, I know, too pleasant. But I will remain faithful under the czar and I will remain the same under the revolution. The four months of 'revolutionary' army legislation have dissolved our army. It has trampled in our mud our banners. Give them back to us. Do not fear; the names of the officers have been obliterated from our hearts, but there is inscribed upon them the glory of past victories and the historic valor of the Russian army. Let us unfurl them in their full grandeur and glory and then bow before them."

After this speech A. F. Kerensky came over to Denikine and said: "General, permit me to shake your hand and to thank you for your honest and truthful words." But later Kerensky went back on his word and Denikine fell by his own folly. Recently General Denikine made a tour of the liberated territory of southern Russia, visiting the principal centers, such as Kharkov, Ekaterinburg and Tauris. Everywhere he received a most enthusiastic welcome from the entire population. In Kharkov crowds of people gathered outside the house where he was staying and would not disperse until the general came out on the balcony and addressed them. After thanking the people for their warm reception, he said: "We bring peace to the laboring classes and freedom to Russia, where every workman and peasant must be guaranteed a free and happy existence. God grant that our task be crowned with success, the fraternal war brought to a speedy end and that in the Holy Kremlin we may offer thanks to God for the salvation of Russia." And that is the man that is believed will save Russia!

God Bless the Flag

Washed in the blood of the brave and the blooming. Snatched from the altars of insolent foes. Burning with star-fires, but never consuming. Flashed its broad ribbons of lily and rose.

Vainly the prophets of Baal would rend it. Vainly his worshippers pray for its fall; Thousands have died for it, millions defend it. Emblems of justice and mercy to all.

Justice that reddens the sky with her terrors. Mercy that comes with her white-handed train. Smoothing all passions, redeeming its splendors. Sheathing the saber and breaking the chain.

Borne on the deluge of old usurpation. Drifted our ark o'er the desolate seas. Bearing the rainbow of hope to the nations. Torn from the storm-cloud and flung to the breeze!

God bless the flag and its loyal defenders. While its broad folds o'er the battle-field wave. Till the dim star-wealth rekindles the blood of the brave! —Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Boys, What Do You Think?

What does the average American boy think of America? These are days when fanatics are trying to tear down the fabric of the greatest popular government the world has ever seen. The "Reds" run Sunday Schools in the big cities of the country and teach radicalism. What is all this going to do to the boy?

There is one chapter in "High Benton" William Heyliger's new book for boys that every American boy should read. It deals with the election of Kerrigan, a poor lawyer, to the Congress of the United States. It breathes a sublime love of Americanism, a passionate ideal of Americanism. It is, in itself, a powerful sermon on justice, liberty and equality. No boy can read that chapter without feeling his heart swell with pride that he, too, is an American. That chapter alone stamps this book as one of the most significant pieces of writing that has been published in years. This is an Appleton book.

Human Classifications

[Irvin S. Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post.] It seems to me one of the chief peculiarities of human nature is that it divides all civilized mankind into two special classes, those who think they could run any newspaper better than the man who is trying to run it, and those who think they could run any hotel better than the man who is handling one. These are sub-divisional classifications of course—for example, women who think they can tell any other woman how to bring up her children without spoiling them to death, and women who are absolutely sure no woman on earth can tell them anything about children; which two groupings include practically all women.

To a Perspective Cook

[From the New York Tribune.] Thou shalt not wash dishes, nor yet scrub the floor, nor sweep the hearth. But stand in the kitchen and cook a fine meal. And ride every night in an automobile.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg steel is used for making scientific instruments? —John Harris paid for most of the equipment of the first company of men sent from here to aid Washington.

Evening Chat

It's a rather strange thing for hotels to be hunting rooms for people. Of course, it has been known in Harrisburg for years, but everyone rather supposed that when the new Penn-Harris was built that it would meet the conditions for people to come, especially in the handling of the crowds of people that came here for various meetings. During the session of the Legislature the hotels of the city were simply jammed as there was much out of the ordinary in the session that attracted people here and a number of State organizations held meetings here during the winter because of the fact that Harrisburg had a place where meetings could be held comfortably and a hotel that could care for people attending them in a large number. Now the session is over and gone and there are many meetings of a State-wide nature which are bringing hundreds of persons to the State Capital; many folks coming here to see the city and the State House of automobile tours who did not come this way before. The hotels and lack of hotel accommodations for these people are actually being asked to send the locations and character of rooms which they have for let to help out the hotels. It's a rather strange thing that Harrisburg is so much upon the map and that people are coming here in such numbers.

Men who have been on the "extra" list of the railroads for quite some months, commencing to find that they do not get much time to spare and that they are pretty nearly "regulars" when it comes to their jobs. Quite a few of the men who are on the "extra" list of the Pennsylvania, for instance, and been filling odd jobs during the summer have found that the calls of the railroad are so frequent that they barely have time to look after things about their own homes and gardens, because everyone on the railroad seems to have a garden this year. With more crews being put to work, towers being reopened and things generally speeded up, it would appear that if no strike in industries this the season that they will be lively working times ahead.

In regard to the war record of Bernard Brady, the mate of the Soldier's Hero at Washington who seemed to have become a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil War while under nine years of age, a friend here who the late Captain John C. Delaney, one of the youngest men in the Civil War, was born in 1848 and came out of the army of the "youngest" lieutenant known in the war was not thirteen when he went into the army. Daniel A. Clemens, Jr., who enlisted with his father in a Lancaster regiment, tells an interesting story of how he got a private in the same regiment and used to carry the rations for his son, who was company drummer, in his overalls. The younger Clemens followed the regiment and was finally taken on as a drummer when eleven years, four months and fifteen days of age. The mustering officer was not thirteen when he was born February 23, 1852. He was in the battles of Chickamauga and marched with Sherman to the sea.

The gentle sport of "giggins" is under way in the Susquehanna river in full force just now and there is hardly a day when the "giggins" of the men who spear fish as they come up to see the bright lights are made out on the river. This has always been more or less of a sport about here as soon as possible after taken that way. The favorite places appear to be along the Cumberland shore where the Juniata and Shenandoah rivers meet. The water flows along. This water is free from the coal and culm which hugs the Dauphin shore because of the water from Shamokin and Wisconsin creeks.

Great interest is being shown in the bridge building business in the bids made for the construction of the memorial bridge in this city. The opening of the bids brought here one of the largest gatherings of builders and material men known in as long time and they have been following up every move made in the project. From what has been learned the State will ask that work be let as a contract for the bridge. The contract is signed which will likely be next week. The first steps will be removal of tracks and street material from the site. The bridge will be taken down, a temporary bridge for pedestrians being constructed.

Speaking about the gun hunts which are under way in some sections of the State under provisions of the law forbidding foreigners to own guns, a description calls to mind that when such hunts were made in this city during the war there were some remarkable contraptions found among the foreigners. In spite of all that can be done the aliens seem to get guns, some of them dating back fifty years, and when a time of anxiety comes they are in possession of something which may make trouble. When the houses were searched here shoguns which were made in the seventies, army revolvers, and a few fancy fowling pieces and all sorts of guns were found. One man remarked that he had appeared to be afraid of Indians, bought an old thing that was a foot.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. Oscar Miller, former State Senator, was nominated for council in Reading. —William Conner, register of wills of Allegheny county, will know here, will be elected for a third term. —Col. E. M. Younk, of Allentown, prominent banker, was here yesterday and visited the Capitol. —General C. T. Cresswell, commander of the Reserve Militia, was here at military matters yesterday. —Charles J. Hepburn, counsel for the Philadelphia Real Estate Board, says the project of a committee to help up the city committee and back up the Attorney General.

DO YOU KNOW

—That Harrisburg steel is used for making scientific instruments? —John Harris paid for most of the equipment of the first company of men sent from here to aid Washington.