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Thursday, January 14, 1915.

JANUARY

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
31						

MOON'S PHASES—

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

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer to-night with lowest temperature about 35 degrees. Friday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night, slightly warmer. Friday fair. Gentle to moderate east to southeast winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG
Highest, 44; lowest, 37; 8 a. m., 41; 8 p. m., 37.

A FRESH EUROPEAN HORROR

As though enough suffering and loss of human life has not been visited upon Europe through the deliberate plans of men's mind, a horrible, earthquake disaster in the making of which men had no part has fallen upon a wide area of Italy and taken a toll of thousands of lives.

Italy thus far has remained neutral in the great European war but even so seems to have failed to escape from horrors which in many forms have been visited upon the European continent in the last six months. Even Italy, though she has taken no sides in the great war, has suffered from its effects as have other neutral nations,—even the United States,—and is thus made less able to relieve the distress that has fallen on her people as the result of the disaster of yesterday.

Truly these are times that try men's souls. Human endurance is put to the test as seldom before in the history of the world. Yet under the stress of calamity following close upon calamity those who survive are showing wonderful fortitude and a marvelous ability to rise above the distressing circumstances that surround them on all sides, and to lead aid to those who suffer most.

Despite the heavy drain that has been made on the resources of charitable persons of America who have done and still are doing so much for the aid of the distressed in the European war, we believe we can say with assurance that if Italy finds it necessary to look to this country for relief from the results of yesterday's disaster she will not look in vain.

ABUSE OF THE PARCEL POST

Another reason has now been given to the railroads of this country,—by a West Virginia general store keeper and postmaster,—for strongly disliking and strenuously objecting to the extra work imposed upon them by the government, involved in carrying parcel post matter without sufficient remuneration.

This West Virginian, having in his capacity of store keeper received an order from a customer some miles away, for four barrels of flour, proceeded in his capacity of postmaster to get ready for the next mail train thirty-two sacks of flour which separately would, of course, come below the maximum weight prescribed by parcel post regulations. He used \$11.69 worth of stamps on this great bulk of mail matter, but in reality the transportation cost him nothing, for he took the stamps as part of his pay on the percentage basis on which fourth class postmasters work.

It is plain that the postmaster came out all right on his transaction, and it is equally obvious that the government lost nothing. The railroad that carried the flour was the party that got the worst of the deal, for the thirty-two sacks had to be transported as all properly stamped mail matter must, on a regular mail and passenger train, and when they arrived at their destination they held up the train ten minutes while they were being unloaded.

This is only one instance of abuse of the parcel post,—abuse, that is to say, from the point of view of the railroads,—and there are doubtless many others of a similar nature occurring with frequency. The railroads are manifestly not paid enough, on a sound business basis, for carrying parcel post mat-

ter under ordinary conditions, and when it comes to abnormal conditions such as that created by the West Virginian, they are absolutely heavy losers.

Some assurance needs to be given the railroads that they cannot hereafter be imposed upon at every cross-roads station without receiving proper remuneration for the loss of time and the inconvenience caused. Of the 50,000 fourth class postmasters in the country, great numbers are at the same time store keepers and sell flour.

NOT QUITE A JOAN OF ARC

Stanislava Orlynska, eighteen years old, a girl who has been earning successive promotions since her enlistment as a private in the Polish Austrian legion at the outbreak of the war, has now been commissioned as a lieutenant in recognition of her services in securing important papers from Russian officers while they lay asleep in their tent. She has not only been active as a spy, it appears, but has shown valor in the Austrian ranks on fields of battle. In one instance she succeeded, during an engagement with a Russian detachment, in killing an officer who had caused her two brothers to be executed a short time before.

The case of Stanislava naturally brings to mind that of Joan of Arc, not so much on account of comparisons as of contrasts suggested. The Polish girl and the Maid of Orleans have their points of similarity in their sex and in their youth. So far as both their stories are known, they are different in other respects. Although Stanislava's life is not yet closed, it has little chance of approaching Joan's in greatness. Modern conditions will not permit of another Maid of Orleans no matter how hard a girl,—even a patriotic Polish girl,—may try to be one.

Stanislava of the great war is a lieutenant at the age of eighteen; Joan of the Hundred Years' War was a general at seventeen. Whereas the former gained admittance to the Austrian ranks disguised as a boy and then earned her promotions by actually performing deeds of valor, the latter demanded that she be made a general as soon as recruited, received command of the French force and afterward accomplished her wonders. Stanislava got her start a year later than Joan, and at any rate she could not become a famous general as quickly by starting a private as the Maid of Orleans did by becoming a general at the very beginning of her military career.

No, the Polish girl cannot hope to parallel the French heroine, nor should she want to. Modern conditions which hinder her from becoming a great general would no less prevent her enemies from burning her alive at a stake.

Harrisburg should dress in its best bib and tucker for the inaugural next Tuesday. Hang out the banners!

According to President Grundy, of the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Association, the manufacturer should have a chance before the present Legislature. It depends a good deal on Senator Snyder's "pickling vat."

One hundred and fifty-two persons hit the trail in "Billy" Sunday's tabernacle in Philadelphia last night. That does not compare very favorably with the number who nightly became converts in the Stough tabernacle here, when the relative sizes of the two cities are considered.

Is the reported plan of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to lend \$12,000,000 to the Russian government any violation of neutrality? At any rate it appears to be setting a precedent whereby the belligerent nations can look to American banking institutions to finance the war which might otherwise terminate earlier for a lack of the "sinews."

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE QUESTION

"The first thing you know you will be called a boss," said the cautious politician.

"That doesn't worry me," replied the man with a heavy jaw. "What I want to know is, if they give me the title, can I make good?"—Washington Star.

BRAVERY AND DISCRETION

"When Blank gets through dinner he never tips the waiter."

"That's bravery."

"But you don't catch him going to the same table the next day."

"That's discretion."—Boston Transcript.

UNFAIR TO THE SAW MILL

"That man has a voice like a saw mill," said the woman with a sensitive ear.

"I wouldn't say that," replied her husband.

"What do you know about it?"

"I was in the lumber business for several years. Some saw mills don't sound so bad."—Washington Star.

A QUESTION OF FINANCE

"See here, Charley, I don't like that young fellow who comes here so much."

"What's wrong with him, daddy?"

"I'm told he doesn't pay his debts."

"That's a very coarse way of putting it, daddy. Reginald has merely declared a moratorium."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RIGHT AGAIN

James started his third helping of pudding with delight.

"Once upon a time, James," admonished his mother, "there was a little boy who ate too much pudding and he burst."

James considered.

"There ain't such a thing as too much pudding," he decided.

"There must be," continued his mother, "else why did the little boy burst?"

James passed his plate for the fourth time, saying: "Not enough boy!"—Exchange.

NO INSINUATIONS

Some time ago a principal of one of the night schools in Washington was enrolling a new pupil, a colored boy of about eight years, who was clad in a suit that appeared to be brand new, says the "Pathfinder." Just a short time before the boy had come in the principal had heard what he thought to be fire-engines in the street.

"What's your name?" he asked the boy.

"Moses Arlington," the youth replied. As he wrote the name in his register the principal inquired:

"Where was the fire, Moses?"

Moses remained utterly mute, his eyes rolling in a dumb expression of the indignation he felt.

"Where was the fire?" again asked the principal rather surprised at the boy's stoical silence.

"Say, boss," the darky answered, "yo' ain't tryin' to git gay with me, is yo'? Dere wa'n't no fire. My ole man buys dis suit fo' me, an he pays \$3 fo' it."

DO YOU SUFFER FROM BACKACHE?

When your kidneys are weak and torpid they do not properly perform their functions; your back aches and you do not feel like doing much of anything. You are likely to be despondent and to borrow trouble, just as if you hadn't enough already. Don't be a victim any longer.

The old reliable medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, gives strength and tone to the kidneys and builds up the whole system. Get it to-day.

Tongue-End Topics

War Raises Price of American Tools

Correspondence of the Associated Press from Caspel, Picardy, says that American automatic machine tools are in such extraordinary demand for extending the capacity of shell and ammunition factories that the price of these American tools is 100 per cent. higher than it was five months ago. The French manufacturers appear willing to pay that and more for quick delivery. Upon the recent assumption of the offensive by the allies, it was reported that General Joffre placed 4,000 shells per day per gun as the minimum with which the artillery should begin the forward movement. It was said that the reserve of artillery ammunition had accumulated to nearly 10,000,000 rounds. Large as this reserve was, it could all be shot away in 333 minutes with 2,000 guns in action at once, according to an expert's figures, but under the most probable intensity, the reserves would suffice for 25 days of high pressure, not counting the additional supplies, manufactured during that period.

First Scranton Club Since 1879

For the first time since the inauguration of Governor Hoyt, in 1879, Scranton will send a political club to a Governor's inauguration next Tuesday. In 1879 Scranton was desirous of showing its appreciation of the fact that its efforts in behalf of the formation of the new county of Lackawanna, the year previous, were successful, and as Governor Hoyt came from the county from which Lackawanna had been detached he was not only a neighbor, but had been "one of us." So it sent a fine marching club that was a credit to the city. This year the famous coal city proposes to send another club to participate in the procession and do honor to Governor Brumbaugh.

David Martin Will March

Among the marchers with the North Philadelphia Brumbaugh Republican Club in the inaugural parade will be David Martin, long a Republican leader in his native city and still a power in politics. Mr. Martin came to Harrisburg when a young man, as sergeant-at-arms of the House, and afterward was one of Philadelphia's city officials. He served as a Senator and in various state offices, being Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hastings, Insurance Commissioner under Governor Pennypacker, and member of numerous state commissions. The famous "break" between Martin and Senator Quay in 1895 was responsible for Boies Penrose going to the United States Senate.

How Penrose Became Senator

The cards had been arranged for Penrose to be nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia but Martin stepped in and broke up the plan. It made Quay so angry,—for Penrose was his favorite political protégé,—that he publicly denounced Martin on the floor of the United States Senate, and then set to work to advance Penrose in another way. The term of J. Donald Cameron, as United States Senator, was about to expire and he had declined a re-election, when Quay stepped in and made the fight for Penrose as against John Wanamaker, and Penrose was elected. Martin and Quay afterward made peace, but they were never intimate friends thereafter. The Philadelphia leader is not as spry of step as of old, but he is robust and vigorous and he likes to "march with the boys."

100 FAMILIES ASK FOR AID

Poor Directors Investigate Appeals From Middletown and Royaltown

Some idea of the suffering among the county's unemployed is given in reports received by the Directors of the Poor who to-day directed an investigation into the circumstances of about one hundred families in Middletown and Royaltown. John P. Guyer, clerk to the directors, and Miss Rachel Staples, the Board's social worker, assisted by Miss Charlotte Bomberger, head of the Middletown Charities, are conducting the inquiry.

Requests for food, coal and clothing have, within the last two weeks, been received from twenty-five Royaltown families and sixty-eight families in Middletown. These cases, the Poor Directors say, are in addition to those of a score or more of families who for years have been receiving relief regularly in the same community.

Records show that during 1914 the Directors of the Poor brought relief to fifty per cent. more families than in 1913 and the requests for aid now, it is estimated, more than double those of November and December, last.

GUILTY IN POISON-PEN CASE

Woman Wrote Defamatory Letters to Neighbors, Jury Finds

(Special to the Star-Independent.) Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 14.—In the United States Court here late yesterday a jury found Mrs. John Hinkle, of Mechanicburg, guilty in three or four counts charging her with sending defamatory letters to Herbert C. Brown, a neighbor and general manager of the D. Wilcox Manufacturing Company. She testified she had not written the four letters, and said she had received similar letters, but had burned them.

ALL FOUR COMPANIES OF STATE POLICE TO MARCH

Two Hundred State College Boys Likely to Be In Inaugural Procession—Marshal's Aids to Ride 40 Fine Horses From Philadelphia Police

Word was received by the legislative inaugural committee this morning from General E. DeV. Morrell, chief marshal of the inaugural parade, to the effect that he has obtained forty of the finest horses belonging to the Philadelphia police department which his aids will ride in the procession. These horses are all dark bay and are among the finest in the State.

The entire four companies of the State police will be on hand, according to word received from Major Groome, and he will be in command. The police will arrive here on Monday, January 18, and will aid in maintaining order up to the time the parade starts, when they will form into line and march behind the Governor's Troop, which will act as an escort to the new Governor.

General Morrell has also announced that the order of formation will be as follows:

First Division—Provisional regiment of the National Guard, under command of Colonel Joseph B. Hutchison, of Harrisburg.

Second Division—The civic clubs, political clubs and other citizen bodies, under command of a marshal who has not yet been elected.

Third Division—The firemen of Harrisburg and visiting firemen from all parts of the State, under the marshalship of M. Harvey Taylor, City Commissioner of Harrisburg.

An effort is now being made to arrange for the presence of 200 of the uniformed students of the State College, and if the railroad arrangements can be perfected, they probably will be here.

The Hassetts Boys' club, of Harrisburg, has informed the committee that it will be present with full ranks. The Italian Independent Social and Beneficial Society, of Harrisburg, will also be in line, headed by the Italian band. The Vigilant Fire Company, of York, sends word that it will be here with a band.

When Governor-elect Brumbaugh arrives in Harrisburg to-morrow it is understood that he will talk over the arrangements for the inaugural with some members of the committee.

DIVISION OF PLUMS WAITS ON M'NICHO'S PINOCCHLE

Consideration of Appointments Delayed While Senator Plays His Favorite Card Game—Kurtz May Head Appropriations Committee

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Senator James P. McNichol's fondness for pinocchle caused a postponement of the deliberations of the State Committee of the State Senate yesterday afternoon. The slate committees of both the Senate and House had assembled in separate session at Republican State headquarters on Broad street to talk over the composition of committees and the distribution of the legislative patronage. Senators and Representatives from all sections of the State were present.

When Senator McNichol arrived he was invited to join in a game of pinocchle and he cast aside the cares of state for the next hour to chase the elusive 150 trump and occasionally to meld 80 kings. With Senator McNichol absorbed in his game, the other Senators refrained from any political deals for the time and postponed the slating of places until to-day, when the committees are scheduled to meet again.

It developed yesterday that Senator Kurtz, of Jefferson county, is being strongly urged for chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee against Senator Buckman, of Bucks, who had been regarded as an easy winner. James P. Woodward is regarded as certain of appointment as chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, while Charles J. Roney will probably head the Ways and Means Committee; Sigmund J. Gaus, the Health and Sanitation Committee, and George W. Williams the Law and Order Committee.

Speaker Ambler has already submitted a tentative list of his committees to Governor-elect Brumbaugh. Dr. Brumbaugh was visited yesterday by another crowd of up-State men interested in his administration, among his callers being President Pro Tem. Kline, of the Senate; State Chairman Crow and John A. McSparran, master of the State Grange.

SAYS SWISS NEUTRALITY IS COSTING GREAT SACRIFICES

London, Jan. 14, 3.50 A. M.—Dr. Giuseppe Motta, president of Switzerland, in an interview Wednesday, said neutrality was costing Switzerland enormous sacrifices in money and trade, according to the Berne correspondent of the "Daily News." Dr. Motta asserted that the budget deficit in money and trade for the last current year was in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

The President dwelt on the humanitarian services which his country is rendering in the exchange of prisoners and wounded of the belligerents and in facilitating distribution of letters, parcels and money orders to prisoners, continues the correspondent. Dr. Motta added that he hoped the belligerent nations would recognize the sacrifices Switzerland is making.

Charter Is Applied for

The Congregation of Sisters of St. Cyril and St. Methodius yesterday applied to the Dauphin county court for a charter. The organization proposes to maintain an institution in Swatara township, north of Middletown, where orphans and other children may be trained and where young ladies may receive a higher education. The new institution is to be part of the Jednota colony. The petition is signed by eight women whose homes are in Hazleton, Shamokin and other parts of the anthracite coal regions.

People Say To Us

"I cannot eat this or that food, it does not agree with me." Our advice to all of them is to take a **Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet** before and after each meal. 25c a box. George A. Gorgas.

Men's Trousers

At Extremely Low Prices
In the Globe's Greatest Sale of Sales

Every pair of men's trousers in the store is included in this Greatest Sale of Sales—trousers for dress—for business—for work. Every kind—Silk Mixed Worsteds, Blue and Fancy Serges, Cheviots, Thibets, Cassimeres and Corduroys—sizes to fit men of every build. Never before were such high-grade trousers sold at such exceptionally low prices.



- \$6.00 and \$6.50 Trousers now **\$4.65**
- \$5 Trousers now **\$3.65**
- \$3.50 Trousers now **\$2.65**
- \$2.50 Trousers now **\$1.85**
- \$2 Trousers now **\$1.45**
- \$3.50 Corduroy Trousers, **\$2.85**

Unusual Bargains

All our efforts are now centered on breaking all previous records. We list below a few choice selections of unusual bargains offered in our Greatest Sale of Sales.

- Men's Overcoats, values to \$12.50, at **\$5.00**
Fancy mixed Cheviots—convertible collars—sizes 34 to 40.
- Men's Sweaters, \$2.00 value at **\$1.25**
Heavy Wool Sweaters in Maroon and Oxford Gray.
- Men's 50c Ribbed Underwear at **35c**
- Men's \$1.00 Dress Shirts, **79c**
Variety of beautiful striped effects.
- Men's \$1.00 Flannel Shirts at **79c**
- Men's 50c Work Shirts at **35c**
Of Chambray, Sateen and Khaki with attached or separate collars.
- Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Soft and Stiff Hats at **\$1.65**
- 25c Imported Tubular Wash Ties at **17c**
- Men's Special 15c Hose at **9c**
- Men's \$1.00 Cape Dress Gloves at **59c**
Slightly soiled from being handled.
- Boys' \$3.50 Overcoats at **\$1.85**
Fancy mixed Tweeds—for boys 3 to 8 years.
- Boys' \$4.00 Suits at **\$2.65**
Blue Serges and fancy mixed fabrics—sizes to 17 years.
- Boys' 50c and 75c Blouse Waists at **39c**
- Boys' 50c and 75c Winter Caps at **39c**
- \$1.50 Chinchilla Polo Caps at **79c**

THE GLOBE

KILLS "DRY" CAPITAL BILL

Senate Decides Two-thirds Vote Is Necessary to Suspend Rules

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Senate made the precedent by a vote of 41 to 24 yesterday that it requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules. This is the same rule that is prescribed in Jefferson's "Manual for Parliamentary Bodies," in the absence of a special rule.

The prohibition forces were not dismayed by the vote, although Senator Sheppard admitted he had little hope of securing a two-thirds majority to suspend the rules and permit him to offer his amendment.

Hitchcock, of Nebraska, raised the point that it required a two-thirds vote to suspend a rule. The "Congressional Record" was invoked to prove that only once before—in 1861—had the Senate voted that a majority could suspend the rules, but it went on record yesterday that the two-thirds vote was necessary. This is the same rule that is prescribed in Jefferson's "Manual for Parliamentary Bodies," in the absence of a special rule.

SIDES-SIDES Shirt Reductions

- \$15.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$7.50**
- \$8.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$5.00**
- \$10.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$5.00**
- \$7.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$3.50**
- \$5.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$3.50**
- \$6.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$2.85**
- \$4.50 Pure Silk Shirts **\$2.85**
- \$4.00 Pure Silk Shirts **\$2.85**
- \$3.50 Pure Silk Shirts **\$2.85**
- \$2.50 Soft and Starched Cuff Shirts, **\$1.50**
- \$3.00 Soft and Starched Cuff Shirts, **\$1.50**
- \$2.00 Soft and Starched Cuff Shirts, **\$1.15**
- \$1.50 Soft and Starched Cuff Shirts, **\$1.15**

SIDES-SIDES
Commonwealth Hotel Building