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Saturday, January 16, 1915.

JANUARY

Calendar 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: Rain late to night, warmer, lowest temperature about 35 degrees. Sunday rain and warmer.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Increasing cloudiness to night, warmer in north and west portions. Sunday rain or snow, probably rain, and warmer. Moderate to fresh northeast to southwest winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 50; lowest, 34; 8 a. m., 35; 8 p. m., 43.

ENOLA TEN YEARS OLD

The important place that has been assumed by Enola and its great freight classification yards on the banks of the Susquehanna river, opposite Harrisburg, was emphasized in the speeches last evening when a large number of railroad men gathered in the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. building there to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the opening of the yards which are the most important in the whole of the Pennsylvania system.

As pointed out in the address by Judge S. J. M. McCarrell, of the Dauphin county court, Enola, in ten years, has sprung up from what used to be farm and swamp land and has become a live, pulsating community where railroad men live and work and where the transfer of the freight for three important divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad takes place. In normal times 3,400 men are employed in Enola, all of whom and their families live there, in the towns surrounding Enola or in Harrisburg.

Enola's interests and Harrisburg's interests are in great measure identical and it therefore is natural that this city should take a keen interest in Enola's anniversary and extend to the hustling cross river railroad town its heartiest congratulations on the occasion of its celebration.

May Enola grow and prosper in the future as it has done in the past and may the friendly spirit of co-operation between Harrisburg and its thriving neighbor continue to exist for mutual benefit!

THE COST OF SWISS NEUTRALITY

That the expenses of conducting the war are not being borne by the belligerent nations alone, but that a large part of the cost is of necessity falling upon peaceful European countries, is well illustrated by the announcement of the President of Switzerland that the Confederation already has spent \$22,000,000 on mobilization for the defense of the frontier, in order to protect its neutrality.

Besides the expense involved in guarding its borders, Switzerland has lost a great deal through interference with its commerce. It has been importing only goods for its own use, in compliance with the attitude assumed by the belligerents in regard to contraband. What it needs, according to the President's statement, is more raw material to keep the factories open and to meet the demands of fighting countries for manufactured articles. The little republic wants to be at work, and without discrimination to give its warring neighbors what assistance it can.

In arms to preserve its neutrality, Switzerland's sole purpose is to remain peaceful that it may proceed uninterrupted in its humanitarian duties. As the birthplace of the Red Cross and still the central headquarters, it has a big part to play in the work of alleviating human suffering and is to-day doing much of that work nobly. Through Switzerland prisoners of war will be exchanged, particularly civil prisoners—the non-neutral aliens residing in opposing countries. Then too, the little republic may eventually be, as it was in 1871, the scene of the disarming of defeated troops, of whatever country those troops may be.

The Swiss people, although a combination of German and Latin races, and divided perhaps in their prejudices with regard to the war, are, so far as we

know, making no open declarations one way or another, but are rather using every effort to remain, as a people, strictly neutral. They have been well characterized as first of all Swiss, and Latins or Germans afterward.

It has cost the Swiss millions to preserve their neutrality and they will have to meet large deficits in their national funds, yet their credit is good and they are in no immediate danger financially. Even though they must bear heavy taxes while the war lasts, they can in peace lose no armies nor acquire large numbers of starving widows and orphans. The Swiss are bearing great responsibilities now and will bear greater ones before the war is over, but when that time finally comes they will be alive and active, ready to enjoy the prosperity which will then await them.

AERIAL MAIL SERVICE

That a Postoffice Department aviation service in this country would be a reserve for the army and navy, and as such would be of much benefit to the country in every day activities while at the same time adding to the national defense, is an assertion that has been made more than once of late, by aeronauts as well as by government officials, and it is a good argument for an auxiliary aviation service to carry the United States mails.

Comparative safety in aviation has been well demonstrated by events in the war. When army aeronauts have lost their lives it has been because of shots of the enemy and not because of their own inefficiency or of the treachery of their aircrafts. An aviation service in this country for carrying mail would have none of the disadvantages of the flyers in the war zone and would have as much security in proposed operation.

Tests of aerial mail service in this country in which matter has actually been carried and distributed and special cancellations used indeed, as souvenirs, have been declared highly successful, and it is believed by authorities that what can be done on a small scale, with crude equipment and in a purely experimental way, might easily be accomplished in a much larger way in years not far distant.

THE PSYCHOLOGY OF CROWDED THEATRES

An interesting study in psychology is presented through the fact that the Majestic theatre last evening was crowded as it has not been crowded for many months, despite the fact that these are general held to be "hard times" as a result of the financial drain upon this country caused by the European war, even despite this country's neutrality. The theory that has been advanced that persons, when they begin to feel the pinch of want, economize first by eliminating the unnecessary expense—chiefly the cost of amusements,—either is being shattered to bits in Harrisburg, or there is less financial stress among the people of this city than is generally supposed to exist at this time.

It may of course be said that the high artistic reputation of Miss Barrymore, who was the "star" of last night's play, was responsible for the facts that every seat in the house was sold and that many applicants for seats had to be turned away, but it must be remembered also that early in the present theatrical season there were other artists of equal or almost equal merit in the Majestic who failed to attract anything like as large a crowd as filled that playhouse to capacity last night. Moreover, it may be added, that quite recently,—notably since the new year arrived,—other good attractions at the Majestic have drawn crowds far larger than the average for that theatre in the last year or two.

Perhaps, after all, the explanation of the recent big crowds in the Majestic lies in a process of mental reasoning by the people of Harrisburg that brings them to the conclusion that money spent for amusement is best spent when amusement is most needed,—that is when minds require most relief from anxieties about material things such as the sad plight of the war sufferers in Europe and the drain on our financial resources to provide the help that has so generously been given by Harrisburg people to those just now needing succor to an extraordinary degree both abroad and at home.

If this be true the theory that persons seek amusement only when they can best afford to pay for it is shattered to smithereens.

And Governor-elect Brumbaugh still is sphyxialike.

Governor Tener will leave a host of Harrisburg friends.

We will look to the Weather Man to do his duty next Tuesday.

Why not have a special division in the inaugural parade for the job-hunters?

Here's hoping Enola will be twice as large at the end of another ten years!

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

PERFECTION FAR OFF

"My boy, I must congratulate you on your consistency." "Thank you, sir, I—er—"

"Yes, sir, you've worked here three weeks and you haven't done anything right yet."—Buffalo Express.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

Gabe—"Jones is the most truthful man I know of." Steve—"Why do you say that?" Gabe—"He had a black eye last week and I asked him how he got it and he told me that a man hit him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DIFFICULT TASK

"What's the fuss over there in that corner?" "Lady sending a telegram." "I know that. But why the facial contortions?" "She's trying to tell her husband what she thinks of him in ten words."—Judge.

"FIRED TOO HASTILY"

From one of to-day's letters from the front: "The other day we noticed a German moving about among our dead and he was searching their pockets. We opened fire and killed him. Some of us rushed forward to see what he had been stealing. It was only chocolate and cigars. Money and other valuable things had been left untouched. After that we were sorry we had fired so hastily."—Westminster Gazette.

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Tongue-End Topics

Neutral Mail Opened?

The "Nieuwe Courant," of The Hague, has been given a rather surprising and wholly unexpected reply to the challenge it made a few weeks ago to the "Frankfurter Zeitung" to produce proof of its assertion that Dutch mails were being inspected by English agents. It was thought at the time the "Frankfurter Zeitung" would not be able to produce anything resembling proof of this serious charge, but in the illustrated section of its edition of December 18 the German paper shows what it asserts is the reproduction of a letter, which, carrying the following address, "Frau Helene Colsman, Zeppelin Works, Friedrichshafen, Bodensee," had been opened by the British censors, and had after that found its way to the addressee. That the letter was mailed in Holland is shown by the cancellation stamp. In addition, the back of the envelope carries in English legend: "Undeliverable—L. P. S." (Letter Post Service and across the edge cut open by the censor the customary strip of paper with the inscription, "Opened by Censor," had been pasted.

Calls It "Remarkable Accident"

Commenting upon the matter, the "Nieuwe Courant" says: "We understand perfectly why this remarkable accident should have aroused the suspicions of the German newspaper, all the more when we consider that the words 'Zeppelin works' occur in the address. The German version of the affair—we gather from a communication we have received—is that, through the agency of bribed Dutch postal officials, 'suspicious' letters reach English hands. But in that case it is impossible to understand how the letter, after a month, reached the addressee at Friedrichshafen. It is not likely that the English would be foolish enough to again forward a letter so treated, no matter how harmless its contents. But our correspondent meets this argument by saying that finally the letter had reached its destination through mistake.

Got in the Wrong Mail Bag?

"It is more probable that the letter was sent to England by mistake—that it got in the wrong mail bag. But it is unfortunate that just this one had to bear the address, 'Zeppelin works.' That a similar case occurred in the Dutch mail proves in itself nothing. A Vienna professor wrote to the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' that a letter he received on October 22 and which had been mailed in Copenhagen on September 4 had been given the same treatment. This letter, too, may have gotten into the hands of the English by being put in the wrong mail bag. We agree with the 'Frankfurter Zeitung' that an explanation of the occurrence is 'urgently desired.' With this in view, we have informed the Director General of the postal service and have requested him to investigate the matter thoroughly.

New York Letter Opened

A newspaper correspondent in The Hague also reports the experience of having received from his wife in New York a letter which had been opened by English censors, although addressed to The Hague. Inquiry at the postoffice brought the reply that only registered mail was comparatively safe nowadays.

CUNNINGHAM TRAVELS WITH DR. BRUMBAUGH

This Revives Rumor That the Former Will Get a Cabinet Post—Former Senator Knox Also in Train With the Governor-elect

Among the callers on Dr. Brumbaugh in Philadelphia yesterday morning were Senators Kline and Crow, Senator Kline, as president pro tem. of the Senate, said he will have his committees ready to announce on Wednesday next, and assured the Governor-elect that all of his measures will receive fair consideration in the Senate committees.

Speaker Ambler is conferring with Dr. Brumbaugh to-day in Philadelphia. It is said that Samuel A. Whittaker, of Chester, will be the chairman of the Judiciary Special committee, and that Thomas F. McNichol, of Philadelphia, will head the Elections committee. Representative Adams, of Luzerne, known as "Big Bill," will be the chairman of the Military committee, being familiar with military affairs by reason of long service in the army.

In political circles, much significance is attached to the fact that Governor-elect Brumbaugh, upon his return from Harrisburg last night, was accompanied upon his trip by Deputy Attorney General Jesse E. B. Cunningham and James S. Hatt, the latter to be the new Governor's private secretary. Mr. Cunningham has been prominently mentioned as Attorney General in the new cabinet. Governor-elect Brumbaugh, who went to the capital to lunch with Governor Tener, was also accompanied as far as Paoli upon his return trip by former Senator Philander C. Knox. Dr. Brumbaugh plans to continue his home at No. 24 West Walnut lane, Germantown, during his term, and will vote, as usual, from that address.

Monday Will Be MILLINERY BARGAIN DAY. One Lot of LADIES' BLACK SILK VELVET HATS. One Lot of CHILDREN'S TRIMMED HATS. One Lot of FEATHER FANCIES. 10c, 5c, 5c. 1c to 25c Department Store. WHERE EVERY DAY IS BARGAIN DAY. 215 Market Street Opp. Court House.

GOVERNOR MAY INTRODUCE SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON HERE

Dr. Brumbaugh Will Be Requested by Natural History Society to Present Noted Explorer Who Lectures in City February 10

Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, one of the nation's leading educators, and who Tuesday will become Governor of Pennsylvania, will be asked by the Natural History Society to introduce Sir Douglas Mawson, noted South Polar explorer and scientist, instructor in Adelaide University, Australia, and famous as an educator in his own country, to Harrisburg upon his February 10.

The Society late yesterday afternoon decided to ask Dr. Brumbaugh to introduce his fellow-explorer from Australia and a committee consisting of Boyd P. Rothrock, curator of the State Museum; William R. Denehey, M. W. Jacobs, Jr., and Percy L. Grubb was appointed to wait upon the new chief executive during the latter part of next week with the Society's request.

Preliminary plans for the coming of the Australian who spent weary months on the icy waters under the South Polar skies in search of data relative to the plant and animal life, atmospheric conditions, ocean currents, etc., for his government and whose remarkable experiences form a story that sounds like twentieth century fiction, were completed at yesterday's meeting of the board of governors of the History Society.

Various committees were named in addition to that which will invite Dr. Brumbaugh to share honors with Mawson. All the committees will be augmented in order that sub-committees may be named. Besides the Governor's committee there others were appointed: Reception, Dr. George R. Potts; G. N. C. Henchen and W. R. Denehey, general arrangements, M. W. Jacobs, Jr., Dr. Potts, Mr. Denehey and J. F. Rees; publicity, V. A. E. Daecke, Mr. Rees and Mr. Grubb; printing, Mr. Grubb, Dr. Potts and Mr. Rees; school children distribution, J. J. Brehm, W. H. Fahnestock and Mr. Grubb; college and university distribution, Dr. Potts and J. C. Peetz; ticket distribution, Dr. Potts, Mr. Jacobs, J. R. Hofer and Garfield McAlister; patrons and patronesses, Dr. Moffitt, Dr. H. M. Vastine and Mr. Jacobs; lantern, J. I. Hamaker.

TINY MORESNET

The Little Republic That Lies Hidden on Belgium's Border

If there is an advantage in a country being large there is also an advantage in its being small, provided it is small enough. The republic of Moresnet also called Klemis and sometimes Altenberg, owes its independent existence to the fact that it is so small that the European powers don't even take the trouble to annex it.

Moresnet lies on the border of Belgium and Prussia between Verrieres and Aix-la-Chapelle. It has an area of 1,400 acres and a population of 3,500. At one time the community belonged to Austria. It was later annexed by France and made the subject of quite a little dispute between Napoleon I and the Prussians. But at the congress of Vienna in 1815 nobody seems to have thought of Moresnet, and to this day the country is an independent republic.

For a time there was some dispute between Belgium and Prussia about the territory on account of the rich cadmium mine located there. But even this is now extinct.

The republic has an administration of its own, composed of a burgomaster and ten members of a council. The burgomaster is both a Prussian and a Belgian subject. The inhabitants speak both German and French and decide individually whether they will perform military service for Prussia or for Belgium.

Moresnet has not yet been heard from in the present conflict.—Wall Street Journal.

HOW THE SUGAR GOES

Pathetic Wall of a New York Restaurant Proprietor

"I love my patrons," said a well known restaurant proprietor, "but friendship and platonic affection cease when they begin to take all the sugar I have. The other day I took an inventory of the stock of this establishment, and I found that my patrons were using fifteen and eighteen lumps of sugar to every cup of coffee or tea that was consumed. I know that could not be true, and I put a watch on my help, thinking that some one was stealing the sugar. I saw none of my help go near the barrel, while the sugar continued to go at the same rate.

"So I watched my customers. Many of them never used sugar in their coffee or tea before this war, and now they dig into the bowl and take out a large handful of the lumps. Do you think they put any of it into their coffee or tea? No; they put the lumps into their pockets and take them home.

The war and the high cost of living are responsible. People taking their lunches downtown feel that they cannot afford to buy sugar for the family, so they let the restaurant man furnish it. What am I going to do? If I catch them and tell them to put it back they do not come here for their lunches any more, and if I let them keep on taking it I will be broke soon."—New York Telegraph.

ORGANIZATION WILL HELP BRUMBAUGH, SAYS PENROSE

Senator Declares Republican Party Will Have No Difficulty in Carrying Out His Pledges—He Will Not Attend the Inaugural Ceremonies

(Special to the Star-Independent.) Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—Senator Penrose, upon his return to the city yesterday, declared that the most cordial relations existed between Governor-elect Brumbaugh and the Republican Organization, and predicted that the present Legislature would "make good" to the people of the State upon the party pledges.

"Everybody expects the Legislature to work in harmony with Governor Brumbaugh to make earnest and sincere efforts to carry out the party pledges," said Senator Penrose. "There is no disposition on the part of any one in the party Organization to evade these responsibilities or to juggle with the propositions involved. In my opinion, the difficulties supposed to surround the various subjects

of legislation which will come up are greatly exaggerated.

"I believe that substantial compliance with all the party pledges can be had in a way that will be satisfactory to the people of the Commonwealth, and for the time being, at least, will dispose of these various questions. The bills will doubtless be introduced at once and the Legislature will get down to hard work without any delay. The Republican party has won a great victory in Pennsylvania, which has put heart in Republicans all over the United States. The party in this State must make good at the approaching session of the Legislature to the people of this State and to the people of the country."

Senator Penrose, who had been recuperating at Atlantic City for the past fortnight from a severe cold on the lungs, appeared much improved in health. He will not attend the Brumbaugh inauguration next Tuesday, but plans to resume his official duties in Washington on Monday. He will return to the city next Thursday to attend the Clover Club dinner, and will also be present at another dinner to be tendered to him, Dr. Brumbaugh and John Gribbel, president of the Union League, next Saturday night. Senator Penrose will address the convention of the National Association of Italian-Americans in this city next Friday.

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