

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1919

Friendship is to be valued for what is in it, not for what can be gotten out of it.—H. C. TRUMBULL.

He stands best who kneels most;

WHY WE SUCCEED

"HOW does Harrisburg do it?" That is a question that Harrisburg people often are asked by visitors.

The answer lies in the public spirit of Harrisburg people and their willingness to co-operate for the good of the town.

The luncheon at the Penn-Harris yesterday affords an illustration.

We're a democratic people, but just the same we would like a look at King Albert.

GIVE THEM BOOKS

W H O E V E R conceived the idea of the "Children's Book Week," to be observed the country over November 10 to 16, deserves a badge of merit.

It is a bright idea, this thought of putting good books into the hands of children who should be taught the value and the charm of literature of the better kind.

FOR A HALF MILL

FOR a half-million on the city tax rate—possibly less—Harrisburg can:

Pay its share of the great Memorial Bridge at State street.

Make possible the extension of the city by building sewers in districts where new structures await their coming.

Pay the municipality's share of paving some miles of dirt streets.

Enjoy the pleasures of bathhouses and bathing beaches matching the best there is at the largest watering places, and better than most.

Is Harrisburg going to take advantage of its opportunity?

Of course; Harrisburg knows a bargain when it sees it and never has been known not to take advantage of one that has been offered.

PLANNING FOR FUTURE

T H E City Planning Commission having worked out plans satisfactory to all concerned for the development of the Italian Park and Hoffman's Woods tracts, acting at the suggestion of City Council, there remains little more than formal approval to place the street changes on the city's official map.

The transformation of the properties to meet the new grades and lines will be a matter of the future, to be taken care of with the growth of the city and the construction of the new high school.

Sixth street and Division street, in the newly worked out plotting of the district, are to be eighty feet wide, each. There is a lesson in the widening of these narrow thoroughfares to meet future needs that should guide the city in all its development plans—which is this, that the time to plan for the growth of the city is to plot, new territory while it is still farm land, or at least while it is controlled by one or a limited number of owners.

Sixth and Division streets must be wide if they are to meet the traffic needs of years to come. Dealing with the problem while the land adjacent is not built upon, the Commissioners were able to get the consent of the single interest involved and the

ing conditions possible to concealy, but he is entitled to public recognition and to the satisfaction of a rank which would in some degree represent his achievements on the sea.

And now to put the Memorial Fund over in a day's drive.

GOOD TALK

L IEUTENANT GOVERNOR BEIDLEMAN, in his manly and public-spirited address before the Rotary Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club yesterday, said many things worth repeating, but three of them are so far out of the ordinary that they stand out clear and distinct as features of a meeting that was remarkable for its interest and enthusiasm. The points he made were these:

A man in public life ought to be willing to sacrifice political preference for the good of his city.

We must forget sectionalism and all unite for the welfare of the city as a whole.

The man who is not broad enough to change his mind about building the bridge at State street instead of Walnut is not broad enough to be a Harrisburger.

That is not the kind of language we usually hear from men in public life, and it is refreshing, especially since Lieutenant Governor Beidleman was himself a supporter of the Walnut street bridge loan when it was before the people some years ago. He was taking the medicine he himself prescribed.

There is all too much "pussy-footing" for personal benefit and too little thought for the public good. The man with the courage of his convictions is a strong man. He commands public respect. But it requires courage of the first degree to take a public stand that may offend friends whose interests lie in another direction, as the Lieutenant Governor did on several matters of public importance yesterday.

Unquestionably, Mr. Beidleman's address made many supporters for the bridge transfer and other loans, but better than that was his advice to the people of Harrisburg to forget personal and sectional interests for the welfare of the community as a whole. That is the keynote of success for any city—everybody working wholeheartedly and harmoniously for the upbuilding of the town in which they live. If the missionaries for the various loans caught the spirit of his speech and went out of the meeting yesterday preaching that kind of gospel, the success of the loans is assured.

It was a good talk, the kind of talk our people ought to hear oftener and it will bear fruit. The Lieutenant Governor has set a splendid fashion for all our public officials to follow.

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Sixth and Division streets must be wide if they are to meet the traffic needs of years to come. Dealing with the problem while the land adjacent is not built upon, the Commissioners were able to get the consent of the single interest involved and the

change will be made without cost to the city in consequential damages.

We have in Harrisburg a City Planning Commission of foresight that, as Warren H. Manning said yesterday, is second to none in Pennsylvania, and which is doing much to make a better and more beautiful city. It is looking to future generations, but it is also saving Harrisburg much expense and inconvenience in the big developments that are just around the corner. Its work is done for the most part so quietly and its character is so lacking in spectacular qualities that it is only when its activities are so conspicuous as in the present instance that the public gets a glimpse of their magnitude and influence.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Pennsylvania's county and municipal elections campaign, which was launched after some of the hottest primary contests known in years, marked by a return to the party system of election in third-class cities, the preliminary election under the new charter for Philadelphia and by numerous judicial decisions, will enter upon its final fortnight next Tuesday and indications are that it will be speeded up. For the last ten days or so from the Wilkes-Barre Record, the primary contests and their facts, are now getting ready to begin the advance movements of the presidential candidates and for an unusual amount of discussion of State, congressional and legislative candidates is being heard, while men already being talked of for presidential nomination and State committee seats, especially in the Democratic party.

Indications are that the Republican party, which has gone through a strenuous series of primary contests, will have a presidential year more nearly approaching the normal in Pennsylvania than for some time, but the Democratic party, true to tradition, will furnish plenty of factionalism. A struggle for control of the State organization with Attorney General and perhaps in the nomination of a presidential aspirant is assured.

In all probability Governor Sprull will name the commission of twenty-five to study and recommend revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania within a week. The Governor has stirred more activity in the makeup of this body than any since he has been Governor and plans to address it when it meets at the end of the week. He will name the new Health Insurance Commission shortly. Both of these commissions will be called to meet very promptly.

The resolutions adopted by the Allegheny County Republican Committee at the recent meeting read:

Members of the Allegheny County Republican Committee, in session assembled, sincerely in favor of the nominations of Governor William C. Sprull; that we earnestly urge more activity in the makeup of this body than any since he has been Governor and plans to address it when it meets at the end of the week. He will name the new Health Insurance Commission shortly. Both of these commissions will be called to meet very promptly.

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Two out of every three American soldiers who reached France took part in battle. The number who reached France was 2,084,000, and 1,390,000 saw active service at the front.

Of the 42 divisions that reached France 29 took part in active combat service during the war.

From the middle of August until the end of the war the American divisions held during the greater part of the time a front longer than that held by the British.

In October, 1918, the American divisions held during the greater part of the time a front longer than that held by the British.

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IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES

THAT'S A SCHOOL CIRCULAR - DON'T YOU THINK WE OUGHT TO LET JIMMY TAKE UP DANCING?

WELL IT SAYS HERE THEY GIVE BOXING LESSONS FOR THE SAME MONEY--

BOXING? PRIZE FIGHTING!

I DIDN'T SAY "PRIZE FIGHTING" - I REFER TO THE ART OF SELF DEFENSE

I MIGHT HAVE KNOWN YOU WOULD

NOW LISTEN HERE FANNY - I'M NOT GOING TO HAVE MY KID GROW UP TO BE A SISSY

IT'S JUST ANOTHER SAMPLE OF YOUR LOW-BROW BRINGING-UP

DANCING WILL MAKE HIM AT EASE AND IT'LL GIVE HIM A BIG ADVANTAGE OUT IN SOCIETY

HE'LL BE A LOUNGE LIZARD!

IT'S BETTER THAN BEING THE FIGHTER

Recalls Trial of Guiteau

(Henry Watterson in the Saturday Evening Post.)

In one way and another I fancy that I am well acquainted with the assassins of history.

Of those who slew Caesar I learned in my school days, and between Ravillac, who did the business for Henry of Navarre, and Booth and Guiteau, my familiar knowledge seems almost at first hand.

On the night at Chamberlain's, in Washington, George Corkhill, the district attorney who was prosecuting the murderer of Garfield, said to me: "You will never fully understand this case until you have sat me through one day's proceedings in court." Next day I did this.

Never have I passed five hours in a court so filled with thrills. I occupied a seat between Corkhill and Scoville, Guiteau's brother-in-law and voluntary attorney. I say "voluntary" because from the first Guiteau rejected him and viciously abused him, vociferously insisting upon being his own lawyer.

From the moment Guiteau entered the courtroom it was a theatrical extravaganza. He was in iron, sandwiched between two deputy sheriffs, came in shouting like a madman, and began at once railing at the judge, and the jury and the audience. A very necessary rule had been established that when he interposed whatever was being said or when he ceased, the case went on again as if nothing had happened.

Only Scoville intervened between me and Guiteau, and I had an excellent opportunity to see, hear and size him up. In visage and voice he was the meanest creature I have ever encountered. He had the face and intonation of a demon. Everything about him was loathsome. I cannot doubt that his criminal colleagues of history were of the same description.

Charlotte Corday was surely a lunatic. Wilkes Booth I knew. He wintered completely muddled and perverted by brandy, and inherited of mad blood. Czolgosz, the slayer of McKinley, and the assassin of the Empress Elizabeth were clearly insane.

Sonnet

(John Masefield in the Owl.)

Forget as these, the barren fool in power,

The madman in command, the jealous O,

The bitter world, biting its bitter heel,

The cruel now, the happy long ago.

Forget all these, for, though they hurt, Even to the soul, they are not lasting things,

Men are no gods, men tread the city dirt,

But in our souls we can be queens and kings.

And I, O Beauty, O Divine white wonder,

On whom my dull eyes, blind to all else peer,

Have you for peace, that not the whole war's thunder,

Nor the world's hate, can threaten or take from here.

So you remain, through all man's passionate seas

Roar their blind tides, I can forget all these.

Lived on 75 Cents a Day

(From the New York World.)

Filing of a report the other day by James A. Donegan as refugee in a dispute over the settlement of an estate left by Mrs. Charlotte V. Ackerman, showed that, although the decedent owned an estate valued at a quarter million dollars, she had lived on 75 cents a day.

In his report Mr. Donegan said that the decedent had two servants for her household, and that she paid them salary, but required them to furnish their own food. She ran no charge accounts, he said, except for shoes and jewelry, and her living expenses did not exceed 75 cents a day.

The Plain Truth

(From the New York Herald)

It is agreed by all authorities that the amendments of a treaty by the Senate do not require a new signature by the other powers if the latter agree to the amendments. Amendments or reservations amounting to amendments of the treaty now before the Senate will not require new signatures if the other nations agree to these amendments or reservations.

DO YOU KNOW

(That Harrisburg has been manufacturing most products for shipment overseas?)

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

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Ben Bolt's Lady Friend

(Irvin S. Cobb in the Saturday Evening Post)

In another noticeable regard our auctioneer friend betrays somewhat the same abrupt shiftings of temperament manifested in the particular details of this case.

The poet chronicler, Mr. English, is a trifle vague on this point, but considering everything it is but fair to infer that Alice's funeral was practically by acclamation. Beyond question it must have been a relief to all concerned, including the family of the deceased, to feel that a person so grievously afflicted mentally was at last permanently planted under a certain slab of stone rather loosely described in the conversation above referred to as granite so gray.

One wishes Mr. English had been a trifle more exact in furnishing the particular details of this case. Still, I suppose it is hard for a poet to be technical and poetical at the same time. And though he failed to go into particulars, I am quite sure that when asked if he didn't remember Alice, Mr. Bolt answered in the decided affirmative. It is a cinch of more or less rhythmically in the disclosure recorded as having been made to Mr. Bolt upon the occasion of his return to his native shire after what presumably had been a considerable absence.

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