

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1917

I would rather be beaten in the right than succeed in the wrong.—GARFIELD.

JUDGE KUNKEL'S DECISION

NO matter what may be the leanings of the men who read the decision of President Judge George Kunkel in the mandamus proceeding to compel the Auditor General to recognize certain appointments of the Governor, they may be assured that it is the law. There have been few causes growing out of a political condition in Pennsylvania better argued than that which was determined yesterday by the distinguished Dauphin jurist, and those who recall the presentation of the case by Deputy Attorney General Keller will note that the decision is in line with his contentions. The action attracted attention of lawyers and officials all over Pennsylvania and the newspapers, recalling the controversy which began long before the fatal day when the Senate rejected eight of the Governor's appointments, gave much space to the hearing.

In spite of all that was injected into the matter through political animus, ingenious pleadings, voluminous citation and harking back to the constitutional debates, the nub of the case was whether the selections of July 9 could be classed as "recess appointments." Judge Kunkel found that they were and the right of the Governor to appoint being conceded, the case ended. That was the law on the subject.

Auditor General Snyder may decide to appeal the case or he may invoke the law by quo warranto. Whether the case is prolonged by appeal of the controversy ends by acceptance of the finding of the court, whether the propriety of the action of the Governor can be questioned, whether the Auditor General took a mistaken stand or whether as a former member of the Senate he felt the affront offered to it, the fact remains that Judge Kunkel has laid down the law. And that, after all, is what the public wants.

ENCOURAGING GERMAN REVOLT

WAITING for Germany to revolt is worse than waiting for dead men's shoes. The spirit of the German people will become attuned to revolution only when they see their armies pressed back upon their own soil, when the All Highest is no longer able to resist the thrusts of his enemies, when hunger and cold and imminent peril have taught them that trust put in princes is in vain.

IN GOOD CAUSE

EVERY nation in the world, except possibly Turkey, is responsive to the magnificent work being carried on by the Y. M. C. A. in the warring countries. In Europe the constructive work of this great organization diffuses most of the light in a cloud-deadened sky at this time.

Soon after the declaration of war, four years ago, the Y. M. C. A. leaders were quick to recognize the fact that the fighting men have intellectual and spiritual needs quite as pronounced as their physical ones.

To meet this need, buildings are accessible to our fighting men are being erected wherever United States soldiers are located. These buildings are furnished in a way to constantly remind the boys of the "folks back home." Writing materials may be had here; carefully selected pictures adorn the walls, and the latest phonograph records are always available for an informal concert.

Building materials are high in France. A building that would cost \$5,000 in this country costs the Association three times that sum in a country where labor is scarce and materials are high.

who are risking their lives for us who remain at home. The Y. M. C. A. is asking for a fund of \$35,000,000 to conduct the war work until July 1 of next year. No one knows the amount that will be asked then, and no one seems to care particularly. That Y. M. C. A. funds are carefully administered is a matter of history, and the American people are persuaded that their money cannot be invested to better advantage.

We have noticed that a batch of buckwheat cakes or several pans of fried mush are a great comfort on a "meatless day."

GOVERNMENTS DON'T DEFAULT

NO buyer of a Liberty Loan bond need have any fear that the government of the United States of America will default or repudiate the debt. That is probably more than can be said of the government of Germany, which is hopelessly embogged. There have been very few occasions when the interest on the bonds of reputable governments has been defaulted, repudiated or funded. Only in the case of new and untried governments has this happened, except as a result of anarchy and the subsequent repudiation by the responsible incoming administration. Even in this latter case the repudiation has usually been temporary. In the case of South American countries it has been impossible sometimes to pay off a loan at maturity, but the countries' undeniably great natural resources have made this a mere matter of waiting for a more propitious time.

As a rule, although wars and revolutions may retard civilization, they have the immediate effect of stimulating human thought and endeavor. Thus, in the case of war there usually follows a period of expansion and invention in the defeated as well as in the victorious country. The opening of the West and the industrial development of the South after the Civil War; the stimulation of manufacture and agriculture in both France and Germany after the Franco-Prussian war; the industrial and political awakening of Spain and the stimulation of agriculture and commerce in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, all may be regarded as after-effects of war.

The present situation, created by a war absolutely without precedent in its size, scope, methods and destruction, is so abnormal that it would hardly be possible for any man to foretell its consequences. But if past wars are taken as a precedent, then, since this war is on a larger scale than any which have preceded it, the results, so far as stimulation of energies is concerned, should be larger. Bonds of the Second Liberty Loan are well worth owning. The United States occupies a unique position. Part of its lowest yield bonds are available as a basis for note circulation, which tends to keep their prices on a higher level.

We have failed, up to this time, to see the customary notice concerning the security of turkeys; or, maybe the season is just a trifle early.

AMEND THE LAW

THE next Legislature should be asked to amend the nonpartisan judicial act, at least in so far as it pertains to the clause providing for "sole nominees." The language of the law is so ambiguous that a new interpretation is placed upon it every time a fresh crop of candidates for Judge come before the people. One year the courts make a ruling. Two years later they are asked to overrule this and, take a position almost diametrically opposite. The thing is as absurd as it is needlessly expensive.

The election of a Judge should be surrounded by all the dignity and the majesty of the law. The nonpartisan act presumably was framed to take judicial candidates out of the hurly-burly and petty disputes of partisan campaigns. The fifty-one per cent. clause, however, has involved the judicial elections in bitterness as bitter as those of a picketing primary. A way to relief should be found.

LABOR PROBLEM AFTER WAR

AN official of the Canadian Pacific Railway says that when the war is over, Canada will be confronted with a serious problem in connection with the employment of the soldiers who will be discharged from the service. Many people try to belittle this problem and assert that it will solve itself, but he insists that it should receive consideration before the war ends.

Very likely we shall have similar difficulties in this country, even if peace should come before American troops have done any actual fighting. Practically all the men in the American Army were in regular employment before enlistment. Their places have been taken by younger or older men, or by women and girls. Large numbers of the women and girls who are now employed for the first time will desire to continue such employment. It is very likely that in many lines of activity there will be more workers than jobs.

In any event, there will be a considerable period of readjustment during which many people will be out of employment. What to do with the soldiers during that period is a subject that should be considered before the time comes to disband the army.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Big political organizations in the two large cities of the state are getting ready for final drives that will make the approach of the election of 1917 one of the most exciting known in the state in years and indicate the importance attached to struggles in advance of the gubernatorial battle in 1918. In several of the up-state cities the contests for control will be strenuous and the signs are that there will be more overseers named by the courts to conduct elections than for a long time.

The Town Meeting party in Philadelphia is facing a fight with the city administration and men who sign papers are being interrogated by police officers in the good old way. In Scranton the mine game has been up and down for some time and appears to be the storm center and in Scranton the mine game issue looms up.

Thus far the state administration has managed to keep out of contests except in one or two instances, but there are signs of men connected with the administration who are campaigning in more ways than one.

Concerning the Philadelphia developments, the Philadelphia Free-Press says: "The efforts of the police department were employed last night in investigating alleged frauds perpetrated by the Philadelphia Town Meeting party candidates which, if proved, will disqualify all candidates of that party in the gubernatorial campaign." In a statement denying that the police again had been injected into politics, Public Safety Director Wilson last night admitted that his investigation conducted by his detectives had been made for the purpose of obtaining information upon which signers of these nomination papers might be prosecuted.

Representative Isadore Stern, one of the principal witnesses in the Fifth ward murder conspiracy case, predicted in an interview in Philadelphia last night that unless Mayor Smith removed Director Wilson and Lieutenant of the Third district police station, there would be another murder in the Fifth ward before election day. "The police department of Philadelphia," he said, "has become thoroughly demoralized and we are on the verge of anarchy and bloodshed in this city."

Highway Commissioner J. Denny O'Neil, who spoke with Secretary to the Governor William H. Ball at the State Baptist convention at Altoona last night, predicted in his speech that the Senator Penrose and liquor and malign influences in politics. Secretary Ball spoke of "clean politics" in Pennsylvania. Both are prominent Baptists.

The Philadelphia Ledger says editorially to-day: "When during the election administration the Philadelphia police were employed to verify the registration lists where fraud was suspected a howl went up from the organization of universal suffrage, and the police in politics." When under the Smith-Vare administration policemen and detectives are assigned to investigate alleged frauds in the Town Meeting party nomination papers the reformers denounced the maneuver as "a crowning defiance of law," a flagrant attempt at intimidation.

Senator James P. McNeel has so far recovered that he will be able to go to his residence in suburban Philadelphia, but it will be weeks before he will get about again.

Auditor General Snyder in discussing the suitcases held at Union station declared that the papers in them were state property and should be in the Capitol and that he meant to get them and also the persons who tried to take them away. Considering the fact that Snyder is an extraordinary protective measure thrown about the Auditor General's Department last winter and the attention given by certain newspapers not much is being said now when the scheme to make away with papers is laid bare.

ENEMIES WITHIN GATES

There has been much criticism of the government for slackness in dealing with enemy aliens, and some of it has been deserved. But the experience of our country shows that the United States is often alone in finding it difficult to solve the problem satisfactorily. Thus in England the pacifists have too much rope, and the attitude of Washington to their agitation is contrasted favorably with the attitude of London. Italy, too, is being vexed by German agitation, directed against Baron Sonnino in particular, and the origin of the agitation is blamed for not interfering at once with the Germanist residents in the kingdom. The root of the difficulty, of course, lies in the fact that the pacifistic nations cannot act as resolutely as autocracies in matters of personal liberty. Public opinion has to be taken into account, and the pacifistic nations are doing so, walk all about the country, seeing how this place was quite a different thing from Italy, and infinitely bigger! The more daring of them got as far as Cleveland and Chicago, in those first days, but it was as much a feat and an adventure as the old days. It was different. Joseph Molinari can tell you how it was. Organ grinding was the easiest thing to do. What more natural than to make music and, in doing so, walk all about the country, seeing how this place was quite a different thing from Italy, and infinitely bigger! The more daring of them got as far as Cleveland and Chicago, in those first days, but it was as much a feat and an adventure as the old days. It was different. Joseph Molinari can tell you how it was.

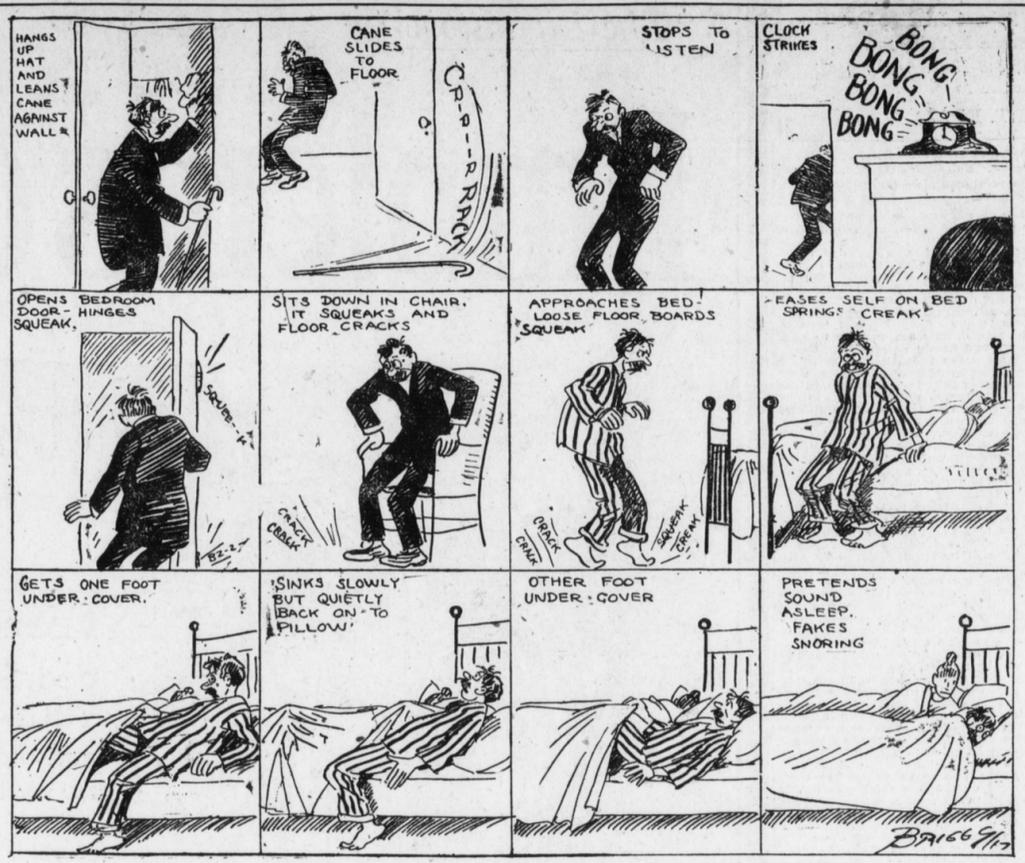
AN AMERICAN JUDGE

There is one public official out on the Pacific Coast who has a redoubtable reputation. He is a judge of the American citizenship, and who has the courage to express such sentiments. This is Judge Jurey, of Seattle. In a recent opinion rendered before him he held that a man who would go out on a strike in aid of the labor union, and in carrying out the strike to carry on the work of the United States is in a state of insurrection. He held that such a man is not a citizen of the United States.

Planting by Tape

There has just come from the presses of the J. Horace McFarland Company in this city the most elaborate seed catalog ever issued by any gardening firm. It is the effort of the American Seed Company to prepare for the big gardening rush that is expected to come with the new year. The seed catalogue specializes in seeds fastened to tapes in exactly the proportions in which they should be planted to produce best results and the gardener plants them in long strings or tapes in connection with the outside facilities for which a fund is now being raised in Kansas City and throughout the country. They provide the most practical means possible for insuring the welfare of the young men of the non-Catholic.

MOVIE OF A MAN TRYING TO BE QUIET AT 4 A. M.



NEW PARTIES

American political third parties have been factors of importance in the life of the nation chiefly by indirect action, since they have influenced the established parties and the governments chosen by the latter only from the periphery of affairs. Despite the failure of new parties to establish themselves permanently, with the conspicuous exception of the Republican party, the suggestion is offered by a group of persons representing various elements in conference in Chicago that one more attempt be made. The idea is to gather together the forces behind the farmers' nonpartisan movement, the remainder of the Progressive party, the Prohibitionists and the backers of universal suffrage, public ownership of railroads and other radical policies.

On the basis of past experience it is easy to predict that the new party, if actually launched, will have only a short existence. Coming so soon after the breaking up of the most formidable third-party movement in years—a crowning defiance of law, as declared by Theodore Roosevelt, now returned to the Republican fold—many will think that only moderate success at best can be won by the proposed organization. However, in these extraordinary times predictions based on past experience easily may be misleading. The world is moving in ways inconsistent with past tendencies. Unexpected developments may suddenly furnish the basis for new parties and new alignments.—From the Chicago News.

OUR DAILY LAUGH

PLAYING SAFE. Jones is throwing his money away right and left since he made that big killing in war stocks. I don't blame him. That's the best way to make sure that Wall street won't get it all back again.

AS TO FISH.

There are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. So everybody says. I often think one might be able to sell a lot of stock in a fish trust on that hypothesis.

BEATS A MERE MAN.

These styles make me dizzy. A warm day occurs whereat girls get busy and rush out their furs.

IN HOT WEATHER.

A girl doesn't necessarily have to cut off her nose to spite her face.

SAY THE FIRST OF IT.

She can rest a trifle milder by leaving her nose unpowdered.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg banks will waive notice to let people take out cash from savings funds to buy Liberty Bonds? HISTORIC HARRISBURG—Some of the biggest buyers of Civil War bonds were Harrisburg lodges.

The Last Troubadour

OVER in Baxter street, where the barrel organs always have been made, and from where the only troubadours and wandering musicians in the America has ever known have set off on their tours, there is a high, blank boarding along the old corner shop, at Elizabeth street, where for fifty years Joseph Molinari, the last of the makers of the hand organ, hammered brass brads into barrels in a most mysterious way.

For from this most Italian of occupations no great industry has grown. There are few organ grinders left. The monkeys will soon be on the town. It is ten years ago now since Louis Oliva stopped making hand organs in his dimly lighted quarters in "The Castle," next door to the Grand Duke theater. Still, twenty-five years since Jerome Morello stopped making them. He was in Baxter street, too, but perhaps his place never had the glamour about it which Louis Oliva's had. Weber and Fields and Harrigan and Hart began in the Grand Duke theater and Louis Oliva used to send over his organs, gratis, to be the orchestra.

Now Joseph Molinari has gone. The shop has been sold, and the old shop is coming down. The children and the old, old women still have very dark eyes in Baxter street, and the pushcart still goes together into long, vivid market places with their peppers and their fruits and vegetables of one kind and another, but the narrow street will never be quite so truly Italian again since the music makers have gone, and no more itinerant minstrel sets out on their tours.

There are many perfectly reasonable reasons why this old order has changed and given place to new. The organ grinders are wearing out, and there are other things for Italian immigrants to do when they get to America than strolling about with a mustache and a bow tie, and telling them at Ellis Island to tell them how many other things there are bringing more return. The old organ grinders are wearing out, and there are other things for Italian immigrants to do when they get to America than strolling about with a mustache and a bow tie, and telling them at Ellis Island to tell them how many other things there are bringing more return.

THE BLASPHEMER

"Onward with God!" So this blasphemer cries. When he has deluged half the world in blood, Broken the bond of human brotherhood, Patched up his infamies with pious lies, Master of organs which play Laughter at his murdered victims' groans and sighs, The reddened earth with outraged corpses strewn, Done deeds that would shame hell and called them good, And hoped for victory as his foul crime he prides, And yet this crowned destroyer of his kind Pretends that God is his ally, and he calls On those who follow him with madness blind To fight for God! But when God wills he falls, Leaving a name accursed of men behind. A record that a ravaged world recalls.—Victor Vane in the Brooklyn Eagle.

DIPLOMACY NEEDED

[From the Dallas News.] Another thing—what if these millions who are working at Washington for a dollar a year tell their wives when they go home on Saturday night without any wages?

Evening Chat

The new clubhouse of the Country Club of Harrisburg which will be formally opened to-morrow afternoon at a public reception or rather housewarming, is one of the most elaborate clubhouses in Pennsylvania. It is as large as some of the most remarkable of the state. It shows the wide branching Susquehanna in all its glory at one of the most wonderful spots on its long course through Pennsylvania. The mountains seem to have been laid down in rows and then given twists while the river bored through. The clubhouse is one of the important buildings of Harrisburg and in addition to be the last word in clubs has a golf course that is just now the talk of the golfers in Central Pennsylvania. It had the advantage of being planned by experts who found ready for them land which had been pasture for ten years while it has all the topography that the real golfer loves.

People who have been wakened up to the views around Harrisburg by the building of the new Country Club Hotel need not only remember that Fishing Creek valley is not a marker to Stony Creek valley and that Powell's, Armstrong's and Clark's are the names of the valleys through some of the widest, prettiest land to be found anywhere. Even the Wisconsin and Mahanongo bend their way through scenic joys. All you need is to get the spirit and a day's wanderlust and you can find more enjoyable places to visit their way through scenic joys. All you need is to get the spirit and a day's wanderlust and you can find more enjoyable places to visit their way through scenic joys. All you need is to get the spirit and a day's wanderlust and you can find more enjoyable places to visit their way through scenic joys.

A ride through the country aroundabout Harrisburg these fall days will open the eyes of the city dweller as to the progress in fruit-growing displayed in the past few years. Hundreds of round orchards have been brought into a high state of productivity and apple-pieces that were once forward along lines that were not thought of outside the big orchards a short time back. There is, for example, the road from Perry county, one farmer whose apples have attracted such widespread attention that a team of men drove all the way from Harrisburg to lay in their winter supplies. A few years ago his orchard, which is small as orchards go, was working at a loss. He is known as the "apple man" among his neighbors, who, by the way, are the owners of the trees and are following his example.

Speaking of apples and countryside trips, this is the season when the kettles are doing a rushing business. All of the culls and windfalls are going into the market. Some are being made into apple-butter-making and, as the crop hereabouts is very good, as a rule, the applebutter production is going to be very large. Vinegar is also being made in large quantities, the farmer having taken to this industry very largely since the war forced the fake brands off the market.

One young woman who is anxious to get a sweater knit for her soldier boy in the South, in time for a Christmas present, met with a setback the other night. She took her sweater to the local tailor. She was one of the girls who can knit and watch the performance at the same time. On the same row was a young man who did not like the show and left early. In getting up to allow the young man to pass, the floor of the store struck the sweater. Of course the sweater is not on the level, and before that ball of yarn stopped rolling, the sweater wanted to be kind to that young woman and took a hand in trying to pull the yarn back. They succeeded, but the fair knitter. That particular hank of yarn will not be a part of the sweater.

The State Capitol register shows a remarkable variety of visitors almost at any time. Of course, Pennsylvania is a state where there are people from almost every state. On one day this week there were men from Honolulu and Havana and other far-off places. Some people who are traveling by automobile over long distances are among those who put down their names.

It is the plan of the Camp Curtin Commission, which arranged to proceed with the purchase of the tract selected for the future monument at its recent meeting with Governor Brumbaugh, to collect the local stories and reminiscences of the famous mobilization camp for the men of the Civil War. The Governor is greatly interested in having the history of the camp complete. Thomas M. Jones will probably compile the data.

Veterans of the Hartranft Division of the Ninth Army Corps were much interested last night to learn that the headquarters flag of their corps was now in the Capitol. This flag and others which have been presented to the state lately will be formally placed one of these days.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

Col. C. T. Creswell, one of the new members of the State Armory Board, used to be head of one of the Philadelphia brigades in the famous Cambria-Blair district, is making a series of food conservation speeches.

District Attorney R. J. Firman, of Erie County, who was here this week, tried out the new Country Club golf course.

Senator W. W. Hindman, of Clarion, who was here yesterday on a Public Service case, is the youngest Senator now in the Capitol. This flag and others which have been presented to the state lately will be formally placed one of these days.

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