

The Star-Independent

(Established in 1876)

Published by THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY, Star-Independent Building, 220-222 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Every Evening Except Sunday

Officers: BENJAMIN F. METERS, President; JOHN L. L. KUHN, Vice-President; WM. W. WALLOWER, Secretary and Treasurer; WM. K. MEYERS, Business Manager; WM. H. WARNER, Editor.

All communications should be addressed to STAR-INDEPENDENT, Business, Editorial, Job Printing or Circulation Department according to the subject matter.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg as second-class matter.

Benjamin & Kentnor Company, New York and Chicago Representatives. New York Office, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue. Chicago Office, People's Gas Building, Michigan Avenue.

Delivered by carriers at 6 cents a week. Mailed to subscribers for Three Dollars a year in advance.

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT The paper with the largest Home Circulation in Harrisburg and nearby towns.

Circulation Examined by THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS.

TELEPHONES: Private Branch Exchange, No. 3290. CUMBERLAND VALLEY No. 245-246.

Wednesday, December 30, 1914.

DECEMBER

Calendar table for December 1914 with days of the week and dates.

MOON'S PHASES

Full Moon, 2nd; Last Quarter, 10th; New Moon, 16th; First Quarter, 24th.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair and colder to-night and Thursday. Lowest temperature to-night about 18 degrees.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and colder to-night and Thursday. Strong west winds.



YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG

Highest, 34; lowest, 23; 8 a. m., 27; 8 p. m., 33.

OUR PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN

Whatever grounds existed for criticism in this country of the Washington administration for what has been described as its inertia in the matter of upholding the rights of America in the foreign war field, vanished with the announcement yesterday of the firm stand taken by President Wilson in protesting against the British treatment of American commerce and insisting on an early adjustment of the grievance.

The British people, outside of official circles, expressed great surprise at the positive action taken by the Washington Administration, but, it is now brought out, the British government has for some time been acquainted with the nature of the country's grievance and apparently has not acted upon it with sufficient promptitude to give promise of an early adjustment of the conditions complained of.

The action of the British warships in holding up American merchant vessels may be justified in part by the apparently admitted fact that some of these vessels have resorted to trickery in the matter of concealing contraband goods among other goods in transit. This trickery is frankly admitted and deplored by President Wilson.

Such offenses, however, do not appear to have been sufficiently grave to have justified the handicap that Great Britain has placed on American commerce in general. They must, however, be taken into consideration in whatever adjustment is reached with Great Britain in the whole matter of the President's protest.

Very wisely it was specified, in the protest submitted by President Wilson, that the demands were made in a friendly spirit, and there appears to be no ground for alarm that anything save a friendly adjustment of the grievance will be the outcome.

TEACH SPANISH HERE!

It is significant that Dr. Brumbaugh, educator and Governor-elect of Pennsylvania, in addressing yesterday afternoon's session of the State Educational Association in this city, should have chosen to emphasize, of all the educational questions open for discussion, the necessity for the study of the Spanish language in the public schools.

Dr. Brumbaugh speaks from a wide personal experience when he touches on the matter of the necessity for English-speaking citizens of the United States to know the Spanish language, for he speaks from his experience as an educator among Spanish-speaking people. He advocates what he believes is a pressing need when he urges that the public schools, particularly of this state, offer their pupils instruction in this romance language which is spoken by one-tenth of the people to-day living under the American flag.

An example given by Dr. Brumbaugh, showing how the teaching of Spanish at Girard College, Philadelphia, resulted in the conducting of a coffee industry by graduates of the college because they knew the language in which the commerce was carried on, serves to show how, on a larger and more profitable scale, Americans can capture trade in Latin America who but know the tongue in which the business is conducted.

The Governor-elect has, as an educator, recommended that Spanish be established as a course of study in public schools of Pennsylvania, and there is no logical reason why this suggestion should not be favorably acted upon. Particularly is there no reason why the language should not be taught along

side of German and French in the Harrisburg high schools.

The necessity for the teaching of Spanish exists beyond question, and in this city there has even been passed by the school board a resolution providing for the employment of an instructor to teach the subject in the Central High School, a resolution which has been disregarded for more than ten years and all but forgotten.

While the necessity now so plainly presents itself, the Spanish language should be firmly fixed in the curricula of Harrisburg's high schools. The young people in the commercial department of Central High School, the boys in Technical High School, and other students who are eager to learn subjects of possible practical value to them, should have the opportunity to learn the Spanish tongue. If the capital city leads the way, other schools in the state may speedily take steps in the same direction.

"SAFETY FIRST" HINTS FOR WORKERS

Through an arrangement with the Pennsylvania Industrial Board, of the Department of Labor and Industry, of which commission John Price Jackson is the head, the Star-Independent begins printing to-day a series of hints and suggestions of various sorts for the guidance of workers of the state,—all the articles to have bearing on the "Safety First" movement.

The first installment appears under the heading "Safety First," in another column of this newspaper to-day, and this distinctive caption will be retained so that this information can easily be found by persons who desire to be benefitted and instructed by it.

It will be the aim, after to-day, to print such information each Monday evening, and it is recommended that all persons interested in labor, and the efforts to increase the safeguards for the workers of Pennsylvania will cut out these articles and maintain them as a complete record for their guidance and help.

TEACHERS AS CHARACTER MOLDERS

Public school teachers may have taken it upon themselves, or the people may have first expected it of them,—to exert their influence in the molding of the characters of their pupils. Many of them, at any rate, seem to have the conception that their usefulness goes beyond that of simply presiding at routine recitations and of strictly marking monotonous examination papers. They appear to believe that they should take advantage of their positions as guides of childhood to teach their pupils right principles, to direct in some measure the activities of their young lives and even to advise them in the choice of good books and encourage them to do reading outside of school texts. If there were only more public school teachers like that, there would perhaps be fewer prison wardens.

Dr. W. C. Bagley, professor of education at the University of Illinois, told, in the course of his address to the state teachers at Technical High School last night, of an instance reported among many, of a girl who had studied under a total of ninety-six public school teachers up to the time of her graduation from High School. On that girl ninety-six personalities had made their impressions during her public school life, and ninety-six teachers were jointly responsible for the proper development of her intellectual and moral qualities.

As Dr. Bagley pointed out, the responsibility for a student's success or failure can seldom be traced to any one teacher, when so many instructors unite in their efforts to educate that student. Yet perhaps there is nobody who has any remaining recollections of his public school life who cannot point back to one or two or three teachers who of the total number made the most lasting impressions on him, and influenced most largely his course of life.

Cleaning sidewalks of ice appears to have become a lost art in Harrisburg.

Water is to be cheaper and the tax rate lower in 1915. Can anybody suggest any other way to reduce the high cost of living?

Even if the tax rate will have to go back to nine and one-half mills in 1916, is there any reason why we shouldn't have a nine mill rate in 1915 while conditions make it possible?

They are going to dump ashes over the river bank as solution of the front street filling problem. Well, it will be a relief to get them out of a good many back yards where they have been undisturbed for almost two weeks.

Dr. Eugene L. Fisk, director of hygiene in the Life Extension Institute of New York, told a Philadelphia audience yesterday that "swift living in America is hurting us." We cannot see just how that applies to Philadelphia and, besides, taking Americans as a whole, we are not dying off quite as fast as they are in Europe just now.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

RIDING THROUGH THE WOODS

A college graduate applied for work in a lumber camp. He was told to get busy on one end of a cross-saw, the other end being in charge of an old and experienced lumber man. At first all went well, but by the second day the young man's strength proved flake. Suddenly the old man stopped the saw.

"Sonny," he said, not unkindly, "I don't mind yer ridin' on this saw, but, if it's just the same to you, I wish you'd keep yer feet off the ground."—National Monthly.

NOWADAYS

Mrs. Wayup—"Are Highflier and his wife of different faiths?" Mrs. Blase—"No; of different doubts."—Puck.

SHE CAN DO IT

"Mr. Moneybags, what are you going to make of your son?" "I can't make anything of him, but he's got a girl who's making a monkey of him."—Buffalo Express.

AND THE COAL BILL

"Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me." "It's this way," explained the bridegroom, gently. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tongue-End Topics

First Y. M. C. A. in United States

Sixty-three years ago yesterday the first Young Men's Christian Association was organized in the United States. In the winter of 1850, G. M. Vanderlip, a Columbia University student, while on his way to Edinburg University, stopped in London. He did not like the prices he had to pay for food in restaurants. Strolling through Gresham street, lonely and looking for a cheaper restaurant, he walked into a large stucco building over the door of which was written "Y. M. C. A." He found cheer and comfort, friends, books, newspapers and cheap and excellent food. He had stepped from the cold, strange street into a new world. He wrote an enthusiastic descriptive letter to the Boston "Watchman and Reflector." Thomas V. Sullivan, a retired sea captain of Boston, saw the letter, and went to London to see the institution. He returned to Boston with all the ardor and zeal that had inspired George Williams to organize the first Y. M. C. A. in London on June 6, 1844. The old sea captain who had been a score of times around the globe in a sailing ship, gathered a little band of young men in the Old South Meeting House in Boston and there was born the first American Y. M. C. A. Unlike the English association, the Boston association laid great stress upon the association as a social resort. Its success was phenomenal from the start.

1,000,000 in Y. M. C. A. To-day

To-day the total membership of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the world approximates 1,000,000 persons, 600,000 of whom are members of the American branch. Of the total of 9,105 associations, 2,421 of them are American. The American association owns \$67,000,000 of the \$75,000,000 Y. M. C. A. property in the world. Branches are established in many different sections of the globe, such as the Esquimaux at Reykjavik, Iceland and the one for colored men at Nairobi, Africa, which was founded by Colonel Roosevelt when he was hunting there. Another association has been formed in Jerusalem. The work of the association has been gradually widening. At the outset its efforts were evangelical. Later came the drilling of leaders of men in various lines of work. Now the organization grapples with such questions as farming and hygiene in addition to its other work. On the battlefields of the present European war Y. M. C. A. members are playing an important part. Not only do they offer prayer for soldiers, but they supply literature, stationery, various forms of recreations and amusements and clothing to them. Many of the secretaries now in charge of work on the battlefields are Americans.

Feeding the Birds in Winter

Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, Secretary to the State Game Commission, is much concerned regarding the feeding of the small game birds during the bad weather we have been having for some time, and is afraid that there may be much suffering should the feathered bipeds not receive that attention that will prevent them from starving. He has spent all of the money at his disposal for this purpose in sending feed to different points, and some time ago called upon the farmers on whose grounds the birds stay, and the sportsmen who enjoy the hunt, to help feed these birds. There has been very generous response from the sportsmen.

"If the farmer and his sons and his daughters," said Dr. Kalbfus, "would do a little more in the way of feeding the birds the hungry creatures would be greatly benefited. I spoke before a farmers' club not long ago and I told them some plain facts about the necessity of feeding the birds."

Circulars have been sent out all over the State asking that the birds be fed, and some sportsmen's associations have bought many bushels of feed for the game birds.

SAFETY FIRST

(THE FOLLOWING RULES AND REGULATIONS HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL BOARD, SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ACT 247, SECTION 15, P. L. 1913, WHICH PROVIDES THAT PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE BOARD SHALL BE REVIEWED BY THE BOARD AND IF CONSIDERED NECESSARY A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE CALLED IN REGARD THEREOF.)

WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY

RULES AND REGULATIONS

III-8.0—The word (should) where used is to be understood as advisory and (shall) as mandatory.

Note: All moving parts of wood-working machinery such as saws, feed rolls, cutting heads, shall be guarded in a safe manner, and have all exposed collars, set screws, shafts, couplings, clutches, keys, pulleys, gears and belts guarded as provided for by regulations in Volume 1, No. 1, covering the transmission of power, unless other regulations have been approved by the Industrial Board for special cases.

Where special operations require the removal of the various saw-guards mentioned below, an equally safe, special guard must be substituted and the saw must always be guarded by one or the other while in motion.

III-8.1—CIRCULAR RIP SAWS:

Circular rip saws shall be guarded by a hood, and provided with a spreader located at the rear of saw. Saws shall

THE GLOBE

THE GLOBE

An After Christmas Sale

That Spells Economy to Lovers of Good Clothing

Economy does not necessarily mean low prices—many a garment bought at a cheap price may prove extravagance of the worst sort. Economy DOES MEAN getting "value received" for what you pay out. There are true economic values in clothing of THE GLOBE kind—and we back up our statement with ironclad guarantee.

\$16.75

\$15.00

Buys Suits Worth to \$25

At this price we include the BEST suits made in America—the famous Fashion-Clothes—Atterbury-System—and Adler Rochester Suits. Extraordinary savings are, therefore, apparent. Every suit possesses a trinity of virtues—durability, elegance and economy.



Buys Overcoats Worth \$20

When you get on one of these high grade extra-value overcoats you needn't be afraid of comparing notes with anybody, either for style or quality. They have all the distinctive features demanded by well-dressed men of all ages—strictly hand-tailored by the country's foremost overcoat makers.

The \$11.75 Balmacaan

Overcoats, really \$15 values—real natty, swagger, warmth-without-weight overcoats that represent the greatest value obtainable—and are away above the ordinary in appearance and style.

Those \$22.50 Suits

—real values to \$30—convey an impression of expensive exclusiveness and high-price tailoring—there's a well-bred air about them that's different.

\$6.50 Boy's Mackinaws at \$5

Let the boy romp about and play in the open air, but keep him dressed warm—one of our nobby mackinaws is just the thing for him. There the most beautiful patterns we've ever seen—striking plaid effects.

\$3.95 and \$5 Overcoats For the Little Chaps at \$2.50

Handsome Overcoats of rough Scotch fabrics and Cassimeres—for boys 2 to 8 years old. Variety of styles to select from—every one is indeed an exceptional value at \$2.50.

THE GLOBE

be guarded under table to prevent possible contact. An exhaust hood will be considered a guard.

III-8.12—CIRCULAR CROSS-CUT SAWS: Circular cross-cut saws having fixed horizontal bearings shall be guarded by a hood. Swinging cross-cut saws shall have the saw guarded in an approved manner. All circular cross-cut saws shall be guarded under or at rear of table. Knuckle guards shall be attached to swing frame. Swing cut-off shall be equipped with an efficient device to return and retain saw at back of table.

III-8.13—CIRCULAR SAW MILLS: In setting saw mills, a horizontal clearance of at least three feet shall be allowed between any fixed object and any part of the traveling mechanism.

III-8.2—BAND SAWS: Band saws shall have both wheels encased and be provided with a shield extending down to guide rolls to prevent operator from coming in contact with the saw. A band saw blade shall be completely guarded on its up travel.

III-8.3—WOOD SHAPERS: Wood shapers having cutting heads carefully guarded. It is recommended that shapers be provided with a cylindrical collar having rounded corners, of a diameter not less than the greatest diameter of cutter and placed immediately above cutter, when the work operated on permits. The collar specified may have several three-eighth inch diameter perforations to permit view of work.

III-8.4—WOOD JOINTERS: Wood jointers shall be provided with a cylindrical cutter head, and an automatically adjusted guard.

III-8.5—MORTISING MACHINES: Mortising machines shall be provided with thumb stops to prevent the hands of operator from coming in contact with chisel.

III-8.6—PLANING, MATCHING AND MOLDING MACHINES: See note under III-8.0.

III-8.7—SANDING MACHINES: Disc sanders shall have periphery and back of revolving head thoroughly guarded and approved exhaust systems provided for the removal of dust.

III-8.8—TENONING MACHINES: Cutting heads, saws if used and all exposed moving parts, shall be carefully guarded.

John Price Jackson, Chairman; George S. Cronstock, James C. Cronin, John P. Wood, Mrs. Samuel Semple, Industrial Board.

Additional Personal and Social News

DANCE AT ELKS' CLUB

Delightful Affair Last Evening Was Last of Series of This Season

Forty couples attended the dance at the Elks' Club last evening, which was the last of the series arranged for the past year.

The club rooms were prettily decorated with Christmas greens and gay festoons of colored paper, and the Looser orchestra played for the dancing. At 11 o'clock luncheon was served in the grill room, which was prettily decorated with evergreens and colored electric lights. The social committee includes the following members: Dr. Thomas E. Bowman, Charles G. Detweiler, Charles M. Fry, James H. Lutz, George E. Snyder, Simon Hirsh, Isaiah Reese, R. L. Schmidt and Harry G. Crane.

Birth Announcements

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Weakley, 2136 Green street, announce the birth of a son, James Herbert Weakley, Wednesday, December 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Mathew, 9 North Cameron street, announce the birth of a daughter, Bessie May Mathew.

Christmas Day. Mrs. Mathew was Miss Clara Smith prior to her marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupp Visiting Here (Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Rupp, of Salida, Col., are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Minnie Updegrave Rupp, 585 South Front street. This is Mrs. Rupp's first visit east, as at the time of Mr. Rupp's last visit home two years ago he was still a bachelor, so that there will be quite a number of informal little social affairs given in her honor during her stay here.)

Married in New York City Lancaster, Dec. 30.—Announcement was made last night of the marriage of Miss E. Floy Sentz, of this city, and George T. Titzel, of near Lancaster, the ceremony being performed at the Scotch Presbyterian parsonage, New York City, by the Rev. David Wyllin several weeks ago. The announcement was a surprise.

Boy Scouts' Anniversary Members of Troop 4 of the Boy Scouts celebrated the fourth anniversary of their organization at the social

rooms of the Immanuel Presbyterian church Monday evening. William Boyson, a charter member of the organization, acted as toastmaster and speeches were made by James Fitzpatrick, an honorary member, and Scouts Abram Burkholder, John Boyson, Harry Rupp, Arthur Lewis, Clarence Newmyer, William Boyson and Scoutmaster Garfield McAllister.

Misfortune Follows McAllister New Holland, Dec. 30.—L. F. McAllister, of this place, seems to be in bad luck. A valuable horse injured in a collision two weeks ago had to be shot a day after the death of his wife, who was injured in the accident; another horse died a few days afterwards, and yesterday a valuable mule had to be shot, the animal falling on the ice and breaking a leg.

Reduces Its Capital Stock Lebanon, Dec. 30.—At a special meeting of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company yesterday the stockholders authorized the reduction of the capital stock of the company from \$20,000,000 to \$5,125,580.

JOIN NOW

Old and New Members Are Invited to Enroll in

Our Christmas Savings Club for 1915 Everybody Invited

UNION TRUST COMPANY

Union Trust Building

SPECIAL

THURSDAY -- FRIDAY

98c PINK ROSES 98c DOZEN DOZEN

SCHMIDT 313 Market St. and FLORIST P. R. R. Station