

The Star-Independent

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Saturday, March 20, 1915.

MARCH

Sun. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. 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 29 30 31

MOON'S PHASES— Full Moon, 1st, 31st; Last Quarter, 8th; New Moon, 15th; First Quarter, 23d.

WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Partly cloudy to-night. Sunday fair. Not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy to-night. Sunday probably fair. Little change in temperature.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 47; lowest, 29; 8 a. m., 32; 8 p. m., 37.

LONG, LONG WAY TO CONSTANTINOPLE

In the light of the most stubborn resistance that is being offered to the Allies in their efforts to force a way through the straits of the Dardanelles, as instanced by the news of the sinking on Thursday of two British and one French battleship and the damaging of several others, it must be concluded that those persons who a few weeks ago were inclined to picture Constantinople as in imminent danger of falling into the hands of the enemy were, to say the least, somewhat too rapid in their calculations.

It may have been, as represented by the men who draw the funny cartoons for the newspapers, that Constantinople was in panic and that the population was precipitately making its way into Egypt, but if that were true it was a premature panic based on the overwrought state of the people's nerves rather than on any real danger of a very early attack on the city by the battleships of the Allies.

It will be recalled that while much of the wild talk about the "imminent danger" of the Turkish capital was going the rounds, confident statements were being given out from Berlin that there need be no alarm felt for the safety of Constantinople; that the fortifications, all along the more than one hundred miles of waterways from the western end of the Dardanelles straits, through the Sea of Marmora, to the city, are very strong and that there are plenty of armed forces and inland intrenchments to make land operations by the Allies most hazardous. In fact they said the position of Constantinople is impregnable.

This statement was discounted in the public mind, perhaps, as coming from an ally of the Turks. A good many people regarded it as a mere bluff to reassure the friends of Germany and its allies. Yet it is absurd to think that Germany, which has displayed such wonderful preparedness for war in all other directions, could have overlooked the necessity of effectively closing to its enemies the tremendously important waterway between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.

It can be taken as absolutely certain that the Germans have rendered such assistance to Turkey by shoring up her defenses, officiating her fighting forces and, perhaps, even sending German soldiers and machines of war for the protection of the water route, that the Allies will be met all the way with the most effective possible sort of resistance, a taste of which they got on Thursday.

With the strong hand of the Kaiser holding up those Turkish defenses all along and under the more than a hundred miles of that water route, the Allies are likely to find it a long, long way to Constantinople.

PUTTING ON A BOLD FRONT

A man imprisoned for forgery escaped from the Tombs the other day by making use of a visitor's pass and a bold front. He merely forged an innocent appearance and walked out of the place of his confinement to freedom. He was running a big risk, but he succeeded in his object. The bold front, reinforced, of course, by the pass, liberated him. Boldness has enabled many men to succeed in their purposes and to discomfit their opponents. In military activities especially the worth of daring, even to the extent of foolhardiness, has been proven. What mechanical fighting has been unable to accomplish, desperate attempts, seeming more likely to all than succeed, have often achieved. The instance is a good one of the two young men,

a Prince and his bodyguard, who thousands of years ago attacked an opposing army unaided and were able to put it to rout. In their own camp they were the only brave men in six hundred, and while their comrades were trembling in fear of the foe they slipped away unnoticed and started toward the dreaded enemy's lines. They were hailed by sentinels when they came in sight of the outposts of the opposing army, but were not given serious consideration because they were advancing so openly and to all appearances so harmlessly.

Once within striking distance of the foes, however, the two invaders began to kill the then thoroughly startled hostile soldiers right and left, frightened the whole of the opposing army and were the means of winning the day for their people who subsequently came to their aid. Their bold front won the battle and delivered their country from its oppressors. Where the story is to be found? I Samuel xiv.

The thrilling narrative adventures of individuals in the days of ancient Israel, Greece and Rome are not duplicated to any extent in this twentieth century it seems. They were performed under different conditions than the ones at present existing in Europe. Yet repetitions of some of the bold deeds of former days in the present war, providing, of course, they were successful in results and also, in passing the censors, would make good reading matter in the war news. It is always interesting to hear about men who accomplish their purposes by disregarding discretion.

PLAN FOR A NATIONAL DIRECTORY

It is doubtful whether this country is fully aware of the many wonderful possibilities of the recently suggested plan to have the government compile a directory of all the human beings in the United States with their photographs and finger prints, and require to be reported, under penalty of the law, all births, changes of addresses and deaths.

Perhaps the country at large does not know that such a plan exists. That the country's welfare is involved in the proposal is evident. The people ought to be acquainted with the details of the plan in some way or other. Some sagacious Congressman could surely be found at the next session who would introduce a bill calling for the official registration of the population. The bill would get a great deal of publicity, along with other especially wise measures, and would show the general public what careful planning has been under way for the nation's good.

A directory of the United States, completely illustrated, would be wonderful not only in the accomplished work, but in the process of accomplishment. Not only could the government give all the unemployed in the country employment gathering the required data, taking the accompanying snapshots and classifying the material at a central office, but it would have to go farther and induce persons already having regular occupations to enter the civil service so that it would have enough of workers to carry on its gigantic and noble undertaking.

It is proposed that the national directory, photographs and everything, be accessible to all who have occasion to make use of it. That is the splendid part of the plan. It would give the country a chance to get acquainted with itself. A person could go to the record of the population at any time, hunt up old friends whom he has not heard from for a long time, see how they are looking and find out how many children they have, and all about them.

The plan for a national directory, as it now exists, is objectionable in that it does not provide for the collecting of enough of information about the hundred million or so of natives. The directory should give more than dates. It should tell of the occupation, health and habits of every individual. It would thus provide material for the statisticians to work on indefinitely and keep them out of other mischief. And what would it all cost? Oh, what do we care for expense?

The movie men are trying to move heaven and earth to get the censorship law repealed.

Let us have Harrisburg-made fire apparatus since it is just as good as and cheaper than the outside makes!

So many persons have bought machines at the Harrisburg auto shows this week that there is danger of there not being enough people left to ride in the jitney buses.

Before awarding the contracts for the new auto fire apparatus let the City Commissioners remember that the purchase of them from the Morton company, of Harrisburg, means that much more work for Harrisburg workmen who will spend their money with Harrisburg merchants.

The official report of the British Admiralty on the sinking of three of the Allies' battleships in the Dardanelles says the losses were caused by mines drifting with the current and that the mines were encountered in areas which had hitherto been swept clear. The report adds: "This danger will require special treatment." This sounds like an admission that the Allies have encountered a new form of resistance in naval warfare that they had not taken into account. Moreover it goes to prove that the present war has been productive of new methods of destroying lives and property on sea as well as on land.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

WORK FOR A CANDID COED A professor in the economics department of the University of Missouri who was assigning subjects for papers to be written asked one of the girl students the other day what she was going to do after graduation. "I'm going to get married," replied the coed. "Very well, then you may write a paper on the high cost of living," said the professor.—Columbia Herald.

SYMPATHETIC He was middle aged and untravelled. For forty-five years he had lived in the country. At last he made a trip to the city. There, for the first time in his life, he saw a school girl go through her gymnastic exercises for the amusement of the little ones at home. After gazing at her with looks of interest and compassion for some time he asked a boy who was standing near if she had fits. "No," the boy replied. "Them's gymnastics." "Ah, how sad!" said the man. "How long's she had 'em!"—Exchange.

PURE RICH BLOOD MADE BY HOOD'S

Pure blood enables the stomach, liver and other digestive organs to do their work properly. Without it they are sluggish, there is loss of appetite, sometimes faintness, a deranged state of the intestines, and, in general, all the symptoms of dyspepsia. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and this is why it is so very successful in the treatment of so many ailments. Get it today. Adv.

Tongue-End Topics

What She Learned at School A Harrisburg man has a daughter who is attending school in an adjoining State, where she is taking a course in domestic economy. Recently the young woman's mother had occasion to send her a new gown, which, when it arrived, was found to be too small and the daughter expressed her intention of returning it. The other night father found a parcel post package at the postoffice while on his way to the club, and he took it with him, spending the evening at the club, his family being out of the city. Returning home he took the package with him and laid it to one side for the night, but in the morning he thought it a good idea to open the package and remove the gown and shake the wrinkles out of it. As he took off the first layer of wrapper he found an envelope, and opening it came across a note from his daughter which read: "The first loaf of bread I ever baked."

The young woman had been so proud of her achievement in the bread baking line that she forgot to send the gown and sent what she considered would be more appreciated. And it was for it was most excellent bread.

What Ho Left on the Radiator A man entered a tobacco store and addressed the proprietor who was busy packing cigars: "May I leave this package here?" the visitor asked. "Certainly," was the response.

The man placed a box about a foot square on the radiator, went out and returned in half an hour. Picking up the box he thanked the proprietor and said: "I'll bet you couldn't guess what is in this package." The proprietor said he didn't have the least idea. "Dynamite," said the man with a laugh as if it were a good joke. And the proprietor drove him forth with anathema.

Representative Maurer's Education James H. Maurer, who represents Reading in the House of Representatives and is the only Socialist in that body, made a statement at the hearing on the child labor bill that excited much interest. Mr. Maurer was pleading for short hours and the education of the boy.

"What labor did you perform as a boy before you were sixteen?" asked Senator Snyder, of Schuylkill. "When I was fourteen," answered the president of the State Federation of Labor, "I went to work in a brass foundry. Then I began to learn the trade of machinist. When I was sixteen I awoke to the fact that I could neither read nor write, and at once I set about getting some sort of an education."

The many persons in the big House heard this statement with amazement. Mr. Maurer is one of the readiest speakers in the House, never being at a loss for language to express himself. He must have made good use of his time after he was sixteen, for he is well educated.

Doesn't Like State Police Representative Maurer is the national champion of Socialism and prides himself on his Socialistic standing. His party has twice elected him to the House of Representatives in one of the largest cities in Pennsylvania. Mr. Maurer does not believe in the State police, and he never loses an opportunity to denounce these guardians of the Pennsylvania rural districts as "Cossacks," "thugs," and other names indicative of his hatred of them. He maintains that they are against the laboring man, and despite the fact that his constituents in Berks county are the most persistent applicants for State police protection, he still holds to his belief that the State police ought to be abolished.

Unpleasant Work of Pardons Board Of all the duties pertaining to the offices of Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Attorney General and Secretary of the Commonwealth, that of serving as a member of the Board of Pardons is the most distasteful to these officials, and has been since the formation of the Board forty years ago. The present members are no exception to the rule. As a general thing the seamy side of life is presented to the Board in more gruesome manner than before a court, and this is not pleasant. The Board must listen to arguments in each case presented to it; then it must consider and decide on each case; then, if a pardon is granted, it must make out the reasons and, lastly, the members must sign them before they go to the Governor. It is of record that only once has the recommendation of the Board been ignored, and that was when Governor Pennypacker declined to sign the recommendation for the commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the Berks county murderess, who was afterward set free by another Board.

THE GLOBE THE GLOBE THE "Rochester-Special" IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT THE GLOBE MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK WATCH MONDAY'S PAPERS

NEWVILLE Zion Lutheran C. E. Society to Observe 25th Anniversary to-morrow Special Correspondence. Newville, March 20.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Zion Lutheran church, will be appropriately observed by a service to be held at the church to-morrow evening at 5.45 o'clock. The funeral of H. J. Fry was held from his late home on Big Spring avenue, on Wednesday afternoon. The service was in charge of the Rev. F. N. Parson, who offered prayer and read the Scripture. The Rev. A. P. Stover, of Carlisle, made remarks. The four sons of Mr. Fry were the pallbearers. Mrs. J. E. Landis, of Riddelsburg, visited at the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. E. Landis, on Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shaugenaupt, and Miss Hallie Jones have returned to Oakmont. Mrs. Lizzie Snoke and daughter, Mary, have moved from the South Ward to West Parsonage street, in the house vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Landis. The Rev. F. N. Parson and family, who have been in Harrisburg, on account of the illness of Mrs. Parson's father, C. G. Shirey, of that city, arrived home this week.

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UNITED STATES REGULARS ON WAY TO CANAL ZONE The 29th U.S. INFANTRY LEAVING THE BATTERY. In one of the largest military parades New York city has seen in years, the Twenty-ninth Infantry regiment was escorted through the streets by a detachment of the New York National Guard, with a vast throng on the sidewalks cheering it, as it marched to embark for a three years' tour of duty in the Canal Zone. Flags were everywhere on the line of march, and the sidewalks were lined deep by the spectators drawn by the opportunity of seeing how the regulars and the crack troops of the State compared. In the accompanying pictures the Twenty-ninth is arriving in the city from Governor's Island, where it is stationed for several years, and Major General Leonard Wood, Commander of the Department of the East, with his staff, is seen reviewing the regulars as they march to the strains of "The Girl I Left Behind Me."