

The Star-Independent

(Established in 1876)

Published by THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY, Star-Independent Building, 10-20-22 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa., Every Evening Except Sunday

Officers: Directors: BENJAMIN F. MEYERS, President. JOHN L. L. KOHN, Vice-President. WM. W. WADSWORTH, Secretary and Treasurer. WM. W. WADSWORTH, Business Manager. V. HUMMEL BERGHAUS, 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: BELL, No. 3220, No. 3221, No. 345-246. Private Branch Exchange, CUMBERLAND VALLEY, No. 245-246.

Monday, February 22, 1915.

FEBRUARY

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28						

MOON'S PHASES—

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

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Cloudy and warmer to-night. Tuesday probably showers.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Cloudy and warmer to-night. Tuesday probably showers. Moderate variable winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 54; lowest, 30; 8 a. m., 32; 8 p. m., 46.

WASHINGTON, MAN AND HERO

There seems to be no question but that the teachings of public schools, of Sunday schools and of homes of this country have presented George Washington to American children as one of the greatest of heroes, and with the youth of the nation holding such a view there is no likelihood that the first president will ever be removed from his well-deserved pedestal.

Portrait of Washington always are in their proper environment when surrounded by the Red, White and Blue, while "America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner" are being sung, and patriotic addresses are being given. We must honor national heroes, to stimulate our patriotism, and what American has a better right to have streets, cities, institutions and even a state named after him, and to have his birthday anniversary on February 22 widely observed, than the man whom Providence left childless that his country might call him "father"?

We can, of course, read about Washington, the man, without detracting from our attachment to Washington, the national hero, and it is well for us sometimes to depart from the perusal of flowery accounts of the hero's qualities and learn the uncolored facts of the man's life. Perhaps these can be found as well in Washington Irving's biography of the first president as anywhere else, and this account by America's first man of letters and name-sake of the subject of his notable work, surely has the added merit of being written in a style not to be surpassed. Irving wrote the biography before the advent of the present day conception of the hero Washington, and the work has none of the coloring that sometimes becomes so tiresome.

We republicans in this country have not the same sort of reverence for our great men of the past as have the people of monarchies for their conquerors and rulers. In making of Washington a national hero, we are paying our profound respect to a man among men who fought for the freedom of his nation and ours, and then for two terms filled the newly created office of chief executive, not as a despotic ruler but as a faithful servant of the country which he had liberated.

THE TWILIGHT SLEEP

For centuries the cry of the new-born babe has blended with the moans of the mother. Joy and pride in the child just ushered into the world are dimmed by the remembrance that the mother went—either willingly or unwillingly—into the Valley of the Shadow; that life was purchased only at the price of terrible suffering and possible death.

For many decades physicians have been trying to conquer the appalling diseases that threaten humanity,—diphtheria, cancer, leprosy, small-pox, tuberculosis. These and others have been studied and their horrors are now mitigated to a very great extent; but women have been told that anguish and suffering were their appointed lot; that only through their agony, through the treading of the wine-press of sorrow, could they people the earth and fulfill the Biblical injunction.

It is only recently that he have asked if it is really true that the mother's suffering is inevitable. Is it possible that her child may be born without the awful anguish which dims the joy of its birth? Many women have suffered such agony that they have never willingly faced motherhood the second time. Those who have had it forced upon them—like the poor fragile child-wives of India,—have

endured months of such apprehension that the horrors of the Middle Ages pale by comparison.

Is a new era dawning? Is science at last turning its attention to women? Seneca said, long ago, that "women are born to suffer" and this dictum has been accepted and repeated the world over. The poets of all ages and of all climes have glorified motherhood—ignoring, as poets do, the dark and frightful tragedy and dwelling on the joy and glory that motherhood brings any woman. The words of Poe are repeated in many forms but with the same meaning:

The angels whispering one to another
Can find amid their burning terms of love
None so devotional as that of Mother!

Robert Browning, tenderly, sympathetically,—declares that womanliness means only motherhood. There are physicians and scientists to-day who come with a new, inspiring message. They tell us that the crown of motherhood may be one of pure rejoicing; that the birth of a child is now robbed of its terrors. If this be so, womanhood the world over will hail the news with deep thanksgiving. There are those with us to-day who say, that from the depths of personal experience, they can vouch for the truth of these statements. We are anxious to hear their message; to know what real, practical experience has taught.

(The above is quoted from the remarks of Mrs. Mabel Cronise Jones in introducing Mrs. Mary Sumner Boyd who, in the Majestic Theatre this afternoon, told of the "Twilight Sleep" plan of sparing mothers pain.)

THE DENTIST'S CHAIR MADE SAFER

The dedication to-day in Philadelphia of the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental Institute in the University of Pennsylvania, the best equipped institution of its kind in the world, not only gives Philadelphia a superior position as a center of dental education, but gives dentistry a place of even greater importance than in the past among the professions.

Time was, a University of Pennsylvania professor tells us in a recently published treatise on dentistry in bygone days, when the practice of caring for aches in the teeth was identified with the other branches of the healing art, and was a very crude practice indeed. There are records of the practice of dentistry in the reign of King Hammurabi of Babylonia, a contemporary of Abraham, and gold fillings seem to have been common in ancient Rome, according to an exception stated in an old Roman law against buying gold with the dead because of its scarcity.

"But if any one," reads the translation, "shall have teeth bound with gold, it shall be no offense to bury or burn him with it."

Ancient as the practice of dental surgery is, however, it appears that only within comparatively recent times has it been rid of the superstitions that had made it more of a witchcraft than a science for many centuries. In a treatise on diseases of the teeth, published in 1732, the author seriously informs humble searchers for truth that for the cure of toothache from unknown causes they should apply a piece of wood from a tree struck by lightning, or, in case there had been no lightning at work making charmed wood in the vicinity, they should use a splinter taken from an ash tree at sunset.

In this year, 1915, not so very far removed from the time of lightning-struck and ash tree superstitions, a \$1,000,000 building has been provided for instruction in the science of dentistry, and students from all parts of the world are gathered there to learn of the latest methods of treating teeth,—methods which are aided by all the modern instruments that have been devised to scrape and drill and grind and jerk the aching molars of suffering humanity.

The dentist's chair to-day is not a place where we are wont to spend pleasant hours, yet our experiences there must be exhilarating compared to the tortures through which victims passed when dentistry was in its crude stage.

We can thank Saint Appollonia, the patron of the profession, that our teeth are in the care of graduates of such institutions as that at the University of Pennsylvania rather than of the blacksmith sorcerers of former times.

Some of the many foolish bills introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature doubtless will die in committee by the painless "Twilight Sleep" process.

Much obliged, General Washington! If it hadn't been for you we might to-day be a part of one of the nations most conspicuously involved in the great European war.

"I cannot tell a lie," said Governor Brumbaugh when asked about the \$100,000 he chopped off the deficiency appropriation bill. "I did it with my little veto hatchet."

The sinking of an American ship by a mine in the North Sea should not be made the subject of precipitate excitement in this country. It is a matter that calls for thorough and dispassionate inquiry and then sane deliberation as to what this nation can do about it.

"Those who enjoyed the Chamber of Commerce trip this week were impressed by the signs of prosperity throughout the anthracite coal regions and in Reading. With the exception of the Berwick car factory, every big industry was in active operation and Northumberland, Danville, Bloomsburg, Sunbury, Millersburg and Herndon all reported good times with plenty of employment and business good. In Reading many fine new homes are being built, especially in the Wyomissing district, where the visitors were impressed with the sight of a new trust company set right down in the midst of an almost open field, and astounded to find that it is prospering."

This we quote from the Harrisburg "Telegraph" of last Saturday. And to think that such conditions could exist under a Democratic tariff and notwithstanding the adverse effects on business of the war in Europe!

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

ALWAYS FULL MEASURE
A peck of trouble is one thing that is mighty seldom short measure.—Columbia State.

DELUDED
The reason a man is not smarter than his wife is because she lets him think he is.—Dallas News.

PROBLEM FOR STATISTICIANS
How much does the cost of continuous investigation of the high cost of living add to the latter?—Albany Journal.

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 10c.

Tongue-End Topics

The Lawmakers and Washington
Time was—and it was not so many years ago—when the State Legislature paid honor to the memory of George Washington in a marked manner. When Senate and House met in the morning of February 22 a resolution was adopted in the House inviting the Senate to call upon it in a body and listen to the reading of Washington's farewell address. This invitation was accepted, and, headed by its sergeant-at-arms bearing aloft his silver-topped mace, the Senate proceeded to the House and took seats assigned it in front of the clerks' desks. Then some Senator or Member with a particularly sonorous voice read the celebrated address amidst the profoundest silence and with much solemnity, following which the Senate returned to its chamber. Then both bodies, as a mark of respect to the memory of "the immortal Washington," adjourned for the day. The last time this ceremony was observed was in 1883, when George Pearson, of Mercer, now Prothonotary of the Supreme Court for the Western district, was reading clerk of the Senate. Mr. Pearson had a remarkable voice and was selected to read the address. After that year the custom passed out and it is now no longer observed.

Fow's Method Less Dignified
Of later years Representative John H. Fow, of Philadelphia, familiarly known as "Fog Horn," when Washington's birthday came around, would interrupt the House proceedings by demanding in a loud voice:

"Who was George Washington?"
And this would be answered by a great chorus of members who shouted:

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen."
This would be followed by loud thumping of fists on the desks and stamping of feet. It disturbed the equanimity of the House for a while, but the Speaker generally overlooked it because of the momentary diversion it created from the monotony of House proceedings. Fow is no longer a member and there is no one to take his place in demanding this biennial tribute to the Father of His Country. And, besides, the House is taking a long recess just now.

Eurasians and British Army
A London correspondent of the Associated Press writes that the petition of the Eurasians, or half-castes of India, to raise some regiments of their own kind has caused the war office much uneasiness because of the delicate social questions involved. Eurasians are in the unfortunate position of being neither whites nor natives. They are not admitted into white society as a rule, and are disliked or despised by the natives of unmixed parentage. At the same time they feel themselves superior to the natives because of their white blood. The whites and Eurasians could get along very well together at the front, but the imperial authorities fear the Indian regiments would resent the formation of a distinctly Eurasian soldiery, and would besides refuse to associate with them in arms. The war office is now trying to put the damper on the project without offending the loyalty and the sensibilities of an important element of the Indian population.

Wartime Reading in London
Confessions of well known literary men that they have lost all appetite for modern works during the war and turn back to other times, has led to an investigation by some of the London papers as to what the general public now reads. It was learned from the libraries that there has been a great falling off in the reading of modern fiction. What part of it the public likes bears directly on the war, such as "All For a Scrap of Paper." Kipling's tales have been reprinted and take well with the civilians, although the Kipling soldier has never been popular in the British army. The books most sought, however, are war books and those dealing with the principal characters of the war, particularly the Kaiser.

BOY BANDIT BANS NOVELS
Chicago, Feb. 22.—Walter Edward Drummond, a red-haired messenger boy, fed on "Old Niek Carter" during his trips from the Western Union office, and he was so impressed with the stuff he devoured that he quit the telegraph business and turned "hold-up."
After "sticking up" a few unemployed and getting only pennies he resolved to turn on the telegraph company. He held up six branch office in succession.
Yesterday he was held up himself and confessed to all the robberies. The telegraph company lost about \$500.
A new order will go out to messengers to-day that no more five or ten-cent novels are to be read while on duty.

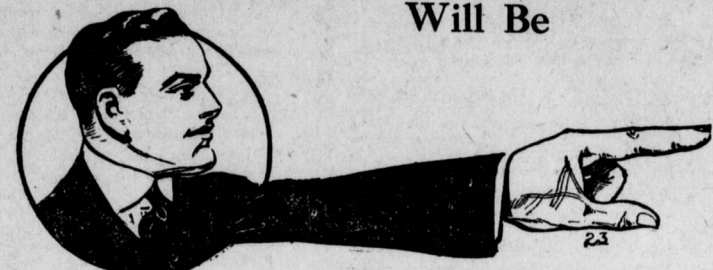
THE GLOBE

THIS--THE LAST WEEK

Of the February Final Clearaway

Will Be

\$10 Week



Winter Suits and Overcoats that had been originally priced up to \$20.00 will be sold at

\$10.00

No goods reserved—every Winter garment will be sold—Alterations without charge—Any purchase will be sent C. O. D. or on approval. See Our Windows.

Sale Positively Closes Saturday Night

A Final Clean-up of Boys' Winter Clothing

41 Boys' Overcoats of heavy mixed Chev-iots, sizes 3 to 7 years—values to \$4.00, are now **\$1.00**

54 Boys' Overcoats—Chinchillas, Meltons and Corduroys—sizes 3 to 10 years—values to \$6.50, are now **\$3.00**

49 Boys' Overcoats of heavy mixed Chev-iots, Kerseys and Chinchillas—sizes 3 to 8 years—values to \$5, are now **\$2.00**

43 Boys' Cheviot Suits in very good styles—sizes 9 to 16 years—values to \$5.00, special at **\$2.59**

THE GLOBE "The Friendly Store"

SAFETY FIRST

(UNDER AN ARRANGEMENT WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY THE STAR-INDEPENDENT PRINTS EACH MONDAY A PRACTICAL ARTICLE BEARING ON THE "SAFETY FIRST" MOVEMENT OR KINDRED SUBJECTS PREPARED BY THAT BRANCH OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT OF WHICH COMMISSIONER JOHN PRICE JACKSON IS THE HEAD.)

DEFECTIVE FIRE FIGHTING APPARATUS

The inspectors of the Department of Labor and Industry have found throughout the State too many establishments wherein fire-fighting equipment is unfit for service. There seems to be a feeling prevalent among a great many persons that equipment of this kind if once placed in position will not need any attention whatever until a fire occurs in the establishment. As a result, in many cases when a fire does occur and employees try to use the equipment which is furnished, they find it unserviceable.

For example, in a large number of establishments hose connections have been placed throughout the plants, attached to which are lines of hose. Inspection has revealed the fact that much of this hose has been in position for such a long time, or has been used for other purposes, that it has rotted, and would be unserviceable if water should be turned on into it. In some cases the hose has been removed entirely, and its absence had not been noted until the attention of the management was directed to this fact. In other cases the nozzle which is usually attached to the line of hose was found to have been removed and could not be found.

Installations of this kind cost money, and should be inspected at frequent and regular intervals by the management to see if they are in good service or have not been removed and used for purposes other than for which they were purchased.

The original cost of this equipment is very high and, if it is not properly maintained, is a total loss to the owner; not only that, but the factory itself is at the mercy of any fire through a false sense of security.

Accordingly, the Department of Labor and Industry would recommend that all fire-fighting equipment should be placed in charge of some capable person, and that person should be held rigidly accountable to the management for its maintenance and readiness for instant use. If this is done, there will be less chance of fire-fighting equipment being inoperative when most needed.

PINE STREET SCHOOL AHEAD

Had Largest Average Attendance in City During Past Year Report Shows

With an attendance of 1,555 the fifty-seventh anniversary of the Pine Street Presbyterian Sunday school was observed yesterday with appropriate exercises at the auditorium of the Technical High school. In his remarks Superintendent Henry B. McCormick pointed out that the Pine street school leads in average attendance for the year 1914 in this city.

The other speakers of the day were John B. Corl, superintendent of the Pine Street Mission Sunday school; the Rev. James S. Armentrout, assistant pastor; E. Z. Gross, superintendent of the junior department; Miss Edna Sprengel, head of the Kindergarten;

Mrs. William Bennett, superintendent of the Cradle roll; D. W. Cox, secretary; George F. Ross, assistant treasurer; William S. Rutherford, missionary treasurer, and J. Miley Jones, treasurer of the junior department.

The roll call of members who died during the past year with the dates of their death, follows: John Y. Boyd, March 9; John W. Bistline, May 7; E. W. Reed, June 29; Mrs. Laura Kautz, August 13; Mrs. Anna Steever, October 7; J. Albert Reinhard, October 15; George V. Corl, November 4; Joseph D. Pye, December 22; Elmer E. Miller, December 18.

Is Your Liver Sleeping?

Liver troubles cause many ailments. It is always best to keep your liver in shape.

Wake it up by taking our **LIVER PILLS**. They make the Liver act right. Per Bottle, 40 Pills, 15c 2 for 25c

Forney's Drug Store
426 MARKET STREET



3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$600,000.00

Are You Taking Advantage

of all the ways in which we can serve you?

Perhaps you are familiar with our service in handling checking accounts—but remember also that we pay 3 per cent. interest on savings accounts; issue interest-bearing Certificates; rent Safe Deposit Boxes at \$1.50 per annum and upwards, furnish investment securities, as well as perform most faithfully the duties of Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Etc.

We want to serve you in every possible way.

MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY
HARRISBURG, PA.