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Wednesday, October 7, 1914.

OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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MOON'S PHASES

Full Moon, 4th; Last Quarter, 12th; New Moon, 19th; First Quarter, 25th.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to night and Thursday. Mild temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy tonight. Thursday partly cloudy and slightly warmer. Gentle east and south-east winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG
 Highest, 80; lowest, 58; 8 a. m., 60; 8 p. m., 72.

CARE OF THE POOR AT HOME

The keynote of the general discussion concerning the proper care of the poor, at the sessions of the State Convention of Directors of the Poor in Carlisle, seems to have been that it is better to endeavor to improve the condition of the poor in their own homes than to remove them to institutions where they would be grouped together. This, it is claimed, does not rob them of a certain dignity that pertains to a man in his own home, and is a stimulus to greater effort on the part of those whose home conditions are looked after by those appointed to perform that duty.

In the last Legislature an effort was made to obtain the passage of a bill that would, to a certain extent, do away with almshouses, the object being to place the indigents in private homes, but the bill never got to a further stage than introduction, being left to die in committee. It was argued by those in favor of it that placing a pauper in a home where he or she could be cared for more properly took away that lack of interest in life that comes with the herding of the poor indiscriminately in an institution. In opposition to this it was held that there are few counties in the state where private families would take charge of poor people from the almshouse, and that the scheme would be a failure.

The Poor Directors' convention seems to be on the right track, if it can follow its ideas to actual accomplishment and improve conditions of the poor in their own homes rather than remove them to institutions to be cared for as public charges. This plan carried out would mean the "uplift" in all of its true significance.

LOCOMOTIVE SMOKE NUISANCE

In the days when experiments were being made with locomotives, when the smokestacks were the biggest parts of the engines, fears were expressed by the farmers of our fair land that the smoke emitted from the strange new demons would pass over their fields and destroy their crops. The sons of the soil believed that if railroads invaded their peaceful domains, successful agriculture would be forever impossible thereafter.

Railroads have been thrown across the continent in a great network, and there is never a second in which locomotives are not belching forth smoke in all parts of the land. The crops have not noticeably suffered. Science goes so far as to point out that constituents of smoke serve to give rather than to take plant life. If any harmful effects of the smoke are complained of, the complaints come from the cities,—not from the country.

In large and small industrial centers the dense black smoke of locomotives joins the emissions from the stacks of mills and factories to replace the air's essential oxygen and pollute the atmosphere. Most Americans, reared in such an atmosphere of industry, breathe the impure air with scarcely a thought that its constituents are not those intended by nature.

Thick smoke from locomotives is not a necessary evil. Railroad authorities are experimenting with preventive measures, and many good recommendations are being satisfactorily followed in actual practice. A committee of the Railroad Smoke Inspectors' Association of Chicago, an association whose members make impartial reports on locomotives of all roads which lead into that great railway center, has recently stated that the most important features in smokeless firing are the eternal vigilance on the part of authorities controlling engine crews, the careful instruction of these crews in

firing and operating locomotives as in the use of special smoke-consuming devices, the co-operation of the engineers and firemen and, if possible, the use of one grade of coal.

The Chicago plan of smoke inspection is said to be about the most effective and satisfactory in use anywhere. It embraces 191 square miles of city area in the overspread yards of which engines of many roads move and have their being. The smoke inspection has resulted in a reduction of just half the density of smoke belched forth during the past two years.

In European countries, although the smoke of battle perhaps chokes the argument, railroads are said to control the smoke problem much better than in the United States, avowedly because conditions are much more favorable there for smoke elimination than here. We are told that European railways pay more attention to firing; that their men are more carefully instructed, and that every appliance is utilized which will decrease fuel consumption.

We in this country have heard for a long while how much better certain things are done in Europe than in America, and we are inwardly piqued, perhaps, whenever a new instance of foreign superiority is cited. Our patriotism gives us the spirit of the Yankee abroad who scorned Europe's Vesuvius because, said he, America's Niagara could put it out in two minutes. We believe we can do whatever Europe can so far as peaceful industries are concerned, and perhaps improve eventually on Old World methods,—in the matter of smoke prevention, for example.

Last call to shine up your helmet for the big parade to-morrow!

The Chamber of Commerce is doing things quietly, but it is doing them.

Some parts of the state have been suffering from drought, but not Harrisburg during the firemen's convention.

Not the least interesting feature of the firemen's convention is the activity of the ladies' auxiliary of the state association. This organization is a rapidly growing one that lends much assistance to the fire ladders.

Harrisburg firemen aren't so busy with the big convention as to neglect their regular duties when called upon to perform them. They even are ready to go outside the city limits to help a community menaced by flames, as shown yesterday when several companies responded to Lemoyne's plea to help check the big blaze that threatened that town.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

TWO VIEWS OF IT

"Poverty, my dear, is no disgrace."
 "I know that, but on the other hand you know it's nothing to brag about, either."—Detroit Free Press.

NEARLY GONE

"How is Wazzerby's credit in town?"
 "It must be very low by this time. When I was here three years ago he was giving it oxygen."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

LAGGING

"Buy a pound of beefsteak" movement lags. Wall Street Journal.

MISSED OUT BY A WINK

"What did you think of the motor car race, Pat?"
 "I didn't see it."
 "You didn't see it? Why, I saw you at the track."
 "Yes, I was at the track; but I had to wink just at the wrong time, and when I got through the race was over."—Judge.

NOTHING ARTIFICIAL

"There's nothing artificial about Mrs. Wiggs."
 "No, indeed; she doesn't even make up her mind."—Buffalo Express.

NOT WHAT HE MEANT

Waiter—"Haven't you forgotten something, sir?"
 Diner—"That's so. My wife gave me a letter to mail."—Boston Transcript.

WHERE HE COULD SAVE

Father—"Son, can't you possibly cut down your college expenses?"
 Son—"I might possibly do without any books."—Hartford Times.

EXPLAINED

"Mother, what does it mean when you read about escaping 'Scylla' only to get into worse trouble with 'Charybdis'?" asked Mrs. Eaker's young hopeful. Mrs. Baker looked appealingly at her husband.
 "It's like this, Willie," explained his father, coming to his wife's rescue. "It means that just as soon as we get through paying ice bills we have to buy coal!"—Judge.

THE SALT AND THE SUGAR

A German cruiser has sunk nine cargoes of sugar. It always was a nuisance when the salt got in the sugar bowl.—Providence Journal.

CAUSE FOR DAMAGES

"Say, Tom," said Jack, "did you know that Bill was going to sue the company for damages?"
 "No, you don't say!" was the answer. "Wot did they do to him?"
 "Why," explained Jack, "they blew the quitten' whistle when 'e was carryin' a heavy piece of iron, and 'e dropped it on 'is foot."—Exchange.

RUBE'S CAVERN

A young man who needed false teeth wrote to a dentist ordering a set as follows:
 "My mouth is three inches across, five-eighths inches threw the jaw. Some hummocky on the edge. Shaped like a hoss-shew, toe forward. If you want me to be more particular, I shall have to come thar."—Exchange.

NO TIME TO LOSE

One young man, who was highly sensitive about an impediment which he had in his speech, went to a Stammerers' Institute and asked for a course of treatment. The professor asked him if he wanted a full or a partial course.
 "A p-p-partial e-course."
 "To what extent would you like a partial course?"
 "Enough s-so that wh-when I go to a f-f-florist's and ask for a c-c-c-hr-chrysanth (whistle) e-m-m-mum, the th-th-thing won't w-w-wit b-before I g-get it."—Exchange.

HEIGHT OF ABSENTMINDEDNESS

"Battersby is getting more absentminded, isn't he?"
 "I should say he was! Why, I met him this morning on the way downtown to have his straw hat cleaned."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tongue-End Topics

Mr. Montgomery, Fireman at 80

Perhaps the oldest fireman in Harrisburg, who certainly is the oldest Chief Engineer of the Harrisburg Fire Department, will ride in the big parade to-morrow. Joseph Montgomery, owner and manager of the Peiper Line of freight, one of Harrisburg's most respected citizens, joined the Citizen Fire Company sixty-two years ago, when he was 18 years old. He is now 80. In all these years he has kept up his membership in the Citizen company, and up to within a few years ago he still took an active part in the work at fires. The last time Mr. Montgomery was in active service was when the "Patriot" building on Market street was burned out. Mr. Montgomery succeeded Harry Schaffer as Chief Engineer of the Harrisburg Fire Department, having previously been Mr. Schaffer's assistant. He was the second fireman to fill the position of Chief Engineer. He served two terms as chief and was succeeded by George V. Corl, of the Friendship, who will also be in line, although not having served actively as long as Mr. Montgomery. When the fire occurred in the King hardware store, the site of the present Kunkel building, at Third and Market streets, Mr. Montgomery met with an accident that caused him to be laid up for some time. A barrel of gasoline in the cellar exploded and he and the late Andrew Schlayer, both of them having gone into the cellar to locate the fire, were blown up the cellar stairs, Mr. Schlayer flying clear out on Third street, and Mr. Montgomery being hurled with great force against a post, his shoulder being severely injured. Both of them were burned about the head and face. Despite his four score years, Mr. Montgomery is active in business pursuits, and takes a lively interest in the firemen's gathering here this week.

Chief Humphreys Is Here

Among the old firemen in attendance at the State convention is Miles S. Humphreys, of Pittsburgh, one of the best known in the old volunteer days and later chief of the Pittsburgh Department for twenty-five years. Mr. Humphreys was a puddler in the mills in Pittsburgh and was a power in politics, so much so that he was taken up by the Republican party and elected Senator, serving two terms. He was afterward Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs for two terms, and then returned to Pittsburgh, where he was made Chief of the Bureau of Safety, corresponding to the position of chief of police. Later he was made chief of the Department of Public Safety, and for twenty-five years was at the head of the fire department. Recently he was placed on the retired list, but he is almost as vigorous as ever, and has for years been active in the affairs of the State Firemen's Association. Chief Humphreys is known in the West as "The Puddler Statesman." Many old Harrisburgers remember him from the vigorous speeches he made here while a Senator.

Badge of the Old Union Company

No more interesting relic of the past has come to light in Harrisburg since the start of the State firemen's convention than the badge which will be worn by Edward F. Eiseley, president of the Allison Fire Company, in the parade on Thursday. It is from the Union Fire Company No. 1, and bears the date 1789. It was lent to Mr. Eiseley for the week by Miss Margaretta Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Reed, 1305 Berryhill street, whose great-great-grandfather wore it when a member of the company.

In the Days of "Dad" Fager

One of the most famous firemen in Harrisburg was the late George C. Fager, a member of the Citizen Fire Company, for years its president and Chief of the Harrisburg Fire department for a long period. Mr. Fager, because of his ability as a fire-fighter, would have earned renown in any of the larger cities, and here in Harrisburg he was fairly idolized by his fellow firemen, who referred to him proudly as "Dad" Fager. Up to the time when old age prevented him from taking an active part in fire-fighting he was always on duty. He was a member of the tinning firm of Fager & Maeyer and active in its operations, but, no matter where he was or what he was doing, when a fire alarm was sounded, he dropped everything and was off to the fire. He brought intelligence to his fighting of fires and the department under him was wonderfully efficient.

WANTS CONTRACT FULFILLED

Palmyra Men Involved in Legal Fight Over Real Estate Deal

Lebanon, Oct. 7.—A demand for the fulfillment of a contract involving a real estate deal is demanded in a Civil Court suit, between Attorney G. H. Moyer and George Greiner, two Palmyra men, which is now on trial in court in this city. John C. Orr, of Harrisburg, is interested, with the plaintiff, in the case. It is alleged that negotiations were entered into between Moyer and Greiner for the purchase of the Greiner block at Palmyra for \$55,000.

Of the purchase price \$5,000 was paid immediately with the understanding that the deed would be conveyed on January 1, 1914. It is alleged that when the deed was offered it failed to include verbal agreement that the eastern boundary line should be three feet distant from the building line.

Legend of a Lake

Avernus is the lake in the neighborhood of Naples where the waters are so unwholesome that birds, never fly near its banks. In ancient times it was thought to be the entrance to hades and where Ulysses descended to the lower regions.

Health First

In buying food articles we must consider several things—economy, results, convenience, reliability; but the most important is Health.

Health means everything. If one gets cheated in buying dresses, shoes or bonnets it is provoking, but the harm is chiefly loss of money. In buying food articles, if imitations or poor stuffs are supplied, there is a loss of money and probably an injury to health also; and good health is beyond price.

Remember these facts when buying baking powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure No Alum

FUNERAL OF JOHN T. M'FALL

Held in York Yesterday Afternoon With Full Masonic Honors

(Special to the Star-Independent.)
 York, Pa., Oct. 7.—Full Masonic honors attended the burial of John T. McFall, senior member of the firm of McFall & Son, men's furnisiers, who died last Saturday, and whose funeral was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, 573 Madison avenue. Services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Clinton E. Walter, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, and were attended by a large number of relatives, friends and representatives of fraternal and other organizations of which Mr. McFall was a member. Numerous floral tributes were beautiful.

Acting as pallbearers were Messrs. H. H. Landemuth, C. J. Wallace, Edgar Y. Shearer, P. K. Devers, G. Hay Kain, L. B. Wampler, John Sharp and John R. Sprengle. Services at the graveside were conducted by York lodge, No. 266, Free and Accepted Masons. They were those of the blue lodge ritual, with the following officers in charge: McLean Stock, worshipful master; H. A. Wisotzky, senior warden; Edwin A. Barnitz, junior warden, and

Richard E. Cochran, chaplain. Prior to the services at the McFall residence memorial services were held at the Masonic temple, North Beaver street, at 1.15 o'clock.

Pallbearers representing the Royal Fire company were: Messrs. Frank Bond, Adam H. Allison, James Hennessy and John H. Brooks. Mr. McFall was also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Improved Order of Heptasoph and General John Sedgwick post, No. 37, Grand Army of the Republic, which were also represented at the funeral.

Mr. McFall was the son of Thomas and Eliza Mensch McFall and was born in Union county. He was educated in the Lewisburg public schools. In October, 1869, he established his first men's furnishing store in York. In 1892 Mr. McFall received his son into the partnership.

On June 26, 1866, Mr. McFall married Mary E. Johns, daughter of Jonas Johns, of Gettysburg. Mrs. McFall died in July, 1899. On August 11, 1903, Mr. McFall married a second time his wife being Mrs. Julia A. Gitt, of Hanover. Mr. McFall was a veteran of the Civil war. He first joined the company of Captain William R. Thatcher enlisting from Chester, Delaware county,

about the time of the battle of Antietam. He afterward enlisted in Company A, Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, under Captain William Frick, serving as corporal. He was prominent in Masonic circles, being past high priest of the chapter, a past commander of York commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, and a member of Zomba temple, Ancient Order of the Mystic Shrine.

FOREST FIRE SPREADING

Lands Owned by State Menaced by Flames

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 7.—A fierce forest fire which has been raging on the mountains flanking Nippenose Valley, this county since Sunday has spread over an area three and a half miles long and two miles wide and threatens to spread to a vast area belonging to the State in that vicinity.

The fire is on the land of M. C. Wiltshans and the White Deer Lumber Company, and, owing to the drought, it is difficult to obtain water to fight it.

"Why aren't they going to try and float that stock?"
 "They're afraid it won't hold water."—Baltimore American.

"The Strongest Corsets Made"

Rengo Belt Reducing Corsets



have won remarkable favor among stout and medium women because of their great strength—they are the strongest corsets made.

No matter how clever the design in producing perfect style and correct lines for an over-stout figure, the whole value of such a corset is immediately lost if it lacks the strength to hold its original shape.

Rengo Belt corsets are all that can be desired in style (determine that for yourself by examination), and they possess more of lasting shapeliness than can be purchased in any other corset.

The new models are now ready. You will find them boned throughout with double watch-spring steels, guaranteed not to rust.

Prices, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00

For Sale by Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart