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OTHER DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO

Saturday, February 13, 1915.

FEBRUARY

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
8	9	10	11	12	13
15	16	17	18	19	20
22	23	24	25	26	27
	1 8 15	1 2 8 9 15 16	1 2 3 8 9 10 15 16 17	1 2 3 4 8 9 10 11 15 16 17 18	Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. 1 2 3 4 5 8 9 10 11 12 15 16 17 18 19 22 23 24 25 26

MOON'S PHASES-

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



WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain to-night or Sunday, warmer Sunday. Lowest temperature to-night about 38 degrees.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy warmer to-night and Sunday, probably rain. Fresh east winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 47; lowest, 36; 8 a. m., 40; 8 p. m., 46.

WHAT FREEDOM FOR POLAND MEANS

The kingdom of Poland will to-morrow be reestablished, assert dispatches said to be from an authentic source. Germany and Austria, it is declared, have proclaimed the independence of the once powerful nation, to take effect February 14, when a king is to be chosen at Cracow in Galicia, the former capital of the kingdom.

Only autonomy was promised to Russian Poland by the Czar, and if Germany and Austria actually free without delay the sections of the partitioned kingdom which they hold, a coup will be accomplished which may be decidedly to the disadvantage of the Allies.

If Germany, as recounted, yields to the new kingdom Silesia and those parts of Russian Poland which it holds, it will be sacrificing a good deal in territory, yet may have much to gain in the support of the Poles at this time of necessity.

Germany and Austria realize that the natives in their Polish provinces are not Germans and Austrians but Poles, and that these natives, who have no great interest in the cause either of the Kaiser or the Allies, would fight gladly for a Poland of which they would be part. It is not unlikely that a kingdom of Poland will soon take its place in the growing list of contending countries in the great war.

If a king of Poland is chosen his position will not be an enviable one. He will be monarch of a land which has been ravaged mercilessly, a land which is being depopulated and from which industries have disappeared, a country dependent largely on charity for its very existence. Sorrowful as is Poland's condition at present, however, it has had a past which is the inspiration of its people, and it may have a future brilliant even beyond the expectations of its most ardent patriots.

PAINT AND THE WOMEN OF KANSAS

A bill has just been introduced in the Kansas Legislature providing that women under 45 years old who wear earrings or treat their faces with cosmetics "for the purpose of creating a false impression" are guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction can be fined. The proposed law goes further and specifies face powder, perfumes, false hair and hair bleaching materials as among articles women are forbidden to use.

We cannot help admiring the man who introduced that law. We do not admire him for his wisdom, for evidently he is not endowed with any very great amount of that valuable asset, but we must concede he is possessed of a rare amount of

Doubtless most of the Kansas women never think of painting their faces, but in Kansas, as in every other state, there are lots of women who do. Some of them "put it on" so thick that there is no mistaking the fact that they buy their complexions at the drug store, while others have the skillful art of applying just enough to keep even their dearest girl friends guessing whether they actually use the stuff or have a natural bloom to their cheeks.

It is the presence of the latter class of women in Kansas that convinces us that the father of the bill referred to is a very bold law-maker. In the first place, what method is he going to suggest for proving whether women "suspected" of using paint on their faces are actually guilty of such a misdemeanor? Surely it would be altogether impracti-

cable, not to say impolite, to send a detective on the ball room floor to press a dampened finger CLEANSE THE BLOOD against a rose-hued cheek to see if "it comes off." Just think how the fur would fly.

We fear the Kansas legislator's bill must be con signed to the pickling vat,—assuming they have one in the Kansas House of Representatives,-but we cannot think that the man who introduced the measure is an altogether heartless wretch, because that provision of the bill that would limit its application to women "under 45 years old" proves he would not rob the more matured of the dear Kansas women of the opportunity to seek the fountain of perpetual youth.

UNITY IN SCANDINAVIA

Protests made in unison by Norway, Sweden and Denmark against interference by belligerents with neutral rights give evidence that so long as the war lasts, and possibly after peace has been declared, the Scandinavian countries will speak with dent recently," said a citizen, "I recone voice. The Malmo conference between Haakon one voice. The Malmo conference between Haakon VII, Gustaf V and Christian X, held avowedly for the purpose of bringing the peaceful northern nations closely together to preserve their neutrality, seems to be having its results.

For the first time in more than a hundred years For the first time in more than a hundred years did quite a business in making and sell-Scandinavia promises to be an entity not inferior in in them; but he had opposition. Some power to most other nations of Europe. It has de-clared itself neutral and is in a position to have its got hold of some bell metal and began neutrality respected. Such a combination of three kingdoms having a common purpose to remain at had quite a thriving trade. I venture peace will have to be carefully reckoned with by to say that there are enough bell metal the belligerents as the war progresses, and will watch charms in Harrisburg made from surely have to be taken into consideration when treaties of peace are made.

At the time of the Malmo conference of the kings same way with canes made from wood it was pointed out in the accounts that military dis- from the old capitol. There are enough play was lacking during the meeting, and that the of them to make a corduroy road from sovereigns wore civilians' clothes. There was an Harrisburg to Rockville, and they are entire absence of ostentation and the conference was regarded solely as a gathering for important business. The event was marked by the decoration of buildings of the city with the flags of the three Governor Brumbaugh, will soon be countries, which served to show the prevalence of the spirit of unity among the Scandinavians.

The three kings in their conference were merely the representatives of their people. A leading Norwegian newspaper pointed out at the time that the Scandinavians, especially the working classes, have been untiring in their efforts to preserve peace, and that "it is they who have spurred those at the top ant anticipation." to stand forth and proclaim the Scandinavian countries' peace sentiment at this moment."

It is doubtful whether the European people, who have been thrust into war, actually wanted to fight, but it is certain that the Scandinavians, who manifestly do not want to engage in war, have succeeded very well in keeping out of annoying complications and even in preventing the conflict from indirectly active. causing them much distress.

And still the unemployed are unemployed.

Everybody likes St. Valentine's day except the postoffice

A lot of modern statesmen who have declared they would rather be right than President will never be either.

The two Kansas boys who locked a bank eashier in the vault and escaped with \$5,000 evidently did not regard the cashier as an asset.

England and Germany will at least permit the United Robert Mueneh, whose descendants had States to occupy part of the earth. They seem to have much to do with the affairs of Harris-

The City Commissioners who profess to be eager to help Harrisburg workers should encourage home industry by latter was captured by the Austrians. awarding the fire apparatus contracts to a local bidder even if it costs a few dollars more.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

MAINE AND THE NATION

A Maine jury has awarded a woman \$116,000 damages for breach of promise. Fickle gentlemen had best beware. "As Maine, so goes the nation." - Cincinnati Times-Star

HAS TO BEGIN AT THE TOP

"Begin at the bottom and work your way up, Patrick.

"It can't be done in my business. I'm a well digger!" the names of men drafted into

HARD TO UNDERSTAND

Newedd-"Did you spend so much money as this before ject to conscription were placed in the

I married you?"
Mrs. Newedd—"Why, yes."

The Comet.

Newedd-"Then bless me if I can understand why your father went on so when I took you away from him. Chicago Tribune.

MATTY THE IMMORTAL

Before we know it, spring will be Upon us, bright and natty: Again we'll rub our eyes to see The "comeback" stunt by Matty. -H. S. H., in New York Sun.

A MOTIVE MISTAKE

Francis Ouimet, at a luncheon at Paillard's, in Paris, began a toast on golf with a golf story. 'A half-dozen golfers," he said "were returning in the smoker from a victorious match, and in their jubilation a small silver pocket flask was being passed from hand to hand. A clergyman, as the flask went by him, smiled

reproachfully and said: "'Do you know, gentlemen, I have never tasted a drop of whiskey in all my life?"

"'Well,' said one of the golfers, mistaking the motive of the clergyman's remark-'well, ye ain't goin' to begin now either." -St. Louis Glove-Democrat.

BATHER BEWILDERING

She had engaged a maid recently from the country, and was now employed in showing her newly acquired treasure over the house and enlightening her in regard to various

duties, etc. At last they reached the best room.
"These," said the mistress of the house, pausing befor an extensive row of masculine portraits, 'these are very valuable, and you must be very careful when dusting. They are old masters."

Mary's jaw dropped and a look of intense wonder over-

spread her rubicund face.
"Lor, mum," she gasped, gazing with bulging eyes or the face of her new employer; "lor', mum, who'd ever 'ave thought you'd been married all these times!"-Pittsburgh

AND AVOID DISEASE

When your blood is impure, weak, thin and debilitated, your system becomes susceptible to any or all diseases.

diseases.

Put your blood in good condition.

Hood's Sarsaparilla acts directly
and peculiarly ou the blood—it purifies, enriches and revitalizes it and
builds up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood the
test of forty years. Get it to-day. It
is sure to help you.

Adv.

Tongue-End Topics

Made From Old Capitol Bell?

"Reading the story of the burning of the 6ld capitol in the Star-Indepened the ruins and embers were raked for relies and parts of the old hung in the clock, from which the hours were sounded, were found. Some genius conceived the idea of fashioning watch charms from pieces of the bell and he the making of charms alleging that they were from the old capitol bell, and he chime of bells more in number then the famous Chimes of Normandy. The all genuine-I don't think."

Mr. Hiatt House Hunting

James S. Hiatt, private secretary to house hunting. Mr. Hiatt is very comfortably located in Philadelphia, but he finds that it would be more convenient to have a home in Harrisburg.

"There are plenty of houses aid Mr. Hiatt, "but I will not be in a hurry to select one until the Legislature adjourns. I am facing my four years in Harrisburg with a great deal of pleas-

Colonel Guffey Well Again

Colonel James M. Guffey, of Pittsburgh, for years the heart of the Denocraey in Pennsylvania, who was displaced from his leadership when the Reorganizers took charge, is said to have fully recovered his health and is again It is reported he contemplates getting into the political arena He is known as one of the most skillful political generals that ever led a party in Pennsylvania.

When Lafayette Was Here

At the meeting of the Dauphin County Historical Society the other evening, in the course of a talk on distinguished men who have visited Harrisburg, George W. Parson related an incident that was new to all present. When General Lafayette visited Harrisburg mong those who greeted him, coming from the upper end of the county, was Mr. Muench had been a soldier in the Austrian army and as such had charge of General Lafayette when the The guard and his prisoner formed friendship that lasted through life and when the French general, who had so valiantly fought with Washington for American independence, came to risburg and was greeted by friend the meeting was said to have been most affecting.

Old Jury Wheel in War Time The old jury wheel presented by Jury Commissioner Dapp to the Dauphin County Historical Society was used during the Civil War from which to draw army. This drafting process took place in public on the plaza in front of the Court House. The names of those subbox and then a tlind man with a handkerchief tied over his eyes, to make certain that he could not see, drew the names from the box while the crowd stood about filled with apprehension as to "who would be the next." The blind man who drew the names from the box was an auctioneer named Ensminger, father of Major John T. Ensminger, who was at the time a sol dier in the Union army.

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Our New Club

All you pay for your watch is a few cents a day and you wear the watch while you are paying for it.

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Jewelers 18 North Fourth Street HARRISBURG, PA. Call, phone or write and repretative will call.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The Star-Independent does not make itself responsible for opinions expressed in this column.

A VIEW OF FULL CREW LAW

Editorial From a Philadelphia Newspa per, Which Is Reprinted by Request Editor, Star-Independent:

Editor, Star-Independent:

Dear Sir—The following editorial from the Philadelphia "Inquirer," published February 11, 1915, under the caption "Railroads and Full Crew Laws," is well worth the consideration of all persons interested in this important subject:

"In undertaking to arouse public sentiment against the so-called 'full crew' laws, the railroad companies which those laws affect are well within their rights. There was no general demand for the legislation whose repeal is being sought. It was enacted at the behest of special interests whose activity was prompted by a desire to secure a special if not an exclusive benefit. Of course, its ostensible purpose was the protection of the traveling public, but the need for such portection as it affords is what remains to be demonstrated. The railroad companies insist that no such need exists. They say that the real object of the 'full crew' legislation was to compel the employment by them of men whose services that the real object of the 'full crew' legislation was to compel the employment by them of men whose services are not required and that the many millions of dollars whose annual expenditure it entails is so much money wasted. If such be the fact, the discontinuance of this unproductive and unremunerative expenditure would unquestionably inure to the welfare of the community.

"It should be remembered that the financial resources of the railroads are not unlimited. Their income is confined to what they collect from the people and it is the concern of everybody that it should be spent to the best advantage. If they are forced to devote a considerable proportion of it to the payment of wages for services from which they obtain no valuable return, it is obvious that their ability to accommodate the nublic is to that extent it is obvious that their ability to ac-commodate the public is to that extent decreased. They are obliged to make up in one way what they lose in an-other, which means that they must practice economics at their patrons' ex-pense. They do this chiefly by reduc-ing the number of trains wherever a reduction is practicable, by scrimping their maintenance charges and by laytheir maintenance charges and by

community.
"It should be remembered that the

reduction is practicable, by scrimping their maintenance charges and by laying off all the men with whom they can possibly dispense. Injurious consequences of a varied and comprehensive character ensue. The public is discommoded through the curtailment of facilities to which it had become accustomed, related industries are crippled and a large number of wage workers lose their jobs.

"Just how much truth there is in the contention that traveling is made safer by the 'full crew' laws is very doubtful, but upon this point it may be remarked that Pennsylvania has a Public Service Commission with extensive powers in the premises, which it has shown every disposition to exercise whenever a due occasion for their exercise has been exhibited. It was upon this ground that the present Justice Hughes, when Governor of New York, vetoed a 'full crew'' bill which had been passed by the New York Assembly. He pointed out that the duty of safeguarding the traveling public had been intrusted to a body especially-constituted to that end and that the interference of the Legislature in the matter was neither necessary nor desirable. That remark is equally applicable interference of the Legislature in the matter was neither necessary nor desirable. That remark is equally applicable here and the railroads by the campaign of education upon which they have entered ought to be able to convince the people not only that they are entitled to the relief they seek, but also that the grant of this relief would be generally advantageous."

erally advantageous."

A Man in the Pennsy Ranks.

She (at the top of the stairs)— hat's all that noise down there? He (in the hall)—I guess it must be the dawn breaking, dearie.—Baltimore

Annual Audit of the Books of the DAUPHIN DEPOSIT TRUST COMPANY

by Lybrand, Ross Brothers and Montgomery, certified public accountants, at the request of the Directors without previous notice to officers and clerks.

On request a complete copy of the statement of the bank's assets and liabilities together with a list of the bonds and stocks will be given.

Attention is called to the following principal items verified by the accountants:

Deposits—\$2,764,761.14.

The volume of deposits shows to what extent a bank enjoys the confidence of the community. An adequate reserve is a factor, of course, but the known reputation of the officers and directors goes a long way toward winning the good will of the depositors.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits-\$613,806.67.

This amount shows the interest the stockholders have in the bank, which constitutes a bulwark of protection to the depositors, for these capital items would have to be entirely wiped out before the depositors, whose rights have precedence, could lose a dollar.

Reserve Funds—\$548,321.92.

Of this amount there is instantly available in eash \$136,000—three times the amount required by the banking laws. The balance of \$412,321.92 is subject to check in New York and Philadelphia banks. This is also twice the specified amount.

Due From Other Banks-\$31,545.37. Loans-\$1,303,392.89.

Money loaned by the bank in various channels of trade, every dollar of which is absolutely guaranteed by the highest character of collateral and commercial paper of the soundest rating.

Bonds and Stocks—\$1,155,638.83.

The actual market value of these holdings is \$1,199,325.

Mortgages and Judgments—\$289,668.80. Bank Building-\$50,000.

Cost more than \$100,000.

Resources-\$3.378.567.81.

DAUPHIN DEPOSIT TRUST COMPANY 213 Market Street

Capital, \$300,000. Surplus, \$300,000

Open for deposits Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock

ESKIMOS AS TRADERS

Value Counts as Nothing If They See Anything They Want

Among the Eskimos of the Bering sea region there is no fixed value for whalebone, furs or anything they may have to trade. If one of them has anything of value he will keep it until some white man appears with something that appeals to his eye. And the money value of what may take him does not make any difference to him. If he has a trinket that may be worth a dollar and some one offers to give him for it something that is worth a thousand dollars, but of which he was a trinket that may be worth a dollar and some one offers to give him for it something that is worth a thousand dollars, but of which he

head of baleen was worth between \$10,000 and \$15,000. He knew the approximate value of the head, but he

a thousand dollars, but of which he has no need, he will refuse to trade. But he will give anything he possesses for what he really wants.

An Eskimo of St. Lawrence island, in Bering sea, made a catch one season of a big bowhead whale. The

THE PATHETIC SIDE OF ITALY'S GREAT EARTHQUAKE



VOMAN RESCUED