

The Star-Independent

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Monday, January 18, 1915.

JANUARY

Calendar for January 1915 showing days of the week and dates from 3 to 31.

MOON'S PHASES

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

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain, and colder to-night with lowest temperature about freezing.



YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 42; lowest, 34; 8 a. m., 36; 8 p. m., 42.

WELCOME TO DR. BRUMBAUGH!

The inauguration of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, as Governor of Pennsylvania, which will take place to-morrow with the time-honored ceremonies including a big civic and military parade, means more, in one sense, to the citizens of Harrisburg, than it does to the state at large.

To the state at large it means the induction to office of a man who is the choice of a majority of the people of Pennsylvania for the highest post in the gift of the Pennsylvania electorate; a man who is pledged and, we believe, honestly intends to strive to carry out the important promises made in platform of the party that nominated him.

The departure of Governor Tener, who retires from office with the inauguration of Dr. Brumbaugh to-morrow, marks the removal from this community of a man who, aside from the performance of his official duties as the chief executive of the state, has filled a conspicuous place in the social and municipal life of Harrisburg.

The same welcome that was extended to Governor Tener on his arrival here four years ago is now extended to Dr. Brumbaugh. The city's hospitality is offered to the new Governor and all Harrisburg is proud to greet him as a future Harrisburger and to express the hope that he will become one of us in spirit as well as in person.

ENGLISH WRITERS FOR GERMANS

An inquiry in "Der Zeitgeist," a Berlin literary publication, as to what books Germans should read at this time, has brought forth a variety of responses, remarkable chiefly because they attach much importance to the works of Englishmen.

The reading people of Germany, according to quotations from "Der Zeitgeist," are at present in search of serious books which will be of value to them "in the way of instruction, moral and spiritual uplift, and noble entertainment," and also of those which will teach them the history and inner nature of the English, that they may have a better knowledge of what one of them terms "our main enemy."

Among the works suggested in the Berlin paper as suitable above all others for Germans to read at this time of war are Shakespeare's "Henry V," Lee's "Life of Edward VII," "MacCarthy's 'History of Our Own Times,'" Dickens' "Tales of Two Cities," and Carlyle's "History of Frederick the Great."

There are some few contributors to "Der Zeitgeist's" symposium, in truth, who expressed hatred for all that is English, and urged that loyal Ger-

mans confine themselves in their reading to the German writers. These patriots recommended Goethe, Bismarck, Schiller, Luther and Lessing, and the suggestions are fine ones,—for English, French and Russian readers as well as for German,—but they are not comprehensive enough. A civilized country cannot with profit confine itself to its own particular literature and absolutely refuse to regard that of other tongues.

That the predominant sentiment in Germany so far at least as expressed in "Der Zeitgeist" should be favorable not only toward English but French and Russian works of literature as well, is assuredly gratifying. These works are all part of the generation's heritage in letters and could not be disregarded by the Germans to their own advantage.

The political strife in Europe ought not to bring about the drawing of dividing lines in the literature of the world, which belongs to all peoples, no matter of what nationalities individual authors happened to have been.

CARLYLE AND SHAKESPEARE TIMELY

"Two nations that agree in estimating Shakespeare as the highest of all poets can differ in no essential principle that relates to poetry, if they understand one another," said Carlyle, referring to England and Germany. If there are any two English writers indeed who can be read to more advantage in Germany at the present time than any others, they are Carlyle and Shakespeare.

Just as Lessing made Shakespeare known to the Germans, Carlyle introduced Goethe to the English, and did much in other ways to popularize in Britain the literature of Germany.

"If we yet know little or nothing of the Germans," Carlyle wrote in 1827, "it is not because we wilfully do them wrong but, in good part, because they are somewhat difficult to know."

That was rather a compliment to the Germans, and it is to-day a credit to the English-speaking people, including the Americans, that they show appreciation as they do, even in translations, of the works of Goethe and of other German masters, including with prominence Luther's "Table-Talk," called by Carlyle "a venerable classic in our language."

Shakespeare, who seems to be the common property of English and German people, and whom the latter have at times actually claimed as more theirs than he is the former's, is apparently a favorite in Germany at present. A University of Berlin professor says of "Henry V" that to read it or see it in a theatre "is always the most uplifting thing in war time."

Certainly "Henry V" is a warlike play, and so far as Germans are concerned it has the peculiar merit of including passages which express animosity toward the French, while at the same time embodying expressions of hatred for the English as the scene changes to France, since in the body of the play England and France are at war.

"Now are we well resolved," says Henry V, and it must be at this point that the Germans see in him a similarity to their Kaiser, "and by God's help and yours, the noble sinews of our power, France being ours, we'll bend it to our awe, or break it all to pieces."

No less an expression of a sentiment fitting at this time, and which perhaps is the most pleasing passage in the play to the most warlike of the belligerents of whatever country, is the exhortation of Henry:

"In peace there's nothing so becomes a man as modest stillness and humility, but when the blast of war blows in our ears, then imitate the action of the tiger; stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood, disguise fair nature with hard-favour'd rage!"

Mexico has a new President. How long will he last?

Let us make it a day of jollification irrespective of party affiliation!

Congratulations to Grandpa Wilson on the arrival of a new White House baby!

The big noise will start this evening when the marching organizations begin to arrive.

With the State police here, assisting Chief Hutchison's "finest," Harrisburg will be an unsafe place for crooks to-morrow.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

KEEPING THEM BUSY

"Joe says he gives employment to a number of men." "So he does—other people's bill collectors."—Exchange.

IT'S OFF

"How about you and that telephone girl?" "She has sent me back my solitaire." "Ring off, eh?"—New York World.

VERY LIKELY

"I wonder why it is that the man who marries in haste is usually supposed to repent at leisure?" "Because that kind of man wouldn't have brains enough to do it all at once, of course."—Fun.

HER HAT

"They say he loves her so much he can even anticipate her thoughts." "Yes, indeed. When we were coming out this evening he said, 'Yes, dear, it is on straight,' before she had said a word."—Exchange.

PROBABLY HE WAS BLUFFING

"Is he rich?" "I didn't think so, but he must be." "Why?" "I heard him say the other night that he lets his wife have all the money she wants."—Exchange.

SOME IMPROVEMENT

"How is young John getting on at college?" asked the friend of the family. "Very well indeed," answered John's proud mother. "The President has about decided to let him stay on for the rest of the term."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

SHORT JENK'S WAR BULLETIN

"The war situation in our home is generally quiet today." Short Jenks announced at 3.30 P. M. "My wife struck me eight times, instead of the usual twelve. The war will come to an end next spring, as I expect to leave when the robins begin to sing."—Acheson Globe.

COLD GONE! HEAD CLEAR AND NOSE OPEN—IT'S FINE!

"Pape's" Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, fever, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Tongue-End Topics

Handicap to Chinese Army. Reasons why the Chinese army, although it numbers half a million men on paper, cannot be employed to defend the republic against an aggression, are set forth openly in an official explanation by President Yuan Shi-Kai.

Officers Kept the Money. "In former days the most corrupt practice existing in the army was that the actual number of troops in each ying (military camp) was never in accordance with the number paid for by the government, and the officers appropriated the surplus. People are not at all surprised at such irregularities, as they had become common habits. The financial condition of the nation became worse, while the discipline of the army was hopelessly neglected."

Enrolled Vagabonds. "I, the President, once created and trained a modern army, and all former corruptions were wholly swept away; but after the revolution there was trouble everywhere, and chiefs of political parties and arrogant commanders became presumptuous with their military backing. In the morning they enrolled vagabonds in the streets and in the evening they claimed to have created an army. Although the number was less than a thousand, it was proclaimed to be more than ten thousand. When the time came for disbandment of troops large sums of money were demanded from the government. I, the President, being unwilling to see the people suffer the consequences of further rebellion, reluctantly complied with their demands. Thus order and peace were maintained. But when we think of it we are still grieved. Now, although the cancerous disease has been healed, it is impossible to say that the evil practice of declaring false numbers of troops has not continued. The largest annual expense of the government is the military expenditure. All generals and colonels in the army should take warning from the past and act carefully in the future, performing their services faithfully and maintaining their own integrity. Thus will they show their appreciation of the President's wish to reform and discipline the army."

Threats of Punishment. Threats of punishment are included in the President's proclamation. Among the institutions of the empire which have been revived by the republican government under Yuan Shi-Kai is that of "hero worship," a term translated from the government order. It is explained that sacrifices should hereafter be offered to the spirits of Kuan Chuan-miu and Yueh Wu-mu, who rendered great services and showed exemplary loyalty to their sovereigns in past eras. The Bureau of Rites is ordered to prepare a suitable form of sacrifices and worship for these and other generals and statesmen who served their country well, both of the empire and the "Min Huo," the republic. The object is plainly stated to be the encouragement of the people to a martial spirit and the development of patriotism and loyalty in the army.

SICK ROOM RUBBER GOODS

- Hot Water Bottles, .75c to \$2.50
Fountain Syringes, \$1.00 to \$2.50
Ice Caps and Bags, .50c to \$1.50
Invalid Rings, \$1.50 up
Stomach Tubes, \$1.50 up
Rubber Sheeting, .75c
Infant Syringes, .25c
Ear and Ureter Syringes, .25c
Finger Cots, .5c
Air Pillows, \$3.50
Donche Syringes, \$1.50 up
Rubber Gloves, .50c
Complete line of "Weaver" Quality Rubber Goods for Patient, Nurse and Physician.

Forney's Drug Store 426 MARKET STREET

PIER FOUNDATIONS FOR NEW C. V. R. BRIDGE FINISHED

Company About Ready to Begin Work on Two-track Viaduct—It Will Cost \$750,000—First Construction Work for More Than a Year

The Cumberland Valley railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania system, will within a short time start work on its modern arch bridge to replace its present steel deck truss bridge over the Susquehanna river from Mulberry street, this city. The new bridge will cost approximately \$750,000. This will be the first construction work of any magnitude to be undertaken by any of the lines of the Pennsylvania system for more than a year.

The bridge over the Susquehanna which the Cumberland Valley railroad is now using is a single track structure of 25 spans, supported by steel piers. The proposed bridge will have 46 spans and will carry two tracks. The present piers will be utilized and a number of additional ones built. The bridge will be 4,000 feet long—the same length as the Pennsylvania's now famous stone bridge over the Susquehanna at Rockville, just above Harrisburg.

The foundations of both the old and new piers have been carried down to rock, which is practically the bed of the river at this point. The Cumberland Valley railroad's forces have already completed the foundations to an elevation of about one foot above the normal elevation of the water. The rest of the work will be placed under contract within a short time.

The piers of the present Cumberland Valley railroad bridge at Harrisburg were originally constructed to provide for two tracks, so that it will be possible, by moving the tracks over to one side of the piers, to continue the operation of trains over the old bridge while one-half of the new arch bridge is being constructed. After this the traffic will be carried on the completed portion of the bridge until the other half is finished.

In connection with the construction of the new bridge, the Cumberland Valley railroad will build underground crossings at Front and Second streets in the city of Harrisburg. The grades of these streets have been depressed and concrete abutments constructed to support solid floor steel bridges, which will be covered with concrete in ornamental design. This work will result in the elimination of all grade crossings of the Cumberland Valley railroad in Harrisburg.

OVERDRAWING ACCOUNTS

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health

We are all more or less familiar with the strict rules of banks in regard to individual credit. We do not expect to be permitted to overdraw our accounts. But with our drafts of us expect more liberal treatment. Over drafts, promissory notes, or checks, which are called to account by Mother Nature for extravagance.

Every one begins life with a certain amount of capital in the way of health and resistance to disease. This varies in different individuals according to the physique which they have inherited from their parents plus or minus the conditions under which they developed in their youth. We start life as men and women with this variable amount to our credit. When it has been expended we are through.

Every dissipation and every illness which means the expenditure of physical energy withdraws just so much from your health account. It is common enough to hear people who have been ill speak of being "cured" but physicians are well aware that this is relative term only. Every serious illness has its effect upon the system and even though we may feel no decided change, almost invariably there has been some diminution from normal.

It is the same with exhaustion from excesses, physical and mental strain. Subject yourself to these trials and after a period of rest you may recuperate. However, if you continue this recuperation will be slower and slower and eventually the over-strained machinery will break down. For this reason it behooves everyone to exercise reasonable caution and restraint in eating and the expenditure of physical and mental energy. Remember that the doctor cannot restore that which is already lost.

Expend your energies with discretion and keep the balance of your health account as much in your favor as possible, never exhausting it.

MILD PANIC IN THEATRE

Caused When Gallery Supports of Lebanon Academy of Music Cracked

Lebanon, Jan. 18.—A mild panic was caused Saturday evening when the supports of the gallery and balcony of the Academy of Music were heard to crackle while both upper floors were filled to capacity. Men and women crawled over seats and a wild rush ensued to obtain a passage to the exits.

Fortunately no one was hurt as the house policeman and Officer John Reed, of the local police force marshalled the crowd out in order. Every one was informed that the management would return the admission money. The Billy Allen Company had been playing to crowded houses last week and Saturday evening every seat in the house was sold. The crackling sound filled the house just a few minutes before the curtain was scheduled to rise for the first act.

Manager George T. Spang, who is also director of public safety for the city of Lebanon, stated that he would have the supports examined and strengthened to-day. The gallery was closed for the night and many had their money returned who had purchased balcony seats.

The Fisher Academy of Music was erected more than twenty years ago, but has recently been renovated. The capacity of the gallery is between five hundred and six hundred and the balcony between seven hundred and eight hundred.

Dedicate \$20,000 Club House Lebanon, Jan. 18.—Saturday night the handsome new \$20,000 club house, erected for the Men's Club and the men of St. Luke's Episcopal parish, the gift of two ladies of the parish, Miss Isabella Freeman and Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, of Cornwall, was dedicated with impressive ceremonies by the Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, of South Bethlehem, bishop of the diocese of Bethlehem.

Advertisement for Gorgas Liver Salt, featuring a large 'R' logo and text: 'Gorgas Liver Salt... 35¢ Bottle... Every morning until the grouch is relieved. A. Wiseman M.D. GORGAS DRUG STORES, 16 N. Third St. and Penna. Station.'

Advertisement for SAFETY FIRST, featuring a cross logo and text: 'UNDER AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY THE STAR-INDEPENDENT PRINTS EACH MONDAY A PRACTICAL ARTICLE HEADING ON THE "SAFETY FIRST" MOVEMENT OR KINDRED SUBJECTS... JOHN PRICE JACKSON IS THE HEAD.'

First Aid Methods a Part of the Safety Movement. In taking up the safety movement which is now rapidly spreading over this State and country, many manufacturing establishments have found it both humane and profitable to incorporate into the safety work of their particular establishment "first aid" training. The necessity for this can readily be understood when it is known that many injuries, if given prompt treatment and care on the spot before the removal of the injured person to hospital or home will not result in serious complications. This fact is demonstrated vividly on the battlefields of Europe at the present time.

Reports from these fields of operation state that each soldier is provided with a small "first aid" packet, in order that he may render "first aid" treatment to himself or his neighbor. Correspondents have repeatedly stated in their articles which have appeared in the magazines of this country that the small "first aid" packets have been of material help in reducing the number of serious cases resulting from infection of minor wounds.

So it is in accidents occurring in manufacturing establishments. Some plants are far removed from hospitals or places where the services of a physician can be obtained, or in some cases some time may elapse before the arrival of a physician at the point where the injury occurred. Under these circumstances, workmen should be trained in "first aid" methods, as the application of such methods to any injury will greatly lessen the chances of infection or blood poisoning; moreover, in cases of severe injury, in which bones are broken or the soft tissues mangled, the use of prompt and efficient aid to the injured man avert permanent, partial or total disability.

One of the large steel corporations in the western part of the State, the Cambria Steel Company, has taken up the safety movement very extensively. They not only are offering diplomas to employees who become proficient in "first aid" work but they also have undertaken, through their "first aid" trainers, to spread the movement among the school children. Once a week their "first aid" trainers give a demonstration at the different school buildings and during the summer the children on the playgrounds are taught these same principles.

The value of this movement was recently demonstrated in a story which has come to the notice of the department. A man walking along the street slipped and fell, injuring his head. Two boys came along and seeing the accident, immediately, by means of sticks and their own coats, rigged up an improvised stretcher and with the aid of this stretcher carried the injured person to a physician's office. The injured man was wholly unconscious and would have been able to walk to the physician's office, so the physician asked the boys: "Why did you go to the trouble of making this stretcher and carrying this man here? He would have been able to walk here, himself."

The boys looked at the physician a minute and in apparent disgust said: "Our 'first aid' rules tell us to always keep a person with head injuries in a reclining position." The physician, knowing that the boys were right, warmly congratulated

Awarded \$4,750 for Loss of Leg. Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 18.—A United States Court jury here Saturday night brought a verdict of \$4,750 in the case of Waxy Matsok against the American Car and Foundry Company for injuries. Matsok lost his leg in its Berwick plant when a cable broke and a hoist fell on him.

Advertisement for MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY, featuring an illustration of a building and text: '3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$600,000.00. An Economy of Time. It is an economy of time to transact business with this company because it offers you the same specialized services that are frequently rendered by three or four separate institutions. Our Commercial, Savings, Trust, Real Estate and Safe Deposit Departments, under one roof, enable you to concentrate the transaction of your financial affairs. The saving of time is only one of the numerous advantages you will derive by transacting your business with this institution.'