The Star-Independent

(Established in 1876)
Published b.
THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY,
Star-Independent Building,
0-22 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
Every Evening Except Sunday.

W. Wattower, Vice President. WM. K. MEYERS. MEYERS, ecretary and Treasurer. WM. W. WALLOWER.

V. HUMMEL BERGHAUS, JR., Editor

ed at the Post Office in Harrisburg as second-class matter

enjamin & Kentnor Company.

New York and Chicago Repres
sew York Office, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avonue,
thicago Office, People's Gas Building, Michigan Avenue,

Delivered by carriers at 6 cents a week. Mailed to subscrier Three Dollars a year in advance.

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS.

CUMBERLAND VALLET Private Branch Exchange,

Tuesday, March 23, 1915.

MARCH 2 12 19 20 17 18 29 30 31 MOON'S PHASES-

Full Moon, 1st, 31st; Last Quarter, 8th;



WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Generally fair to-night and Wednesday. Moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 36: lowest, 33: 8 a. m., 35: 8 p. m., 35.

A LAW THAT THE FARMERS WANT

One of the important measures now pending before the Legislature is a bill, endorsed by the Pennsylvania Threshermen's and Farmers' Protective Association and introduced several weeks ago in the House of Representatives by Mr. Spangler, of York, which provides for the repeal of that section of the automobile law of 1913 which imposes certain restrictions on traction engines in the use of the public highways, and provides substitute regulations governing in a more equitable way the operation of traction engines.

Under this section of the automobile law as it now stands there is a license fee charged on traction engines which, in view of the long-standing tax that is imposed on such machines, amounts practieally to a double taxation. Besides that certain kinds of cleats for use on the wheels of traction engines are specified which, if the provision were enforced, would mean that the owners of traction engines would practically have to get new wheels for their machines. Moreover the law gives the State Highway Commissioner power to impose certain restrictions that if enforced would make the operation of traction engines actually unprofitable and not only deprive the owners of the engines of a means of livelihood but seriously handicap the farmers who would be unable to get any one to do their threshing for them.

The impracticability of enforcing some of the provisions of this section of the automobile law already has been so effectively demonstrated that Highway Commissioner Bigelow has to all intents and purposes declared many of the provisions inoperative. Yet they remain on the statute books as a menace to the farmers and threshermen who do not know when a new Highway Commissioner may undertake to enforce them.

It was these considerations largely that induced the threshermen and farmers, in their big and enthusiastic convention held in this city not long ago, to draft and endorse unanimously the bill that subsequently was introduced by Mr. Spangler, as representing the embodiment of the wishes of both the traction engine men and the agricultural interests of the state.

The fact that such a section as the one referred to ever got on the statute books is attributed largely o an apparent misunderstanding by the legislators of 1913 of the actual wishes and requirements of he farmers in this important matter, and there is not likely to develop any serious opposition to the passage of the new measure in the present session when the lawmakers are made to understand that he Spangler bill is fair and embodies just what the armers and threshermen want.

The bill is yet in committee but it is to be hoped hat it will be reported at an early date with a avorable recommendation, and there seems to be ittle if any reason why it should not be enacted nto law, thus relieving the agricultural interests of he burden of unnecessarily heavy restrictions.

SCANDAL NOT YET OUT OF FASHION

When Sheridan wrote "The School for Scandal," bout the time of the Revolutionary War, gossips just have been numerous and very busy creatures f the Irish dramatist took his plot from life. There hay be some grounds for believing that scandal in high society is plentiful to-day as well, and that old play might once more present its moral to

At any rate it is said that Phyllis Neillson-Terry, iece of Ellen Terry, is to appear in a revival of Union.

'The School for Scandal," among others of her former successes. The producers may not have the moral in mind, only the continued popularity of the comedy, yet the presentation of "The School for Scandal" by a good company ought to have

for Scandal" by a good company ought to have its beneficial results.

Mr. Garrick's query in the prologue of the play:
"A School for Scandal, tell me, I beseech you, needs there a school this modish art to teach you?" may be answered in the negative. The play teaches, rather than the art of scandal, the blessedness of avoiding it. Characters "whose practised memories, cruelly exact, omit no circumstance except ories, cruelly exact, omit no circumstance except the fact," can disgust while they amuse.

Men, it has been repeatedly declared, gossip as much as do women. One will occasionally be found, to be sure, whose conversation like that of Sir Benjamin Backbite in the play, "is a perpetual libel on all his acquaintance." Men and women alike, who cannot hold their tongues, need but to see themselves reflected in Sheridan's comedy and they must experience that dislike for their failing that occasion was Wallace that persons always experience when they see their president of the Pennsylvania Associa faults in others. Next year it will be a century since Sheridan was buried in Westminster Abbey. -a century, however, in which poor human nature has not greatly changed and during which gossip has continued seriously and indiscriminately to damage reputations.

COMPENSATION BUT FEW SAFEGUARDS

The Layland mine disaster in which more than a hundred men lost their lives on March 2, was caused, according to the coroner's jury, by "an explosion of dust." Nobody is held responsible.

It seems that there are no laws in West Virginia requiring necessary precautions to be taken residence on the Pacific slope, Mr. Wise in the mines to prevent such explosions, that for cherishes his first love for Pennsylvamany years lives have been sacrificed in the mines nia, and his old-time friends here read of the state and no steps taken to protect the men of the state and no steps taken to protect the men prominent in the dedication of the who take the place of the dead ones, and that Pennsylvania building at the big expoto-morrow another catastrophe like the one of sition. March 2 could occur in an unsafe West Virginia mine and the blame could not legally be placed anywhere. A state in which such conditions exist has manifestly been negligent in enacting proper be made State Commissioner of Highlaws for the protection of human lives.

The federal government, through the Department of Mines, has shown that when gas explosions oc-cur, as the primary causes of great mine disasters, they are given force by the dust in the mines and in the fire, besides attending to his the effects are felt as far as the dust penetrates. county office and politics, and once a Although in all mines slight explosions are at times unavoidable, and the accumulation of dust is inevitable, it has been found that if the dust is kept friends. He pays every cent of the exoccurs the shock will be confined to one small section of the mine.

If the government investigators are right about temperance speech. In politics he is an the prevention of the so-called dust explosions, independent Republican, and he has put there should be no repetitions of the Layland catastrophe. Expenses involved in the taking of needed precautions in the West Virginia or any other mines Moose leader, William Flinn, which is ought to be regarded as insignificant in comparison one reason why he stood steadfast for with risks involved in a lack of safeguards.

West Virginia seems to be rather inconsistent. Directly following the Layland disaster accounts told how fortunate were the many widows of the dy, "The Accomplices," written in his mangled miners to receive the benefits of the state's youth, has been found among the ef-Workmen's Compensation law, which went into effect in 1913. Now the report of the coroner's jury points out that there are no laws in the state for forty years. It had long been under which the responsibility can be fixed for carelessness in making possible the dust explosion through which the lives were lost. It would appear that West Virginia insures compensation when The owner left a will giving the manuminers meet with accidents, but does not take the script to the Goethe Archive in Weimar. trouble properly to guard against the accidents.

Philadelphia's new transit system may be rapid when it gets here but it is slow enough in coming.

One hundred thousand tons of war supplies left New York in seven steamships in one day. While we pray for peace we help 'em fight each other.

The German aviator who came near blowing up an American merchant vessel with a bomb would better be careful where he drops those things.

The Kansas City man who promises to produce gasoline at three cents a gallon must want to deprive automobile try, who, it is said, for a consideration, owners of the satisfaction of making their earless neighbors closed his eyes to the armful of papers believe they are rich.

They have been taking contraband copper across the Swiss border into Germany in coffins. Since it has been found out the Swiss authorities doubtless will remove the copper but Germany will continue to use the coffins.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

What with mines, submarines and cruisers, mariners on the Great Lakes will this season be very well satisfied with fresh water.—Springfield Republican.

THE GALLANT VOLUNTEERS

First Territorial-"Well, what do you think of our maneuvres, Bill?" Second Territorial (hitherto unacquainted with field

days) - "Thank 'evin we've got a nivy." - London Punch. MUST BE ROUND "How do you know the world is round?" asked the

"Because," replied the boy, "father says it ain't on the

square and uncle says it ain't on the level."-Washing-DUE TO THE WAR

Yet another change of name is announced. We learn from a German source that Joan of Am has now become Johanna von Aachen .- London Punch.

Tongue-End Topics

In the dispatches sent from San Fran-cisco on the day the Pennsylvania build-ing was dedicated last week mention was made that among the speakers or tion in California, the membership be-ing composed of former Pennsylvanians. Mr. Wise is well known to many older Harrisburgers, as he was for years, when a young man, connected with the hat store of his step-brother, Philip Huber, on Market street. He ment in the younger set and very popular. Leaving here, he became manager of a large hat concern in San Francisco, and later returned east to become connected with the Reading railroad in to San Francisco, where he is now on of the most prominent real estate dealers in the city. With all of his long with interest the fact that he was

O'Neill, Friend of Kiddies

J. Denny O'Neill, of McKeesport, who is prominently mentioned as likely to ways to succeed Commissioner Bigelow, is a Commissioner of Allegheny county is near at minus and one of the most popular men in the county. Mr. O'Noill runs a newspaper in his city, and has other irons in the fire, besides attending to his own hose who have notoriously required to the little folks. He has every cent of the expense and, of course, furnishes much real enjoyment to the little folks. He is a strong advocate of temperance and will travel any distance to make a temperance speech. In politics he is an an independent Republican, and he has put up a number of strong fights against the organization. He is not on terms of close friendship with the Buil Moose leader, William Plinn, which is none reason why he stood steadfast for Dr. Brumbaugh at the last election.

Original Goethe Manuscript Found

is near at minus accounts of the principles to believe in the principles to encession in windy enture to be provoked by oratory to which he is visited in the coration till amation? This for consideration till we meet."

In final fire of the principle to the people in office at we meet."

Original Goethe Manuscript Found

is near at minus accounts of the people in office at which are the obdies and politics, and once a very total or the extend by the state or General Government, by officers of the federal Government, by officers of the Federal Government, by officers of the Federal Government, be subjected to the future, interference with elections, will be resented at the polis we meet."

Pray, how do the people in office at we meet."

Pray, how do the people in office at we meet."

Pray, how do the people in office at we meet."

Pray how do the people in office at we meet."

Pray how do the people in office at we meet."

Pray how do the people in office at we meet."

In flanding the fire primary or general dections, will be resented at the polis we meet."

Pray how do the people in office at the mee

died in Dresden. The manuscript was in a packet that had not been opened known that there were in existence two copies of this early comedy-which was written in 1769—but Goethe re-searchers had bunted vainly for it. The will placed the value of the manuscript at 20,000 marks (\$5,000), and the city has required the payment of inheritance taxes thereon at that valu-

Mine Kills News Distributer

Brussels' supply of English newspa-pers, which have to be smuggled across the border on account of the German prohibition against their importation, has been curtailed by the violent death of a daring Belgian, who had for many weeks brought in 200 copies a day. He had made friends with a Bavarian senwhich the Belgian carried. A few days ago, however, the sentries were changed and the Belgian was unable to persuade the Wurtemburg guard to let him pass. Waiting until nightfall, the newspaperman crawled under the barb wire defense, and in doing so exploded a mine, which literally blew him to pieces.

Get Rid of Lingering Colds, Coughs and La Grippe
Spring finds many afflicted with lingering, hacking coughs that weaken the system. Slush and wet cause more colds than zero weather. Croup, bronchitis and pneumonia are prevalent. Every family should have a safe and reliable cough medicine ready for use. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no harmful ingredients. It eases a cough, checks a told and relieves inflamed and congested membranes. It clears the air passages and soothes inflammation. Geo. A. Gorgas, 16 North Third street.

Gets Government Appointment
George W. Dress, a resident of
Steelton, who for a number of years
has been a chemist for the Pennsylvania Steel Company, was appointed an
inspector of drugs in the local internal revenue district by Collector Kirkendall. Mr. Dress will be occupied
with the operations of the Harrison
drug law, which is eligible to a doctor,
druggist or chemist:

THE ANTI'S VIEW

"Now, wouldn't you like to walk with your husband to the polls and cast in your vote with his?" asked the city lady of Mrs. Bean. Mrs. Bean shook her head, as she said, wearily:

"For the land sakes! If there's anything a man can do by himself, let him do it."—Puck.

NOT THE FINISH

Every new dreadnought launched is "the last word" in battleships, but that word is not yet "finis."—Springfield Union.

Gauggist or enemist.

Some Valuable Pearls

Of all the articles of luxury known to the Romans pearls were most valued. They were worn by all classes, the longed to Cleopatra are said to have been worth \$809,000, and Julius Caesar presented the mother of Brutus with a pearl for which he paid \$240,000. It has been said that one of the reasons why Julius Caesar invaded Britain was the wish to become master of the pearls which were supposed to abound there, a surmise incorrect, for few pearls of value have been found in Great Britain.

The Star-Independent does not ake itself responsible for opinions pressed in this column.

DISCORDANT POLITICS

Editor the Star-Independent:

Dear Sir—That there should be marked lines of demarcation between political parties opposed to each other on grave questions of public policy is not at all an unreasonable assumption. On the contrary, such a hostile array of the adherents of a political party against those of its adversary, it must be admitted, is entirely normal and salutary. That a very powerful party organization may be subject to factional disturbances from some of its professed adherents is not to be doubted, but that its numerically weaker opponent should be afflicted by similar outbreaks among those professing to approve its principles would be almost inconceivable were it not a fact of constant occurrence right here in Pennsylvania. These reflections have been superinduced by a statement made in the public press by Judge E C. Rennswell.

approve its principles would be almost inconceivable were it not a fact of constant occurrence right here in Pennsylvania. These reflections have been superinduced by a statement made in the public press by Judge E. C. Bonniwell, of Philadelphia, in which it is asserted that if the Roland S. Morris control of the so-called Democratic organization in Pennsylvania be continued for another campaign the Democratic party in this State will be reduced to the fourth place from the third to which it was relegated at the last election, or words to that effect.

Judge Bonniwell is a leading Democrat in the city of Philadelphia, and has had opportunity to observe the operations of State Chairman Morris at close range. To an independent mind his view might seem somewhat prejudiced. Indeed, Mr. Morris' fault as a party manager consists chiefly in his reliance upon the use of patronage of the Administration at Washington placed at his disposal and that of his factional confederates. His fault, therefore, was venial compared with that of those "higher up" who made him their agent. The people understood the matter very well when they went to the polls last November and rebuked those "higher up" not merely in Morris' bailwick, but in the Democratic States of New York and New Jersey. "Oh! what a fall was there, my countrymen!"

By the way, the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the "Democratic Republican party" (that was the name the Sage of Monticello gave his party) the 13th of April, is near at hand and organizations that profess to believe in the principles enunciated by Mr. Jefferson propose to celebrate that occasion in windy entusiasm to be provoked by oratory from those who have notoriously re-

THE GLOBE

Was You One

The Unusual in Young Men's Clothes

Our announcement of the arrival of this new line of "Snappy Clothes" to sell at this popular price met with an enthusiastic reception.

AT \$15

Of the Crowd To Meet-

The "Rochester-Special"?

The many buyers, most of whom know good clothes, were loud in their praises of the new, distinctive features contained in the smartest clothes that have ever been shown at \$15.

There's a model for every man.

Black and White Stripes Are "Right"

It's the most popular patthese are made of silky crepe -with French cuffs-some have soft collars-stripes in every width-worth \$1.50.

Are Your Hose Holeproof?

We are the Harrisburg hon of these guaranteed hose.
6 pairs of mercerized lisle hose are guaranteed for \$1.50 six months, are....

3 pairs of silk hose are guanteed for three \$2 0 months, are \$2.00

\$1.00

"Touchwood" For Luck-

Almost every person knows the meaning of "touch wood" —in this case it's the lucky, wooden jewelry novelty and quite popular already—cuff lins, scarf pins, watch charms and watch fobs—smiling faces with bright shiny eyes—the price is trifling, only 25¢ and 50¢.

FINK'S BOCK BEER

The good old style beer that is the dream of all those who know what real Bohemian Bock Beer tastes like.

High in nutriment and low in alcoholic percentage. Delivered in either a case of twenty-four bottles, or in kegs of different sizes.

FINK BREWING COMPANY HARRISBURG, U. S. A.



THE GLOBE