

The Star-Independent

(Established in 1876)

Published by THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY.

Star-Independent Building, 19-20-22 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa. Every Evening Except Sunday

Officers: Directors: BENJAMIN F. MYERS, President. JOHN L. L. KUHN, Vice President. WM. W. WALLOWER, Secretary and Treasurer. WM. K. MYERS, Business Manager. V. HUMMEL-BERONIA, Jr., 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 & Kentner 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. 2320. CUMBERLAND VALLEY, No. 243-246.

Monday, February 8, 1915.

FEBRUARY

Calendar for February 1915 showing days of the week and dates.

MOON'S PHASES

Last Quarter, 7th; New Moon, 13th; First Quarter, 21st.

Tuesday, February 9, 1915.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Wednesday, not much change in temperature. Lowest temperature to-night about 20 degrees.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night and Wednesday. Moderate northwest winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG

Highest, 31; lowest, 23; 8 a. m., 24; 8 p. m., 28.

WISDOM OF PLANTING WHEAT

It is not surprising in view of the fact that the price of wheat has soared up to a figure which has not before been approached, perhaps, since the days of our Civil War, that reports are going from all the wheat-growing districts of the country to the effect that the farmers are planning to increase to a very great extent the acreages devoted to the raising of this grain.

Undoubtedly the lure of \$1.67 a bushel, that has been paid in the last few days for wheat, is largely responsible for the greatly stimulated activity among the regular wheat growers and it will doubtless be the cause of inducing many, who never have undertaken the cultivation of wheat, to join the ranks of those who have.

Wheat raising, of course, is not without its risks. The success of it depends chiefly on two things,—high market prices and favorable conditions of weather and soil. Doubtless many of those now planning to extend their acreages or to enter into wheat farming for the first time are prompted largely by the hope of abnormally big profits, such as are being made by those fortunate enough to have held until now the wheat they raised in the last season.

Whether those who hope for tremendously big returns from the extra amount of wheat they are planning to put out will be rewarded to the extent they expect to be, is, of course, not at all certain, but there seems to be more than reasonable assurance that the farmers who will be satisfied with a fair and reasonable return for their efforts and their investment will not be disappointed if they increase their acreages. For even if the European war, which is responsible for the big price of wheat to-day, should suddenly terminate, it will be many months before the despoiled European fields can be made to produce anything like their normal outputs of grain.

There appears, therefore, to be every reason to encourage increased wheat production in this country in the immediate future. It should benefit not only the growers, but unemployed men who can find work in the wheat fields, the railroads that haul the wheat and the manufacturers of farm machinery. Indeed it will encourage greater industrial and commercial activity in many unthought-of directions.

FEEBLE DEFENSE OF STRAPHANGING

In speaking of straphanging the general manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company in New York City tells a committee of the New York Legislature that a large part of the Interborough's passengers "prefer to stand." It requires, however, a stretch of the imagination to believe such a statement especially when applied to straphangers in a great city.

Arguments that are advanced in defense of straphanging include the contention that standing in street cars is not actually objectionable to men, especially to those who have been sitting at their work part or all of the time during the day. Persons who will stand long periods of time to watch parades or football games or other outdoor events, it is further held, cannot logically object to being on their feet in street cars while they are being transported to their destinations.

Few persons have ever dared to come thus boldly to the defense of straphanging, and it is at least refreshing to learn of some one who has the nerve to do so. Fortunately Harrisburgers are not sub-

jected, to any great extent, to the annoyance of straphanging, but those toilers in the great cities who must daily ride in street cars to and from their work will hardly agree with the Interborough manager that "standing in the street cars is not objectionable" to those who have to do it, often for hours at a time on their daily trips. They will never be made to agree that most straphangers "prefer to stand."

A PRINCE WHO URGES POLYGAMY

That polygamy be permitted temporarily in European nations at the close of the war because of a necessity to increase reduced populations, is a suggestion made by an Indian Prince, nephew of the Rajah of Gosh-something-or-other, who is at present spending his time in this country that he may be one of the male survivors about whose matrimonial affairs he is worrying.

The Indian dignitary points out that polygamy has usually resulted from two things, either from the power of kings or of wealthy men to take more than one wife, or from the overabundance of women following the slaughter of men at war. Toward the latter condition, he asserts, Europe is now drifting.

That every fifth man may have two wives, the proportion he considers a suitable one on the supposition that the war will last a year longer, the Prince suggests a method which has nothing to do with your haphazard polygamy, but is strictly scientific and recommended by the foremost—Kulin Brahmins of India.

Kulinism is described as a method anticipating all the essential theories of present day eugenics, which has been in use for a thousand years or so by the Brahmins of the best stock, that they may provide for surplus women. State selection of suitable polygamists is what the Indian Prince suggests for European countries, which would mean that the extra wives would go to the men who would be able successfully to pass examinations as to physical, mental and moral qualities.

The Prince tries to dispose of the anticipated objection that his method would do away with the sentimental part of marriage, by remarking that the price of war must be paid, and that women will have to pay it, Cupid or no Cupid, or words to that effect.

His Highness is, to be sure, very entertaining with his polygamist proposals. He cannot, however, be taken seriously in civilized countries. He would better go back to India with his ideas about Kulinism, and since he has drawn attention to Brahmins and their practices, he would better be followed there by some competent missionaries. A thousand years of polygamy is about long enough. As to the women of Europe, widowhood and spinsterhood must be the lot of many. In that way will the price of war be paid.

The groundhog is making good.

The "safety first" idea does not seem to have a very strong hold on Europe.

It looks as though Governor Brumbaugh will have to do it all when it comes to cutting down expenses.

Why not make that ordinance against "unnecessary noises" apply to all parts of the city, Mr. Mayor?

They are going to have a "movie show" for the lawmakers at the capitol. Hope the pictures will be properly censored.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

AS THE WORLD SEES IT

"Did she marry well?" "No; it was a case of true love."—Harvard Lampoon.

QUITE NATURAL

Maud—"What makes Carol so disliked?" Beatrix—"She got the most votes for being popular."—Life.

LOST

"Does your husband ever lose his temper?" "Not any more. He lost it permanently about two years after our marriage."—Exchange.

USELESS

Mother—"And so my little man didn't cry when he fell down." Little Man—"There wasn't anybody to hear!"—London Opinion.

IMMUNE

Hampton—"That cigar you're smoking is strong enough to kill a mule." Rhodes—"G'wan, I've been smoking these for years!"—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MOST FORTUNATE

"Washing dishes roughens the skin and sweeping fattens the fingers." "Yes. Isn't it fortunate one's hands are not injured by playing bridge?"—Exchange.

OBJECTS TO SYMPATHY

When speeches do not make a hit, Most folks may leave the hall. The poor stenographers must sit And listen to 'em all!—Exchange.

HE SHALL HAVE IT

"Senator, you promised me a job." "But there are no jobs." "I need a job, Senator." "Well, I'll ask for a commission to investigate as to why there are no jobs, and you can get a job on that."—Pittsburgh Post.

A HINT

Doctor (politely, but looking at his watch with visible impatience)—"Pardon me, madam, but my time is not my own." You have given me all your symptoms in sufficient detail, and now, perhaps, you will kindly—er—ha— Husband (not so considerably)—"Maria, he doesn't want to hear your tongue any more. He wants to look at it."—Exchange.

THE USUAL COURSE

"Decided on where you would go this summer?" "Why, we got together last night and talked it over. I mentioned my preference, my son had his and my daughter hers. We wrangled over it quite briskly for an hour or more. Finally, when we were pretty much exhausted, my wife looked up in her quiet way and said she had decided on the place two months ago. Whereupon we adjourned without date."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

UNDER THE WINGS OF DEATH

BY J. HOWARD WEBB

I gazed on scenes infernal, Amid the winter's angry frown,— On fortresses sore beleaguered,— On shot-swept turrets and towns.

Lurid the air of the heavens From the breath of shot and shell; Ghastly and greswome the corpses In the belts of a pestilent hell.

On bulwark and bastion, the banners, That streamed through the fetid air, Wav'd grimly with hate and defiance Amid the lurid glare.

And I saw where fiercest and direst Swept the hurdling battle storm, Where bursting shells fell thickest There tower'd a sable form:

And I knew by the gleam exultant, Lit up by the cannon's breath, That the spectral shape before me Was Azrael the angel of death.

"'Tis well," it muttered hoarsely, "Oh! the heart of Cain and his hand Are peopling my realms with the youths That are brought from many a land

"To die in these yawning trenches. There are widows along the Rhine; The sun that glints on the Thames, The Seine, and the Volga will shine

"On tears that flow from the orphans, The victims of hunger and need, Whose sires are the holocaust gift On the altars of kingly greed.

"Despotie ambition—the lust To grasp, to crush and to kill, Of old have filled my domain At each tyrant's beck and will.

"As I gloated on gory Chalons, On the windows of death at Sedan, On the Crimean corpse-laden'd fields Of Alma, Tehernaya, Redan,—

"Thus, sable-decked pinions unfolding, I soar with a sulphurous breath, Where fiat of kings is preparing The trifling banquet of death."

Then I heard the voice of an angel In pleading, plaintive and strong,— "O, Just and Omnipotent One! How long! how long! how long!"

And an answer came from afar That rended the yielding air: "Vengeance is Mine," saith the Lord; "For judgment, O kings, prepare!

"Ye have slain till the earth is red With the flow of the crimsoned flood; Ye have trampled and torn, and for this Ye must answer at the bar of God."

PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes scrofula sores, boils and other eruptions, because it drives out of the blood the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.

Tongue-End Topics

"Pinhooker Sports" In "Outdoor Life" for January, a magazine devoted to hunting, fishing, trapping and other outdoor recreations, is a story told by "Old Hank," a Canadian guide, in which he tells of his experience with a Western Pennsylvania Senator. After saying that Canada is over-run with "pinhooker sports," by which he means those who do not hire a guide but paddle around all day by themselves and get nothing, the old guide says:

"And I call to mind the greatest cheap sport I ever seed in all my forty-five year of guiding—State Senator from down in your country he was—Pennsylvania they said was the name of the state. It was over to Ontario, and me and Chris had guided them for ten days. The Senator was awful slick tongue and polite, but wanted to be fishin' all the time, until I says one day:

"Senator, next time you come up in this north country bring a little 'lectric light to put on your bait so we wont waste no more time nights. He took the hint. When he was goin' out I paddled him to the end of the lake and he paid me off and then begins diggin' round in his pocket. Says he: "Hank, we had a fine time together and I will always remember it. We got a lot of fine trout too, so I want to give you somethin' extra."

And with that he pulls out a nice new dime—yes sir, ten cental—and hands it over to me. Says I: "Senator, you better keep it, I can't take it. You might need a bit of a lunch or some postage stamps on the way home, and I gets into the canoe and paddles off as fast as I can for fear of gettin' mad and hurtin' the old gaffer."

Training Army Cyclists Cyclists in the army receive the same training as the infantry, with a special course of instruction in the use of the bicycle in the field. They are trained in the exercise of felling their machines until they are capable of making a halt, shouldering their outfit and transforming themselves into infantry ready to charge in one minute. One of the oldest cyclists in the service, is, no doubt, the veteran Diers who was one of the champions of France 30 years ago. His two sons, Edouard and Eugene, who were also champions in their turn, are cyclist messengers. Honore

Fossier, another veteran, and his son, Henri, a long distance rider, are also carrying dispatches.

Lost to French Commerce Fiscal statistics for the year 1914 just compiled show that diminution of foreign commerce and decrease in returns from internal taxes has caused a loss of revenue to France aggregating about \$38,400,000. The ratio of decrease was greatest in September, which showed 56 million francs deficit; since then the ratio has steadily decreased by reason of an improvement in foreign trade, the difference in receipts for December being 34 million francs. The decrease in the consumption of taxed beverages during the last five months of the year amounts for \$9 million francs of the deficit. The consumption of tobacco is also shown to have diminished notably from the beginning of the war.

"Tipperary" Sung in Dutch Just how they sing "Tipperary" in Holland, where that popular song has been translated into Dutch and sells on the streets of Amsterdam at four cents a copy, is thus given by an English newspaper: "'t Is zoo ver weg naar Tipperary, 't Is zoo ver hier van daan, 't Is zoo ver weg naar Tipperary, Om naar mijn Molly heen to gaan, Adieu, Piccadilly, Vaarwel, vrienden, Gensdarr, 't Is soo'n lange weg naar Tipperary, Maar mijn hart is daar."

"Winged Infantry" of France "The winged infantry" or French cycling corps, has rendered such good service that the contingent is being increased considerably. Though cycling as a sport continued its hold on France longer than on any other country it was, like the automobile, neglected by the army until August, 1913, when the Minister of War authorized its use in connection with the cavalry, with the object of increasing the offensive capacity of the latter. War has proven that it has a wider scope of usefulness, being able to replace the cavalry entirely where the ground is favorable, with the added efficiency of the infantry.

OPTION BILL IS GIVEN TO HOUSE

Measure Backed by Brumbaugh Introduced Last Night by Representative Williams

COUNTY UNIT IS SPECIFIED

Measure Requires That 25 Per Cent. of Registered Voters Must Sign Petition Before Question Can Be Submitted to the Voters

George W. Williams, of Tioga county, chairman of the House Law and Order Committee, which will consider the local option measure, last night introduced in the House the Brumbaugh Local Option bill. The committee is understood to stand 14 to 11 in favor of the measure. The county unit is specified.

There is a requirement for a petition, signed by a quarter of the number of voters at the last general election, to the court of quarter sessions to bring about a special election in a county on the wet or dry question, the court to order the election not less than thirty nor more than forty days after presentation of petition and be governed by general election laws.

In Dauphin county such a petition would require approximately 6,000 signatures of assessed voters. If the question falls three years must elapse before another special election can be held. The text of the bill, given out by direction of Governor Brumbaugh last night, follows:

Brumbaugh's Option Bill

"Section 1. That whenever a number of the qualified electors of any county equaling 25 per centum of the number of votes cast therein at the last preceding general election shall present a petition to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of that county, verified by the affidavits of three of the petitioners, praying for the holding of an election to determine whether license for the sale or furnishing of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof in said county shall be granted, it shall be the duty of said Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace to order an election to be held in the said county in not less than 30 days nor more than 40 days from the date of such order, which election shall be held by the regular election officers at the usual place or places for holding elections in said county, and the election shall be conducted in all respects, and election officers shall be governed by the directions and subject to the penalties, and be compensated as now provided by law for the holding of general elections.

"Notice of such election shall be given by the officers designated and in the manner provided by existing laws relating to county elections, insofar as the same may be applicable, and every such notice shall state (first) the question to be voted for, as hereinafter set forth; (second) the day and place of holding said election; (third) that the polls shall be open between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m.

Provision for Ballots

"Section 2. The ballots at any election held under the provisions of this act shall be printed, distributed and furnished in such quantities and of the form provided by existing laws relating to general elections. Upon such ballots shall be printed the question 'Shall the granting of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors be prohibited?' followed by the words 'Yes' and 'No' with a square of sufficient size at the right of each said word in which to give the elector an opportunity clearly to designate his choice by a cross mark (X) placed in one of the said squares.

"Section 3. A qualified elector receiving a ballot provided for by this act, in accordance with existing laws, may mark in the appropriate square a cross (X) after the answer he desires to give, and all votes cast at said election held under the provisions of this act shall be counted and declared, and a complete return of the same made, in accordance with existing laws relating to elections.

Prevents Granting Licenses

"Section 4. Whenever it shall appear by the returns aforesaid that a majority of the votes cast at such election are in favor of prohibiting the granting of such license in the county in which said election shall have been held, it shall thereupon become unlawful for said Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or other authority to which may hereafter be transferred the power relating to said subject now vested in said Court of Quarter Sessions, to issue or grant any license authorizing the sale or furnishing of any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixture thereof, until, at an election held at hereinafter provided, a majority of the electors voting thereat shall vote against prohibiting the granting of such licenses therein.

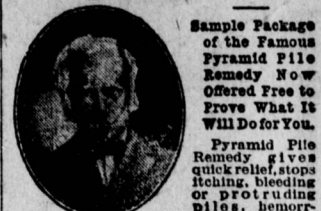
"Section 5. At any time after three years from the date of an election held under the foregoing provisions of this act another such election may be ordered and held, as hereinafter provided.

"Section 6. This act shall not be construed to repeal any special or local laws relating to the sale or granting of licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, nor shall it be construed to prevent the granting or refusal of a license under existing laws, the same as if this act had not been passed, in countries where the majority of the votes cast at an election as hereinafter provided are against prohibiting the granting of license to sell intoxicating liquors, and in counties where no such election has been held.

Asks \$50,000 for Local Hospital The first Harrisburg appropriation bill was introduced in the House last evening by Representative Wildman. It carries \$50,000 for the Harrisburg hospital. Of this \$50,000 is for maintenance for two years, \$2,000 for fire doors, \$2,500 for operating room equipment, \$2,000 for laundry machinery and \$2,500 for tiling laboratories.

The Harrisburg Polytechnic Dispensary will be open daily except Sunday at 3 p. m., at its new location, Front and Harris streets, for the free treatment of the worthy poor.

For Pile Sufferers



Sample Package of the Famous Pyramid Pile Remedy Now Offered Free to Prove What It Will Do for You.

Pyramid Pile Remedy gives quick relief, stops itching, bleeding or protruding piles, hemorrhoids and all rectal troubles, in the privacy of your own home. Get a box at all drugists. A single box often cures. Free sample for trial with booklet mailed free in plain wrapper, if you send us coupon below.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

Pyramid Drug Company, 619 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a Free sample of Pyramid Pile Remedy, in plain wrapper.

Name _____ Street _____ City _____ State _____

BILL AIMED AT PERSONAL REGISTRATION OF VOTERS

Measure Introduced Last Night Affects Third Class Cities—Another Measure Proposes That the People Elect the City Treasurers

Two bills affecting cities of the third class in Pennsylvania were introduced into the House last night, both of which would make big changes in the plan of governing such cities, should they pass. The first, sponsored by Representative Haggood, of Berks, does away with personal registration of voters. Mr. Haggood claims that registration keeps a large number of voters from the polls.

The second provides that the City Treasurer shall be elected by the people instead of by the City Commissioners, as under the present Clark Commission form of government. His election, the bill provides, shall be at the last municipal election preceding the expiration of his term and he shall take office the first Monday of January following, and shall serve for four years. Representative Ringer, of Blair, introduced that measure.

Representative Rothenberger, of Berks, would have the trips of inspection to State institutions seeking State aid done away with—the appropriations committee to depend on the report of the State Board of Charities—in a resolution introduced in the House last night.

A resolution praying the President and Congress to prohibit the exportation of foodstuffs and the lending of money to any of the countries now at war was introduced by Representative Maurer, Socialist, of Berks. Representative Maurer also introduced a bill to permit fishing on Sunday.

Other bills presented were: Mr. Dunn, Philadelphia, regulating optometry and providing a bureau of optometrical education, examination and licensure; requiring Philadelphia to establish municipal pension funds for employes in service twenty years or more.

Mr. Ginery, Clearfield, providing that distillers, brewers, rectifiers and bottlers shall sell liquor only to licensed persons.

Mr. Lauer, Philadelphia, amending act relative to estates of non-residents so that they shall apply to residents of foreign countries.

Mr. Alcorn, Clearfield, making terms of inspectors of weights and measures four years.

Mr. Spangler, York, directing State Highway Department to take charge of State highways, the toll roads embraced in the "so-called Lincoln highway" in Pennsylvania. The highway extends from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Davis, Lackawanna, amending automobile act to provide that persons under fifteen years of age may operate motor vehicles if accompanied by a licensed chauffeur or owner.

Mr. Glenn, Venango, amending school code so that any State Normal school which is conveyed to the State shall be managed by trustees consisting of ex-officio superintendents of schools in counties in the Normal school district.

To Show Movies in Capitol

The State Board of moving picture censors will obtain permission to hold an entertainment in the State Senators and Assemblymen in the hall of the House, March 2, at 7.30 p. m., if a resolution introduced last night by Representative Reynolds, of Philadelphia, is passed. The resolution was laid over for printing under the rules of the House.

PENNSY'S FRISCO BOOKLET

Company Issues Pamphlet Showing Extent of Its Great System

The Pennsylvania railroad system has just issued a booklet for distribution at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco describing its activities and exhibit at the exposition.

Accompanying a map for the entire system, which is printed in the center of this booklet, are statistics showing the extensiveness of the system, which serves 52 per cent. of the entire population of the United States. It has 11,729.92 miles of length and 26,200 miles of track, 250,000 employes, 7,561 locomotives, 6,884 passenger cars, 281,590 freight cars and 83 steamers and ferry boats, directly serves fifteen of the forty-eight States of the Union and the District of Columbia, whose combined population is 48,227,840. All but two of the ten largest cities in the Union are directly on its lines, and its 4,500 stations are at the command of twenty cities each with a population of over 100,000, one hundred and fifty with a population of over 10,000 and two hundred and sixty-three with a population of over 5,000.

The railroad's booklet contains a photograph of the relief map of the Pennsylvania system—the largest relief map ever made, being 42 feet long and 26 feet wide.

Advertisement for Omega Oil for Rheumatism and Lumbago. Text: Omega Oil FOR Rheumatism and Lumbago. If you suffer from Rheumatism or Lumbago, rub the aching parts with Omega Oil, then soak a piece of flannel with the Oil, lay it on the place that hurts and cover with dry flannel. This simple treatment has brought nights of peaceful rest to people who have suffered agonies. Trial bottle rec.