

The Star-Independent

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Thursday, October 29, 1914.

Calendar for October 1914 showing days of the week and moon phases.

MOON'S PHASES— Full Moon, 4th; Last Quarter, 12th; New Moon, 19th; First Quarter, 25th.

WEATHER FORECASTS Harrisburg and vicinity: Unsettled this afternoon and to-night, probably light rain. Friday fair. Not much change in temperature.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 50; lowest, 33; 8 a. m., 36; 8 p. m., 45.

JUDGE KUNKEL AS OTHERS SEE HIM

The enthusiastic support that Judge George Kunkel is receiving in Dauphin county in his non-partisan contest as a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, is based on far more than the mere fact that he is a "favorite son" of this his home section of the state.

These "other reasons" that qualify Judge Kunkel for the Supreme Court post are recognized not only in the candidate's home county where most of the voters have gained, by direct personal contact with him, an intimate knowledge of his high personal qualifications and traits of character.

The records show that as a member of the legislature he spasmodically showed traits of political independence; yet the fact remains that no organization follower was more consistently regular and amenable to orders.

His nomination for the Dauphin county court was dictated by considerations no more lofty than those governing the selection of most of our common pleas judges.

But in another matter, of perhaps wider and more popular interest, Judge Kunkel gave the state distinguished service. He presided over the trials of the capitol graft defendants. It was due to his inflexible administration of justice, in the face of pressure from the most influential sources, that the law was vindicated and the guilty punished.

Only those familiar with the methods employed to control judges who have received their places by organization favor can even remotely realize how strong must be the sense of duty that can resist the demands and importunities in such a case as this, involving not only millions of dollars and the fate of noted men, but the downfall of a Republican administration.

Judge Kunkel's judicial repute does not wholly rest, however, upon the records we have cited. His conduct with respect to all issues coming before him has been impartial and exemplary. No finer tribute, perhaps, could be paid to a jurist than he received in the unanimous endorsement from the Supreme Court by the Dauphin county bar—the leaders being the attorneys who had fought most zealously to free the capitol grafters. This provided a wholesome illustration of the fact that the best way for a public man to win respect is by doing his duty with fearlessness and integrity.

It is no spirit of partisanship, in no special appeal to Progressives, that we advocate support of the candidacy of Judge Kunkel for the Supreme Court. We urge this upon all citizens who value judicial integrity and independence; who realize that an honest judiciary is the strongest protection of our liberties; who believe no candidate for the bench, however clean may be his private

A LIBRARIAN'S HIGHEST DUTY

At a recent convention of librarians a delegate stated that the highest duty of a keeper of a public library is to guard the books from harm and see to it that all of them are always in their proper places. A librarian who heeds such advice could hardly expect to accomplish much good in the community in which the books are so carefully preserved.

Books are in a public library to be used and used hard. Precautions, of course, must be taken to prevent volumes from being damaged without excuse, but the greater the wear and tear on them, through ordinary usage, the more serviceable are books shown to be. The existence of plentiful thumb marks on the pages of a book should be approved not deprecated; the necessity for rebinding a volume should be welcomed not deplored.

The usefulness of a present-day municipal library, conducted as intelligently as the one in this city, is perhaps not appreciated as fully as it should be by community officials and citizens. Few other agencies in any city influence as many different kinds of persons, or meet as great a variety of needs as the public library.

Delegates at the national convention of librarians declared that their most difficult work was the guiding of boys and girls in the choice of books. If it is the most difficult it is also the most important. Adults generally have clearly defined opinions of what they want to read, and are able to select volumes from the shelves without assistance, seldom giving employes any more trouble than that of stamping their cards. Children, however, do not take out books with so much independence, or if they do, they are not likely to get volumes which are exactly suited to their needs. Their ideas about books are formative and need to be carefully moulded by discriminating elders. This duty most often devolves upon the librarian.

The place of a custodian of books is not so much to dictate what works are to be sought, and what to be shunned, when the borrowers of the books are men and women. A library needs only to be kept attractive, and good order maintained on the shelves to fulfill its purpose so far as patrons with mature judgments are concerned. A librarian's highest duty certainly should not be to keep all the books in their places. Large circulation, with plenty of wear and tear, is far more to be desired.

If we believe all of them they are all going to be elected.

The I-told-you-so club will hand out a statement on next Wednesday morning.

The fire insurance companies do not appear to be making money in Hagerstown.

It was remarked that the Colonel didn't lose his teeth on that South American expedition.

The Chamber of Commerce is going about its business in the right way when it plans to introduce Harrisburg products in the great markets of South America.

The Palmer-McCormick Committee of One Hundred announces it has \$50,000 to pay in rewards for the conviction of persons found guilty of crookedness on election day. Very good, and it is to be hoped that the rewards will be paid regardless of what party is benefited by any crookedness that may be detected.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

GET TOGETHER TIME The turning leaves, the nipping frost Give notice to the fans That it is time for them to make A few cold-weather plans. The winter leagues now must be formed That rosters one and all May meet, and smoke and pass the "dope" Till next they hear, "Play ball!" —Ed A. Goewey in Leslie's.

TESTED

A well-known American Senator tells a good story about the first political speech he ever made. He says: "I jumped up and began: 'Gentlemen, Herodotus tells us—'

"Which ticket's he on?" yelled the man with the red shirt. "Herodotus tells us," I resumed, with a gulp, 'of a whole army that was put to flight by the braying of an ass.'"

"Then the crowd applauded and I felt fine. Then the man's voice rose above the din. "Young fellow," he called, 'you needn't be afraid of this crowd. It's been tested.'—Tit-Bits.

ON THE TRAIL

"Do you see that man going along with his head in the air, sniffing with his nose?" "Yes, I know him." "I suppose he believes in taking in the good, pure ozone?" "No. He's hunting for a motor garage, I believe."—Kansas City Star.

BACK YARD SCENERY

Belle—"How do you and your mother like your new home?" Beulah—"We don't like the neighborhood." "Why not?" "Oh, we've been accustomed to seeing better looking clothes on the lines wash days."—Yonkers Statesmen.

HIS OWN PRESS AGENT

The small boy was dressed in football costume, and, with a jaunty air, he walked into the local newspaper office and handed to the editor a dirty scrap of paper. On it was a brief account of a juvenile football match which had taken place that afternoon. Glancing at the reporter, the editorial eye caught the words: "Jones kicked a magnificent goal, the finest ever seen on the ground."

"Who is Jones?" asked the editor. "The youngster turned the thumb of his right hand proudly to his breast. "I'm Jones," he said, calmly.—Exchange.

Tongue-End Topics

First Steam War Vessel One hundred years ago to-day the world's first steam war vessel, the Demologos, afterward, rechristened the Fulton in honor of its constructor, was launched from a privately-owned shipyard on the New York bank of the East river. Its construction had been inspired from the war of 1812. Not much longer than the modern excursion boat, measuring in length 167 feet, and built of wood, the vessel slipped her moorings on June 1, 1815, and proceeded into New York Bay under her own steam upon her maiden voyage.

On the Fourth of July she again ventured to sea for a speed trial, sailing 53 miles in eight and half hours. This pioneer vessel of modern navies never received her baptism of fire, peace having been declared before the Demologos was ready for battle, but she proved an instrument of destruction when her boilers exploded while she lay in the Brooklyn Navy Yard on June 4, 1829, destroying the vessel and killing 26 persons.

2,800 Steam Warships To-day

To-day while steam propels almost all of the 2,800 or more warships of the world's navies, already new forms of propulsive power are being adopted, such as internal-combustion gas-engines and various forms of motors; while electric motors already are being experimented with and have been installed on one American naval collier. Probably the horsepower of the Demologos was not as great as that which propels a naval launch that is swung abroad a modern warship. Against her speed of a little more than six miles an hour, there are warships to-day that attain a speed of thirty knots an hour and more. War vessels that could store the Demologos on their decks have made sustained voyages of between seven and eight thousand miles without re-coaling, thus disproving the mathematical demonstration of Dionysius Lardner, who sought to prove by figures in the young days of steam that no ship could ever carry enough coal to feed her engines while crossing the Atlantic.

Mary Slaughter's Noble Work

"When a woman will she will" is an old saw, but when a woman who was born a slave, came North and obtained an education and then established a home for the old and feeble women of her race—when such a woman undertakes a mission she not only succeeds but deserves success. This week there appeared before the State Board of Charities to ask for the recommendation of an appropriation for the Home for Aged Colored Women in Williamsport a venerable colored woman, Mary Slaughter by name, who has by her own efforts done more for her race than many a man whose achievements are exploited to make him prominent in the public eye. Mary Slaughter was born a slave, and after the Civil war had set her free she established her home in Williamsport. She was a woman of most estimable character, always on the lookout to help her people, and in her good work she was assisted by prominent people in Williamsport. The late Senator J. Henry Cochran was numbered among her helpful friends, as was the late Attorney General Henry C. McCormick. Aged and infirm colored women find a home in this institution, and the name of Mary Slaughter is known to all good people in Williamsport. Owning a little property Mary Slaughter mortgaged it to establish this home for colored women. The last Legislature gave her \$1,000 for maintenance for two years, and \$1,000 for the payment of the mortgage, but, unfortunately, the home was not carried on by an incorporated institution and the money for the payment of the mortgage could not be paid under the law. This year Secretary Bromley Wharton, of the State Board of Charities, and Chauncey P. Rogers, of the Auditor General's Department, prepared an appropriation bill for the good woman that will not only provide for the upkeep of the institution but also pave the way for the paying of the mortgage. Such women as Mary Slaughter are an honor to her race. In her home in Williamsport are ten aged and infirm colored women and they are all well cared for in their declining years.

Ordered to Leave Petrograd

London, Oct. 29, 2.30 A. M.—"All the Austrians and Germans, except those of Slavish, French or Italian nationality, have been ordered to leave Petrograd within a fortnight," says the Exchange Telegraph Company's correspondent in a dispatch sent from the Russian capital.

President Poincare to Visit Front

Paris, Oct. 29, 2.45 A. M.—A Bordeaux dispatch to the Havas Agency says that President Poincare has left for Paris where he will join Minister of War Millerand for a visit to the front. It is also expected that he will go to Havre to pay his respects to the Belgian government.

FRENCH REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES

The leading doctors of France have for years used a prescription of vegetable oils for chronic stomach trouble and constipation that acts like a charm. One dose will convince you. Severe cases of years' standing are often greatly benefited within 24 hours. So many people are getting surprising results that we feel all persons suffering from constipation, lower bowels, liver and stomach troubles should try Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. It is now sold here by Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third street and Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Adv.

THOUSANDS CHEER DR. BRUMBAUGH

Lancaster Meetings Described as Most Enthusiastic in the County's History

4 IN PROGRESS AT ONE TIME

Candidate Asks Pennsylvanians to Put Their Conscience Into Their Vote and Says He Will Be Satisfied With the Result

Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 29.—What has been pronounced the greatest political gathering in the history of Lancaster county took place here last night, when ten thousand people crowded to get into three large halls, to hear Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh deliver his message to the voters. Four meetings were in progress at one time and many hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

Early in the afternoon he held a reception at the Stevens House, where he shook hands with thousands. From 2 o'clock until seven there was a continuous line of people passing through the reception hall and they were still in line when Dr. Brumbaugh was compelled to leave for the Court House. Preceding the four mass meetings there was a demonstration of the League for First Presidential Voters, more than a thousand young men being in line. Many of these will cast their first ballot for Dr. Brumbaugh.

William H. Keller presided over the main meeting and the speakers, in addition to Dr. Brumbaugh, were Mayor Frank B. McClain, candidate for Lieutenant Governor; Henry Honck, and Henry A. Bomberger, of Philadelphia, who was one of the leaders in the Bull Moose movement two years ago, but who is now giving much time to the candidacy of Dr. Brumbaugh. The great demonstration last night was in striking contrast to the visit of Colonel Roosevelt yesterday morning. The Colonel spoke to less than fifteen hundred people.

Dr. Brumbaugh said in part: "There are some people who have been greatly disturbed by my candidacy. I am not surprised at that; I did not become a candidate to please the opposition. I was not interested in that and no doubt they were disturbed and their disturbance takes the form of one or two interesting inquiries, one of which I hear being: 'Who is back of Dr. Brumbaugh in his candidacy for Governor?' Let me tell you. Nobody is back of Dr. Brumbaugh except the voters of this State, who nominated me. If you vote for me for Governor you will get exactly me and nothing else in the world. Don't forget that."

"In conclusion, I ask you to remember this: I will not say a thing to get a vote that I won't do when the vote is given. Further than that, I want the men of Pennsylvania, on the 3d of November to put their conscience into their ballot and if that is done I shall be happy with the result."

PENROSE STRIKES BACK AT ENEMIES

Continued From First Page. tion, progress in the care of our workmen, enlightened adjustment of the conduct of our hospitals and charities, the good roads problem, or any of those things, for, if there is no prosperity, there will be no funds, and, if our corporations and people are not making money, the State cannot keep up its revenues.

"Reform, progress, improvement and the instrumentalities for the beauties, comforts and uplifting influences of life are to be desired, and they may some day come, but it isn't in the power of the Democrats to realize them, unless that party changes its policies and revises its principles. So that, having in mind the years of Boies Penrose's public life, his remarkable range of experience in legislation, his fidelity to his State and its people, his Republicanism, his high rank in the United States Senate and, above all, the position he will be in, if re-elected, to aid in the restoration of that general prosperity which we all hope and pray for, it becomes our duty in Pennsylvania to follow the first law of nature, which is

CATARRH LEADS TO CONSUMPTION

Catarrh is as much a blood disease as scurfula or rheumatism. It may be relieved, but it cannot be removed by the simply local treatment. It breaks down the general health, weakens the lung tissues, and leads to consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla is so successful in the treatment of catarrh that it is known as the best remedy for this disease. It purifies the blood. Ask your druggist for it. Adv.

THE WORDEN PAINT AND ROOFING CO.

H. M. F. WORDEN, Proprietor. Slag, Slate and Tile Roofs, Damp and Water Proofing, Paints and Roofers' Supplies. Genuine Pen Argyll Inlaid Slate for Flat Roofs. HARRISBURG, PA.

Relief for Catarrh Sufferers Now FREE

You Can Now Treat This Trouble in Your Own Home and Get Relief at Once.



How the Remedy for Catarrh Was Discovered.

THIS terrible disease has raged unchecked for years simply because symptoms have been treated while the cause of the trouble has been left to circulate in the blood, and bring the disease back as fast as local treatments could relieve it.

C. E. Gauss, who experimented for years on a treatment for Catarrh, found that after performing a bath that relieved the nose and throat troubles quickly, he could not prevent the trouble beginning all over again.

On test cases, he could completely remove all signs of Catarrh from nose and throat, but in a few weeks they were back.

Careful experiments and investigations have shown that as the trouble centers expelled from the nose and throat, the real cause of the disease was overlooked and in a short time the Catarrh would return stronger than ever. Mr. Gauss has gone way ahead of the ordinary methods of treatment and has provided a remedy that

Removes the Cause and Immediately Gives Relief to the Nose and Throat

Reese Jones, of Scranton, Penn., says that after trying many other treatments, he used this new method and— "My nose is now clear and free and I am no longer bothered by the disease any more. The New Combined Treatment is worth its weight in gold."

Temporary relief from catarrh may be obtained in other ways, but the New Combined Treatment must inevitably be accepted for permanent results.

Sarah J. Cape, Mount Pelia, Tenn., says, "I suffered the pains and distress of catarrh for fifteen years and needless to state, tried nearly every method. But by your new method I was completely cured and you cannot imagine the joy that has come over me."

Trial Treatment FREE

This new method is so important to the welfare of humanity, so vital to every person suffering from any form of catarrh, that the opportunity to actually test it and prove its results will be gladly extended without one cent of cost.

A large trial treatment, with complete, minute directions, will be sent free to any catarrh sufferer. Send no money, take no risks, make no promises. Simply clip, sign and mail the coupon and the test package of the New Combined Treatment will be sent, fully prepaid, together with the valuable book on Catarrh.

Send the Test Treatment FREE

C. E. GAUSS, 6305 Main Street, Marshall, Mich. If your New Combined Treatment will relieve my Catarrh and bring me health and good spirits again, I am willing to be shown, without cost or obligation, to me, send, fully prepaid, the Treatment and Book.

Name..... Address.....

self-preservation, by returning him six years more.

"A few words now as to our State government and the administration about to close. We have nothing to conceal, and there is nothing for which we seek to apologize. The past four years will compare favorably with those of any other State and with any other four years in this State. The records have the truth and the facts are ascertainable of all matters.

Introduces Penrose

"There is not a department for which I am responsible that I am not prepared to defend, including the Highway Department, the management of which will be justified by time and the tests and developments of time.

"I am glad to have been of a long and honored line of Pennsylvania's Republican Governors, and I can look every man in the face frankly and tell him he is at liberty to measure the administration of which I have been the chief, by its work and results."

Then Governor Tener introduced Senator Penrose and the big Senator was greeted with three hearty cheers as he came forward. From the first it was seen that continued campaigning had worn out his voice and at first his remarks could hardly be heard in the rear of the big hall. Gradually, however, as he warmed up, his voice became stronger and before he had closed he was in fine voice, hurling defiance at his political foes and taking a shot at the most prominent of them.

He began by paying a high tribute to Harrisburg, tracing its growth from thirty years ago, when he first came here, to the present time and referring to it as one of the great metropolitan cities of the State. Then Senator Penrose took up the main subject of his discourse, what he called the prosperity under Republican rule and the depression and distress under Democratic rule.

He traced the tariff idea from the time of Alexander Hamilton and made contrasts between Republican protection and Democratic free trade to the great disparagement of the latter. He ridiculed the war tax which he said affected the pocketbook of every citizen in his everyday purchases from gasoline to theatre tickets, and took a fall out of President Wilson when he said, "I consider that being a professor at Princeton doesn't qualify a man to judge what a Middlewestern working man needs."

Penrose Assails McCormick

Secretary Bryan's interest in tariff matters, he said, must have been acquired on the chautauqua circuit "along with snake changers and German yodlers." And the crowd howled. Then he turned his attention to Mr. Pinchot, his Washington party rival for United States Senator, who, he said, "knows as much about tariff as a bulldog knows about astronomy," and again the crowd shouted in glee.

Turning his shafts on Mr. McCormick, Senator Penrose referred to the Democratic candidate for Governor as "a man who never earned a dollar in his life" and inherited millions and has an idea that he can purchase the election for Governor.

"He may spend every dollar he is worth and he won't land in sight of the Governor's chair," shouted Penrose, and then added "they are getting ready to knife Palmer now."

Here Senator Penrose, raising his arm, shouted:

"What right has Colonel Roosevelt to criticize me when he is breathing the tainted environment of Bill Flinn?"

A Challenge for Roosevelt

Then the speaker referred to the letter received by Richard Quay from Colonel Roosevelt which the Colonel would not permit to be made public, and shouted:

"I challenge him now to make public the Quay letter protesting against Flinn's bossism."

In closing Senator Penrose called on his hearers to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote for protection to American industries. Loud cheering greeted him as he took his seat.

Addresses in quick succession followed on Thomas S. Crago, candidate for Congressman at-large; J. W. Swartz, candidate for the Legislature; W. I. Swope, of Clearfield, a remarkably eloquent speaker, and Augustus Wildman, candidate for the Legislature, who paid his respects to Jesse J. Lybarger. Mr. Wildman also defended his course in the Legislature on the butners' license and Bible-in-the-school-bills.

The meeting was dismissed with a few remarks from Governor Tener on the big turnout and enthusiasm manifested. He gave some advice on voting right" on Tuesday next.

It was one of the most largely attended and enthusiastic meetings ever held by the Republicans of Harrisburg.

Fix Strength of Spain's Army

Madrid, Oct. 28, Via Paris, Oct. 29, 2.47 A. M.—The Council of Ministers has fixed the strength of the army for 1915 at 140,763 men. This is a small increase over the present peace footing of the army, which is 125,000 men. The normal strength for 1915 was fixed at 150,000 men.

250 Killed When Gun Explodes

Paris, Oct. 29, 4.35 A. M.—The "Journal" publishes a Madrid dispatch credited to the "Imparcial," which alleges that one of the German 42-centimeter cannon on their right wing in France exploded as the result of an excessive powder charge and that the gunners and 250 men were blown to pieces.

How To Make the Quick, Simple Cough Remedy

Much Better than the Ready-Made Kind and You Save \$2. Fully Guaranteed.

This home-made cough syrup is now used in more homes than any other cough remedy. Its promptness, ease and certainty in conquering distressing coughs, chest and throat colds, is really remarkable. You can actually feel it take hold. A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough—relieves even whooping cough quickly. Splendid, too, for bronchitis, spasmodic cough, bronchial asthma and winter coughs.

Get from any druggist 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (50 cents worth), pour it in a pint bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup. This gives you—at a cost of only 54 cents—a full pint of better cough syrup than you could buy for \$2.50. Takes but a few minutes to prepare. Full directions with Pinex. Tastes good and never spoils. You will be pleasantly surprised how quickly it loosens dry, hoarse or tight coughs, and heals the inflamed membranes in a painful cough. It also stops the formation of phlegm in the throat and bronchial tubes, thus ending the persistent loose cough. Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, rich in guaiaicol, which is so healing to the membrane. To avoid disappointment, be sure and ask your druggist for "2 1/2 ounces Pinex," and don't accept anything else. A guaranteed absolute satisfaction, or money promptly refunded, goes with this preparation. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.