

# The Star-Independent

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Tuesday, November 17, 1914.

## NOVEMBER

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

### MOON'S PHASES

Full Moon, 2nd; Last Quarter, 10th;  
New Moon, 17th; First Quarter, 24th.

### WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair, continued cold to-night and Wednesday. Lowest temperature to-night about 25 degrees.



Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair, continued cold to-night and Wednesday. Fresh west to northwest winds.

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

### THE WAR AND GRAND OPERA

Midsummer indications that this country, along with the other deprivations that it, though innocent, is suffering due to the folly of the European war, would be compelled to listen to grand opera of an inferior character as compared with that of other recent years, have vanished, for the opening of the season in the Metropolitan opera house, New York, last evening, brought with it opera fully up to the former standards set in that center of the best music that is afforded in America. Judging from the comments of the music critics in this morning's New York papers the gathering in the Metropolitan last night was as brilliant as it ever was, both from the standpoint of the culture represented in the audience and the artistic work of the singers.

There appeared at the outset of the war to be grounds to justify the apprehension that many of the leading stars of grand opera would be lacking for the winter's operatic performances in the United States. The military laws of many of the belligerent nations, which provide for compulsory military service, are no respecters of persons. In the eyes of these laws there is no more reason why a grand opera singer should not be put up as a target for the enemy's bullets than that a man of less artistic attainments should be sent out to be killed or maimed. Indeed many artists in the world of music as in other cultured pursuits, and men of intellect and men of rare attainments in all walks of life, have been pressed into the military service and the world is the loser for the fact that some of them have perished in the strife.

The Penrose Club of Philadelphia is coming to the inauguration of Governor Brumbaugh in Pullman cars. It seems that, notwithstanding the wails of the Republican campaign orators before election, there is some prosperity left in the land.

### TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

#### A CANNIBAL FEAST

A summer tourist was passing through a German village in the west recently, when a stout German girl came to the front door and called to a small girl playing in front.

"Gusty! Gusty!" she said, "come in and eat yourself. Ma's on the table, and Pa's half et!"—National Monthly.

#### WHAT LITTLE WILLIE DID

Willie's mother beamed a welcome as the vicar opened the door, in spite of the fact that it was washing day.

"I've been waiting to thank you, sir, for the good you've done our Willie, by your evening classes. Home is so different and so pleasant since he attended the plumbing and gas fitting class."

"That is very gratifying," said the vicar. "Won't you tell me just how little Willie shows this improvement you speak of?"

"Well, he's arranged our penny-in-the-slot gas meter so that we get our gas for nothing. He's moved the meter from the kitchen to just outside the front door."

"But you still have to put your pennies in the slot, do you not?" said the vicar.

"Yes, but you see, sir, before he put the meter outside the front door, Willie wrote 'Chocolates' over the slot."—National Monthly.

#### PRECIOUS CHILD

"Why isn't Tommy weeding the garden?"

"I told him to."

"Then why didn't you make him obey?"

"He threatened to have the child labor law on me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### MISGUIDED HIM

"Hubby, some ladies have asked me to join the movement for beautifying our town."

"Well!"

"And I'd like to join."

"And what's your idea of beautifying our town? Getting a new feather for your hat?"—Pittsburgh Post.

#### A POSSIBLE REASON

"Why does every girl weep at a wedding?"

"Because it isn't her wedding, perhaps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### SHOP EARLY AND MAIL EARLY!

The largest supply of postage stamps by far that has yet been required at one time at the Harrisburg postoffice has been received in preparation for the

fast approaching Christmas rush. The total value of the stamps is \$152,000, an amount which in "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49," when postage stamps first came into use, would have been sufficient to meet the requirements of the Christmas mail of a large part of the nation.

So great a supply of stamps for the local post-office as a provision for the Christmas rush has its explanation in part, of course, by the fact that there is a steady growth from year to year in Uncle Sam's business in this city,—holiday business as well as normal business. This year, however, there will be more than a steady growth apparent. The increase is bound to be unusually great, and the parcel post is the reason.

The parcel post has seen but one Christmas. It had a lively time last year. It was put to the test and stood up bravely. The service since has been gaining the confidence of the public and decreased rates have won for it increased popularity. The parcel post business has been growing rapidly from week to week and month to month. The approaching holiday season will undoubtedly give it the biggest boost it has yet received. The parcel post receiving stations in Harrisburg will get their full share of this thriving business.

Of the \$152,000 worth of postage stamps now awaiting release at the local postoffice there may be insufficient supplies of some denominations and additional requisitions may have to be sent to Washington, which would send the total above even the present figure. The same postage stamps are now used for parcel post mail as for first and second class matter, since the distinctive parcel post stamps largely in use last Christmas are now no longer issued.

Postmaster Sites has set a good example to the general public by preparing for the holiday rush in plenty of time. There is no fear that Harrisburg will not be able to get all the stamps it requires for Christmas mailing, even should the presses at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington go out of service and the entire reserve supply of stickers in the vaults there be destroyed. This city's stamp needs are provided for. There will be no waiting until the last minute and consequent delays.

The public needs to be urged to be prompt in its Christmas posting of parcels and mailing of greetings. The local office will encourage early mailing. Parcels can be marked "Not to be opened until Christmas" and mailed a week or two weeks ahead of time, according to destination. Gifts which are mailed only a few days before December 25 and get wedged in the Christmas congestion have little chance of being opened by their recipients until several days after Christmas. The parcel post is a new element in Yuletide activities. The slogan this year ought to be: "Shop early and mail early!"

If they had considered "Safety First" in Europe there would not have been a war.

Censorship reaches a stage of great efficiency when the British can keep quiet the loss of a super dreadnaught for two or three weeks.

Let the aging man who would conceal his gray hairs take heart! A Philadelphia newspaper assures us that \$500,000 worth of dye stuffs will arrive from France in a couple of days.

We wonder if some of the brave college football stars who insist on going into the game despite sprained limbs and fractured collarbones, would be strong enough to carry a hot coal up from the cellar if their mothers asked them to.

The Penrose Club of Philadelphia is coming to the inauguration of Governor Brumbaugh in Pullman cars. It seems that, notwithstanding the wails of the Republican campaign orators before election, there is some prosperity left in the land.

### DIAGNOSING DISEASE

## Tongue-End Topics

### Suez Canal 45 Years Old To-day

Forty-five years ago to-day Ferdinand De Lesseps, the builder of the Suez Canal, in company with Empress Eugenie of France, began the voyage on the "Aigle" through the canal followed by sixty-eight vessels of various nationalities. It took them three days to reach Suez at the eastern end, and the canal was then formally opened to the maritime trade of the world. The new canal was only eight meters deep with a bottom width of only twenty-two meters. Vessels could pass each other only at widely separated crossings and in Great Bitter lake. Passage for vessels drawing more than twenty-three feet of water was impossible, and for vessels drawing twenty feet, it was tedious owing to the danger of grounding.

### Great Boon to Commerce

But the canal at once became a great boon to commerce. For the first time the great store house of Indian wheat could be drawn on by Europe for bread, for on account of the tropical heat and the weevil, wheat could not be shipped by way of the cape. Yet on the other hand the large shipment of grain from India has contributed to the causes of the frequent famines there. The canal company charges 10 francs per ton for toll. Though in 1870, 500 vessels used the canal, it failed to pay expenses and continued to run behind for some years. The canal from the beginning was neutralized but in 1888 representatives of all the principal nations of Europe met in convention and formally ratified the neutrality; Great Britain reserving the right to declare that this neutrality should not interfere with her control of Egypt.

### A Different Canal To-day

To-day the canal had undergone great improvements. It has an average depth of nine meters and a width of 65 meters at the bottom between Port Said and the Great Bitter lake, and from the lake to Suez an average of 77 1/2 meters. To make these improvements 100,000,000 francs were expended. Had they not been made within the last ten years, the Panama Canal would now take from the Suez canal a great bulk of its trade. The Suez can now pass great steamers drawing a depth of 25 to 29 feet of water and with their searchlights they may easily navigate the canal at night and pass each other at many points. The passage is now effected in sixteen hours.

### Making Money Now

The improvements entailed an expense that caused the French canal company, a large number of whose shares were held by the Khedive of Egypt, to lose control of the canal to the British government, but France, having withdrawn from Egypt, Great Britain, in 1904 agreed fuller to the stipulation that the canal should be a neutral highway during peace. Had this agreement been in effect in 1898, Spain could have used the canal to send her heavy fleet to Manila to attack Dewey. Russia in her war with Japan used the canal to send her Pacific fleet to the China sea. The canal toll is now \$1.20 per ton the same as that of Panama. In 1912, 5,373 vessels navigated the canal, the total receipts being 139,000,000 francs and the expenses 47,600,000.

### ROSE STAHL "THE ACTRESS WHO MADE SLANG FAMOUS"

# SAFETY



Something to Interest Every Man, Woman and Child in Harrisburg

Chestnut St. Auditorium  
November 16-20

Admission 10c

### ROSE STAHL "THE ACTRESS WHO MADE SLANG FAMOUS"



SOLD ON THEIR MERITS  
12 Doses 10c  
36 Doses 25c  
All Druggist  
For Headache, Neuralgia  
Quick, Sure, Safe

among the oldsters, is completely forgotten as a slang word. In Miss Stahl's new play there is a perfect complement of the latest and raciest slang, and while the star herself does not use it to a great degree, there are characters in the piece which give it full value.—Adv.

### PUZZLES TO THE BLIND

Lack of "Eyes Sense" Gives Them Odd Ideas About Animals

The patch of the teacher of the blind is beset with many difficulties, one of the greatest being the task of conveying to their mind some idea of the size, shape and features of birds and animals. In many cases, it is true, models are used, but owing to their small size they are, to say the least, of doubtful advantage.

The ignorance of blind children is great, often grotesque. A teacher of a class may find that a child does not know whether a sheep or a cow is the larger, or he may even find that a deer has wings. However carefully they are told that a small model of a cow is only one-fortieth the size of the real animal, more often than not they are unable to think of the animal as being any larger than the model and will stoop and describe something about the size of a kitten when asked to indicate the size of a cow. This arises from the fact that no standard of size, form and texture—beyond those which they set up through handling—can exist for those who have never had the use of their eyes.

Even those who have had sight are found to lose their standards unless they are renewed from time to time by actual contact. An instance of this was noticed not long ago when a boy of about twelve recovered his sight after an operation and for several days following went about in a state of surprise and fear, for almost everything which he had not been in the habit of touching frequently differed considerably in size from his recollections of seven years before. The size of his parents alarmed him very much, as he imagined they were much smaller.—Strand Magazine.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound for Croup

Croup scares you. The loud barking cough, choking and gasping for breath, labored breathing, call for immediate relief. The very first doses of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound will master the croup. It cuts the thick mucus, clears away the phlegm and opens up and eases the air passages. Harold Berg, Mass., Mich., writes: "We give Foley's Honey and Tar to our children for croup and it always acts quickly." Every user is a friend. Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third street and P. R. Station.

### Footprints

From time to time amateur geologists unhampered by "book learning" make as they suppose wonderful discoveries in the prehistoric rocks. They find what they call not as footprints on the sands of time, but footprints of men and animals on flat rock surfaces and slabs of stone. The real origin of such hollows is now known to be the former presence of concretions which have in time been worn out. In every part of the earth such "footprints" have been found. The most remarkable of these is a print two feet long on the top of a lofty hill called Adam's peak in the island of Ceylon, which is believed by the natives to be the stamp of the foot of Buddha as he left the earth and sprang into heaven, and it is accordingly an object of worship.—London Globe.

Ladies'  
Superior-Value  
Shoes at \$3.50

