

The Star-Independent

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Directors: BENJAMIN F. MEYERS, President. JOHN L. L. KUHN, Vice-President. WM. K. MEYERS, Secretary and Treasurer. WM. W. WALLOWER, Business Manager.

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT. The paper with the largest Home Circulation in Harrisburg and nearby towns. Circulation Examined by THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS.

Wednesday, January 13, 1915.

JANUARY

Calendar table for January 1915 showing days of the week and dates.

MOON'S PHASES

Full Moon, 1st, 30th; Last Quarter, 8th; New Moon, 15th; First Quarter, 23d.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair and colder to-night with lowest temperature about 30 degrees. Thursday fair. Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair and colder to-night. Thursday fair. Diminishing northwest winds.



YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 43; lowest, 20; 8 a. m., 36; 8 p. m., 43.

COUNTY'S BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT

In these days of a good deal of financial stress in some quarters the holders of the \$421,000 Dauphin County bonds need not remain awake at nights worrying about the safety of their investments.

The report of County Controller Gough, just issued, shows that the County has actual cash on hand sufficient to pay off all the bonds to-day, if necessary, save an insignificant item of \$31,000, notwithstanding the fact that redemptions of the bonds do not begin to fall due until the year 1931.

The county has no debt other than that represented by the \$421,000 bonds which obligation even now is almost all offset by the actual cash in the sinking fund plus the cash in the treasury at the end of the year just closed.

Incidentally it can be remarked that Controller Gough, in his first year as the "watchdog" of the County's strong-box, has through intelligent administration of the County's finances, effected a number of economies which have saved the County thousands of dollars, for which he deserves the commendation of the taxpayers.

RUSSIA'S PATRIOTIC STAMPS

In order to meet the urgent needs of the families of Russian soldiers killed in battle the Imperial Russian Patriotic Society has co-operated with the Czar's government in the issuance of "patriotic postage stamps," which are used on mail matter the same as ordinary stamps but are sold to the public at an advance over face value of one kopeck each.

The "patriotic stamps" will doubtless have a large sale in Russia, and it is not at all unlikely that many of the most liberal purchasers of them will be found outside of that country.

Invitations have in fact been sent out from Petrograd for foreigners to avail themselves of the opportunity to get the new stamps direct from headquarters there, and these invitations seem to be aimed particularly at stamp collectors and dealers, as the latter especially invest large sums in all new postage stamps.

It will be advantageous to the Russian government as well as to the Patriotic Society to have philatelists buy large quantities of the charity stamps, since these stamps, when they once get

into the hands of the collectors, will never be used on mail matter and their sale will mean clear profit to the government over and above the insignificant cost of printing, gumming and distributing.

The question which arises in this connection is whether the German philatelists, of which there are great numbers, will, in keeping their collections up to date, purchase quantities of the Russian patriotic stamps and thus aid in supporting a government against which they are fighting while protecting their own particular homes and country.

ON THE CREST OF THE MAD'NING WAVE

Taking advantage of the breaking up of the ice on the Susquehanna river an old friend made an early appearance this year,—the big black bear which each season floats down the stream on a cake of ice,—or a log,—lands on an island and is not heard of until the next year when the ice breaks and bruin takes advantage of the opportunity to do it all over again.

Years ago this bear used to be seen, and was duly reported, at Clearfield or Karthaus. Later the hardy animal was reported at Hyners or Lock Haven. Then it got down as far as Williamsport, and marvelous were the stories that the news vendors of that village sent to the city papers which fairly ate up that kind of romance.

Then, again, having survived Williamsport, bruin got as far as Sunbury, at which point the pens of the scribes fairly ran riot with descriptions of the bear and its frantic efforts to maintain its balance on the cake of ice as it was swept down on the crest of the turbulent flood.

This year the bear has gotten further south, and the latest news of the beast,—possibly the last for this year, for the story is good for only once a year,—is from Selinsgrove, where that same old bear, still black, not having grown gray in the service of providing newspaper stories, was seen on a cake of ice,—or was it a log?—sweeping majestically toward an island in the dim distance where it was the animal's duty, according to all tradition, to hop off and wait for an encore next year.

We have not heard the last of this wonderful animal. Coming generations will read with interest the story of the black bear and the cake of ice floating down the Susquehanna river, and the wonderment at that great performance will never cease,—nor the revenues of the space-writers.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE RANKS

That the present war is one not of cold steel but of hot lead is the conclusion that has been reached by observers on the field. Surgeons who have treated soldiers of the different armies have testified that they have met with few if any saber, lance or bayonet wounds, but that they have attended principally to injuries caused by bullets and fragments of bombs.

When that is said only the surgeons have spoken and the testimony is not complete. Were the physicians and nurses to speak for publication, and speak authoritatively, they might tell some startling things about the ravages of disease in the trenches. All the casualties of war are not caused by the lead,—much less of course the steel,—of the opposing forces. When human beings are crowded in trenches which have become unhealthful through long occupation, they are soon attacked by disease, an enemy common to both sides on the battlefield.

In the very entrenchments which protect soldiers from opposing troops, ills may attack them which they cannot resist with anything like complete success. The best of defenses may be put up against the enemy,—the French land forces may be made invisible by an invention now being tried out and the adoption of which by the military authorities is said to be pending,—but the soldiers who live in the open under conditions which cannot be made strictly sanitary, will always run chances of being reached by deadly diseases if not by cold steel or by hot lead.

When a photographer asked the Colonel to pose with Taft for a picture, the great Bull Moose said: "Don't be silly." Hub! What did Bill say?

There is even a prospect of fun in the coming session of law-makers. "Nev" Detrich and "Bill" Flinn promise to head a Bull Moose contingent to watch legislation.

The man who bowled thirty-six hours continuously in Sioux City would probably be too tired if his wife asked him to chop enough kindling wood for the morning fire.

It used to be that nature fake stories were confined to the early spring months, or at least to the tropical lands such as South Africa or the territory drained by the River of Doubt.

That seven-foot snake seen in midwinter in Capital street by a man who walked away and wouldn't give his name to the reporter of an esteemed evening contemporary, deserves a place in history with the bear that "Came floating down the Susquehanna on a log."

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE SNOWY TRAVELER

Ole Man Winter, with his blizzards on de blow, Trompin' thro' de country in his overcoat o' snow; W'en you heah him knockin' yo' troubles sho' begin— Better rise an' answer, or he'll smash de winder in!

(Ole Man Winter, Don't you cut up so; Out 'll go de fire Ef you pelt it wid de snow.)

Time wuz ole Winter didn't have a place ter stay W'en de roses made a gyarden whar de li' folks could play; W'en de moekin' birds wuz singin' an' de bees made honey-cumb, Miss Springtime sent him flyin' out his house an' out his home.

(Ole Man Winter, Yo' welcome is in doubt; Wish you'd tell yo' blizzards Not ter blow de fire out.) —Atlanta Constitution.

Rexall '93' Hair Tonic stops the hair from falling out. George A. Gergas.

Tongue-End Topics

How Noah Lost His Bet

Contributed by James S. Kimmel. Old Noah crawled into his hay, He knew he'd won his bet; He looked out of the Ark next day And saw the state was "wet."

Well, Noah's sons refused to eat Without a drink of booze; And so they gathered up their feet And laid down for a snooze.

Then came a strike upon the Ark, The folks could not agree; The men in charge of that old bark Went on a glorious spree.

The Noah women prayed all night To see once more "dry" land; They centered on a lawsuit fight,— And injunction job they planned.

The wives of Noah's sons appealed Their case to a higher court; And lo, the fact was there revealed The vote of "wets" was short.

A German Ruse. A correspondent of the Associated Press in Berlin writes that a young volunteer from Charlottenburg describes in a letter from the front a daring reconnaissance undertaken by himself, and with a sergeant major and four other men, in an effort to learn which French regiment was posted in the trenches 600 yards away.

"Patrols who have lost their way," answered the young Charlottenburger; "don't shoot, we are comrades." "Of what regiment?" called the French. "Of the Twentieth," was the answer.

Drew the French Fire. The Germans advanced another ten yards, and the young volunteer asked: "Where is the road to Maricourt?" The answer was another query: "What regiment do you belong to?"

"Let them come on," whispered the sergeant major. Suddenly he commanded squad fire. Volley after volley greeted the advancing Frenchmen many of whom fell. The Germans retreated rapidly a few paces and again threw themselves down and remained motionless.

She Mistook Bichloride of Mercury for a Medicine. New York, Jan. 13.—Suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning, Mrs. Rose Fischelberg, twenty-one years old, of No. 712 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, a bride of five weeks, was removed from her home early last night to Fordham Hospital.

SAUSAGE MAKERS STRIKE. They Ask Exclusion of Non-Union Workmen From Germany. New York, Jan. 13.—The sausage makers are on strike in Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark. They say strike-breakers are being smuggled into this country from Germany.

Eat Like a Boy

Let Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Assist Your Stomach Whenever It Needs Help. They Are Safe and Sure.

A Trial Package Free to All. If you really want to digest a meal, take a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after eating it. If you really want your old-time boy appetite to return to you once more, form the practice of eating a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal. Results will astound you.



"Good Old Mince Pie Like Mother Used to Make."

The reason a Stuart Dyspepsia Tablet is powerful enough to digest your next meal is because it is composed of those things which a weakened digestive system lacks.

One ingredient of these tablets digests 3,000 times its bulk in food. Think what a great assistance this kind of co-operation on your part is to the worn-out nerves and juices of your stomach and intestines.

If all the stomach sufferers who have been relieved of their misery and restored to health by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets could be gathered together into one column, they would make a larger body of men, women and children than were ever gathered together on this globe.

This fact is a fact because no town is so small that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not to be found in its drug store. Wherever, you may go there you will find in every drug store Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, price 50c per box.

A small trial sample package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be mailed free to anyone addressing F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich. Adv.

Camp Hill Citizens to Meet

Citizens of Camp Hill have been requested to meet at the fire engine house on Friday evening, January 15, at 7.45 o'clock to receive the decision of Judge Siebert in the water rate case and to decide upon further action. J. W. Wetzel, counsel for the borough, will be present.

COUNTY FINANCES ON A SOLID BASIS

Continued From First Page.

1914 business, despite the fact that beginning next Monday the Dauphin County Auditors also will audit the County Treasurer's accounts for the last year, and it facilitates making preparations for compiling the 1915 annual budget and fixing the tax rate. The County Controller and the County Commissioners say that the tax rate will not be raised this year and it will be determined on Friday whether it can be lowered. It is said by County officials that there is a possibility of a decrease.

Figures on the Bonded Debt

The county during the year paid out \$120 as damages for the killing of cattle by mad dogs. The balance remaining in the dog tax fund, which will be distributed among the county school districts, is \$1,469.72. The road tax fund, amounting to \$1,269.80, will be distributed among the boards of road supervisors. These moneys will be distributed probably before the close of this month.

Many properties that had been sold by the County Treasurer for unpaid taxes were redeemed by the original owners during the year, this procedure being based on the ruling that the deed of title given to the purchasers at the time of the sale becomes effective only two years after the sale and then only in the event that the original owner does not reclaim his real estate by paying the amount of the purchase price together with twenty-five per cent. interest. In the redemption fund there now is \$705.88 which can be claimed any time by the bidders, who must surrender their purchases.

The county's bonded debt is divided as follows: Loan of 1901, \$249,000; 1902, \$51,000; 1903, \$121,000, making a total of \$421,000. There are now in the sinking fund, bonds, mortgages and cash—representing the Sinking Fund Commissioners' interest-bearing investments,—totaling exactly \$253,022.52, so that the county's net bonded debt is \$167,977.48. There is a cash balance in the treasury of \$137,456.35, so that the county would be able to pay all its liabilities, save less than \$31,000, with actual cash on hand.

However, the fact that the bonds will not mature until the years 1931, 1932 and 1933, respectively, and that they cannot be redeemed without the consent of the county having to pay off these obligations on demand. The county's total resources are about the same as last year, since the County Controller used the figures that for years the audit boards have used. The resources are given at \$1,269,501.43.

Among the Treasury Receipts

Amounts charged against the County Treasurer include these: 1913 balance, \$142,562.02; 1914 county tax levy, \$303,166.97; outstanding county tax for years 1913, 1912 and 1911, \$18,323.22; 1914 personal tax, \$52,950.94; 1914 dog tax levied, \$1,087; outstanding dog tax for years 1913, 1912 and 1911, \$315.61; 1914 liquor licenses, \$831.15; received from State for primary elections, county fairs and re-funding overpayment for care of insane, \$15,190.35; interest earned by sinking fund, \$8,325.09; interest earned by county fund, \$1,993.56;

BAD COLD? GET RELIEF AT ONCE WITHOUT QUININE

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Severe Colds or Grippe in Few Hours

You can end grippe and break up a severe cold either in head, chest, body or limbs, by taking a dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until three doses are taken. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages in the head, stops nasty discharge or nose running, relieves sick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Be sure you get the genuine.—Adv.

support of insane, \$1,737; sale of material, \$91.10; fines from aldermen and justices, \$96.50.

Miscellaneous receipts, \$20.55; Lockwood B. Warden, fines and fees, \$7,906.32; Henry P. Haller, fines and fees, \$9,512.77; Oscar G. Wickersham, \$3,593.12; Roy C. Danner, \$254.41; Directors of the Poor, \$3,508.03; City for maintenance of prisoners, \$4,934.02; maintenance of Federal prisoners, \$180.75; Prison Inspectors, \$5.80; defective licenses, \$100; redemption fund receipts, \$597.96; return tax, \$2,575.12; refund of overpaid tax, \$20.33.

The Treasurer is credited with warrants and appropriations totaling \$402,810.12, which, subtracted from the \$587,605.63 charges, leaves \$184,795.51.

Shoes for Soldiers

A study of the orders given by Napoleon indicates the care he exercised to have a sufficient supply of shoes provided. On one occasion he wrote, "You know that shoes are always needed in war, and at another time he said to Baron Lejeune, "Shoes help on marches, and marches win battles." To Sir John Burgoyne's question addressed to Wellington, "What was the first requirement of a soldier?" "A good pair of shoes," he replied. "And the second requirement?" "A good pair of shoes for a change." "And the third?" "A pair of soles for repairs." —Scientific American.

A Test

"When I wants to be plumb satisfied in mah mind dat a sistah has done been converted and not dema merely polyfoxin' to be pop'lar," confessed sage old Parson Bagster, "I takes her husband to one side and tells him to let a wet dog into de parlor de fust time it rains."—Judge.

ADVERTISING ADVERTISING ADVERTISING

Physicians will tell you it takes nearly two per cent. of alcohol to properly digest food through the human stomach.

For that reason

FINK'S BEER

should not be injurious when but little over three per cent. of alcohol is shown by actual test to be contained therein.

FINK BREWING CO.

HARRISBURG, U. S. A.

Prompt Attention Given Calls On Either Phone.