

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

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Friday, May 7, 1915.

Calendar for May 1915 showing days of the week and dates from 1 to 31.

MOON'S PHASES—Last Quarter, 6th; New Moon, 13th; First Quarter, 21st; Full Moon, 28th.

WEATHER FORECASTS Harrisburg and vicinity: Rain this afternoon and to-night; Saturday fair and somewhat cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain to-night. Saturday partly cloudy and somewhat cooler. Moderate to fresh southwest to west winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG Highest, 72; lowest, 46; 8 a. m., 52; 8 p. m., 67.

OVERWORKING THE GOVERNOR

While there appears to be little likelihood of adoption this year of any one of the plans that have been suggested for rearranging the time for holding the biennial sessions of the Legislature so that they will not be opened coincidentally with the inauguration of a new governor, there are some forceful arguments that can be advanced in favor of some such readjustment at a future time.

In a recent semi-public utterance Governor Brumbaugh said that when he went into office last January he had made up his mind personally to read every bill that came to him from the Legislature, a thing that he has thus far succeeded in doing, but he admitted that, by reason of the immense amount of time and expenditure of mental energy that this plan involves, he has many times been tempted to break his resolution.

The benefit that the Commonwealth derives from this painstaking scrutiny on the part of the Governor of every measure that is offered to him for final determination as to whether it shall find a place on the statute books is, we believe, generally admitted. Governor Brumbaugh could, as the governors of many other states do, depend on the judgment of his advisors in passing on some of the bills, but few if any persons will take the ground that it is not far better for the Governor personally to know the meaning of every line in the measures he passes on.

But while Governor Brumbaugh is doing this work so thoroughly, besides attending to a thousand and one other duties that absolutely must be performed by him, one result is bound to be that he will not have the same amount of time and mental energy to devote to many important matters that arise outside of the business of the legislative halls. Governor Brumbaugh is only human. He can do only a certain amount of work in a day, even if he prolongs his working day to 16 to 18 hours of the 24. When he has the Legislature on his hands at the outset of his administration he is bound to be compelled to let some important things hang fire until after adjournment of the law-makers which, without a session, he would have been able to dispose of long ago.

We need only point to the case of the Public Service Commission in which, the Governor has made it evident, he plans some readjustments. If it had not been that the Legislature's work had occupied so much of his time he could, doubtless, by now have had the Public Service Commission readjustments made. It may perhaps be assumed that the Governor has in mind other departmental changes or readjustments that he plans to make but on which he also has had to defer action while reading bills from the Legislature.

If the time for holding Legislative sessions were shifted so as to fall six months or a year later than it does, succeeding governors would not have to be confronted with the necessity of crowding so much important work in a few brief months or to postpone pressing administrative matters, as under the present arrangement.

UNIVERSITY PROSPECTS BRIGHT

The academic year now drawing to a close, students are starting about this time to prepare for

their semester examinations,—seems to have been a successful one so far as the college and university enrollments are concerned. Despite outside influences such as the war and changing economic conditions the numbers of students attending the higher institutions of learning have had large increases.

The war of course has drawn many foreign students to their native countries. The Russian government has recently called Russian university students to the colors, exempting none. The losses in students to American universities in direct consequence of the war are, however, comparatively small, and the gains will doubtless be more than sufficient compensation when hostilities have ceased and our schools obtain from the present belligerent countries students who for the time will not care to study in the universities of their wartime foes.

During the present academic year there has been reported an increase of a thousand students over the preceding year in each of three universities,—Pittsburgh, California and Columbia. The nearby University of Pennsylvania registered a gain of five hundred, as did the universities of New York, Ohio, Minnesota and Wisconsin. An increase of three hundred each is reported from Cornell, Cincinnati, Illinois, Michigan and Nebraska.

In view of the fact that large classes left our principal universities last year, and that the new students matriculating in the Fall were far in excess of the number of these graduates, it does not seem that there are hard times in the educational field. Prospects were never brighter in American universities, from all reports.

The war has been in progress throughout the academic year, just closing, yet its full effects on American universities have hardly been felt as yet. That these cannot but be beneficial effects ultimately seems certain. Students who would be abroad, or would be planning to go there if there were no war, will get their masters' and doctors' degrees from schools in this country instead. There will be much encouragement for our universities in increased enrollments in their graduate schools, and their usefulness will increase with that encouragement.

TOLERATING THE BOOK AGENT

If there is any person whom a busy housewife is less eager to find at her door than an unexpected guest it must be a book agent. The ringing of her doorbell is seldom a welcome sound to a woman actively engaged in doing necessary household work, and when the person responsible for the ringing reveals himself or herself, after much circumlocution, to be the accredited representative of a very prominent and reliable publishing house of which the prospective patron has never heard, the interruption is generally regarded as anything but delightful.

"The lady of the house" when busily performing her manifold daily duties is not usually thinking of buying books, no matter how instructive or "indispensable" those books may or may not be. Her mind is on her work and she does not welcome distractions. When she is stopped by a canvasser and requested to give her undivided attention to a recital of the merits of a particular publishing house product, which is described as absolutely essential for the proper education of her children and without which no home can be happy, she cannot experience much of the agent's enthusiasm over the wonderful work which is being offered to her. The chances are that she will take more and more of a dislike to the book, the longer the intruder talks about it. If she finally puts her name to a subscription, it is because of some particular trick in the agent's plea, or perhaps because of her desire to be rid of the entreater.

The average book agent has no higher ambition than to be thus gotten rid of. Although he is, of course, deeply interested in the welfare of all the children of all his prospects, and is firmly convinced that what he is offering will be of lasting benefit to those dear children, his principal object is to make a sale. It is none of his concern if the little rowdies never so much as glance at his treasury of knowledge after it is delivered.

The door-to-door canvasser, especially the woman canvasser, has very pleasant ways of greeting a prospect when the doorbell is answered. He or she, having previously learned the name of the prospect from a neighbor, gayly addresses the latter as though the two had been friends since childhood. It is such deception that often gains entrance into the house for the agent, and once that optimistic person is seated in a parlor chair there is little opportunity for the escape of the prospect.

A harsh world has dubbed book agents as nuisances. "The lady of the house" has little love for them and sometimes has difficulty being civil in their presence. She is of the opinion that she need not devote parts of her valuable time listening to all self-appointed distributors of knowledge who ring her doorbell, and that she is surely not obliged to purchase all the "indispensable" literature which is offered to her by those persistent persons.

Competition seems only to increase the jitney 'bus business.

The business of the steam laundries should boom if the Heaton Chinese goes to war.

Would the Japs dare harass China if the European powers were not too busy fighting each other to interfere?

We think it safe to say that the overworked Governor will not be the least bit disappointed at an early adjournment of the Legislature.

The growing possibilities of a war between China and Japan should relieve to some extent the fears of those Americans who have clung to the idea that the Japs are eager to take Uncle Sam on for a bout.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

HOPELESS Mr. Newrich—"My dear, this tower goes back to William the Conqueror."

Mrs. Newrich—"What's the matter? Isn't it satisfactory"—Life.

The Plainest Girl Can Be Good-Looking

There is economy in good looks. It pays every girl to be good-looking and every woman owes it to herself to be as attractive as possible.

It is unfortunate that all women are not born beautiful, but nearly all can acquire good looks. The plain girl not only must use care in the selection of her clothes but give special attention to her hair—thin, wavy, dull and faded locks will destroy half the beauty of even a pretty face.

If your hair is not beautiful, lacking that enviable softness, lustre and fluffiness, or is falling out, full of dandruff, too dry, by all means use Parisian Sage, an inexpensive liquid tonic, easily obtained at any drug counter or from H. C. Kennedy. Simply rub Parisian Sage well into the scalp. It will go right to the hair roots, nourish them, and stimulate the hair to grow strong and luxuriant. It removes all dandruff, thoroughly cleanses the hair of dust and excess oil, and makes it appear twice as abundant.

Parisian Sage is a scientific tonic that gives the hair just what is needed to make it fluffy, soft and gloriously radiant; and pretty hair will surely increase the charm and beauty of even the plainest girl.—Adv.

Tongue-End Topics

Flood of Old Metal in Berlin So great has been the flood of old metals in Berlin for melting purposes, that the war ministry has had to issue a statement, thanking the donors but declaring the lack of metal is not sufficient to necessitate such sacrifice.

"Of late," says the ministry, "there have been accumulating in the raw materials of war division of the ministry metal objects of all kinds from the household and the factory, even church bells, for the use of the army. It is impossible to thank each sender for his laudable interest, so the war ministry bespeaks in this way its gratitude. The army authorities do not wish to take advantage of this movement, because at the present there is no shortage in old metal. Aside from this fact, the less well-to-do circles of our population would be apt to compete in a spirit of sacrifice in giving to the Fatherland their metal, while in the case of a real shortage, larger supplies and objects such as roofs, could be used."

Women Conductors in Wales

The first women conductors appeared on the Cardiff street cars on April 23 and were received enthusiastically by the townspeople. Almost the entire population of the place made an effort to obtain a ride on one or another of the cars officered by the new conductors, with the result that the novices experienced a rush which would have tried the ability of a veteran. That the new conductors were somewhat nervous was quite evident during the first few hours, but before the day was over they had become more confident. All the passengers, they said, were very polite, except over occasional mistakes in making change. Some of the men who boarded the cars seemed to be in doubt as to whether or not to remove their hats inside the cars. For the present, the women will start work at 10 o'clock in the morning and quit at 8 in the evening.

Locusts a Menace to Egypt

The locust invasion in Egypt and Palestine is proving a far more serious matter than war. The locusts, notwithstanding energetic measures taken by the government and farmers, have spread the length and breadth of Egypt and are more numerous than at any time within twenty years. They constitute a very serious menace to the cotton crop, which is already well above ground.

100,000 American Horses Shipped

Cavalry has been so little used in this war and transportation so dependent on motor vehicles that it is doubtful whether the demand for American horses is as heavy now as it will be after the war, when the shortage will be felt on the farms of Europe. The United States has shipped fewer than 100,000 horses to the warring powers since hostilities began. If the number is raised to 240,000, only one per cent. of the American horse supply have been touched. The Swedish Government has agreed to the export of 10,600 horses, or ten per cent. of all the horses in Sweden. The entire number is to go to a single Danish dealer, presumably for export to Germany.

Pensions for Boy Soldiers

The French Minister of War has decided that boys under seventeen years old adopted by regiments or who have succeeded irregularly in joining the army, and have made regular campaigns and are wounded in the field, shall receive pensions as if regularly incorporated.

RUSSIA ISSUES DENIAL OF DEFEAT IN GALICIA

Washington, May 7.—The Russian Embassy yesterday received the following dispatch from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

"Petrograd, May 5, 1915. 'The reports from Berlin and Vienna of a victory gained by the Germans and Austrians in Western Galicia are absolutely unfounded. The battles that are proceeding now in that region give no foundation whatever to talk even of a partial success of our enemies. You are asked to contradict most emphatically the reports spread by the Germans.' "SAZANOFF."

THE GLOBE OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M. THE GLOBE

The Echo of Our Surprise Sale Is Heard All Over Town

Sale of the Surplus Stock of L. Adler, Bros. & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., The Celebrated "Adler-Rochester" Clothes, None Worth Less Than \$20

THESE superb custom-tailored, ready-to-wear suits include most every fabric and every style.

Here are two-piece suits of Tropical Worsteds, with scarcely a semblance of lining—full three-piece suits of Cheviot, Homespun and beautiful Worsteds Weaves—for the sporty fellow, the new English Norfolk-back—all included at the same low price.



\$14.75

Mothers' Day, Sunday—

Every boy should celebrate MOTHERS' DAY by appearing at his best. Our SURPRISE SALE affords the opportunity for outfitting your boy at savings that are REALLY SURPRISING.

- AT \$2.95 An assortment of boys' sturdy suits—some with two pairs of pants—snappy Norfolk models—suits that sold at \$4 and \$5.
AT \$4.85 These are the famous RIGHT-POSTURE HEALTH SUITS—what more need be said—neat, attractive patterns—all sizes—the kind that always sold at \$6.50 to \$8.50.
AT \$6.85 Boys' higher grade suits—some are two-pant suits—nobby wear-resisting fabrics—smartest styles—all handsomely tailored—values to \$10.

- Boys' Wash Suits at \$1 to \$5 All the popular styles—the Tommy Tucker, the Oliver Twist, the Dickens and the Middy in striking color combinations are the leaders this season—superior quality fabrics—the famous MANHATTAN make.
Boys' Nobby Hats "The Bel-Mar," a new cloth hat that will please the larger boys, at \$1.00. For the smaller chaps—summer hats of every style, at 50c to \$1.00.

Another Wagon Load of Manhattan Shirts—Just In

Our mid-season shipment of MANHATTANS are surprising in their beauty and texture. The new soft striped pongees at \$1.50. The silky overshirt styles at \$2.00. The silk shirts at \$3.50 and \$4.00. Are all equally interesting.

Self-Conforming Sennit "Straws"—\$3

Another Surprise—straw hats in the smartest styles shown this season, with soft brims that shape themselves to every contour of the head. Every man can now wear a straw hat. The new Palm Beach trim has made a "hit."

THE GLOBE "The Friendly Store"

SIGNS A BILL TO ENABLE LAWYERS TO COLLECT FEES

Legislation passed by the Legislature which gives an attorney a lien on his client's award, as compensation for legal services rendered.

People who hire attorneys to prosecute damage suits for them and after recovering damages cheat the attorney out of his fee, cannot do so any more, under a law approved by Governor Brumbaugh last night which gives the attorney first whack at what verdict his client may recover.

The bill provides that an attorney shall have a lien for his compensation upon his client's cause of action, claim or counter-claim which shall attach to an award, verdict, order or other form of judgment. The bill also provides that the lien shall not be affected by any compromise or settlement before or after judgment.

The Governor also signed the bill prohibiting the use or sale of any balloons made or intended to contain fire for purposes of ascension. This measure will not apply to any balloon in which a person ascends, but is intended to forbid the paper balloons, frequently used at night.

The Governor also approved the Graham House bill amending the Superior Court act of 1895, so that the rank and seniority of the judges shall be determined by "continuous length of service" as a member of the court. The bill also provides that the court may at its discretion designate two of the members to write opinions during

the sessions, and that these members shall not be required to sit at hearings, and removes the mandatory provision that the court must meet at least once a year in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, Scranton and Williamsport, providing that the place of sittings may be optional with the court. Another provision is that compensation of prothonotaries shall be authorized by the act of 1909.

Other bills approved are: Senate bills providing a chief bookkeeper for the Auditor General's Department, at a salary of \$2,500; an assistant chief bookkeeper at \$2,000; two bookkeepers and an additional traveling auditor, at \$1,800 each. Supplementing act of 1906 by providing that debts of municipalities consolidated shall be paid by the consolidated city, and for the levying of a uniform tax to pay them.

Regulating sale of chicory mixed with coffee. Regulating method of practicing veterinary medicine, and issuance of licenses for its various branches.

House bills authorizing payment from State funds of cost of transferring insane persons on orders of the State Board of Charities or Committee on Lunacy.

DEVICES FOR KAUFMAN STORES

Automatic Sprinkling System and Many Electric Appliances Will Be Used

Extra fire protection will be given in the new Kaufman stores by the installation of a modern automatic sprinkling system and electric light and power equipment. Installation of the electric devices will be started by the Harrisburg Light and Power Company as soon as the sprinkling system is completed. The sprinklers will be placed about the floors and walls to the number of 400. Heat fuses will be attached in such a way that when the temperature reaches a certain height the controls will be released and gallons of water will flood the building. The electrical devices will include electric signs indicating the way from one department to another; fanning system; private telephones with store exchange so communication may be had between departments and workrooms; electric sewing machines, electric irons, vacuum cleaners, an electric refrigeration system, a pneumatic cash table system and passenger and traffic elevators.

TRANSLATED BY MR. HERMAN

"The Smile of Mona Lisa" Put Into English By Harrisburg Lawyer

It remained for a Harrisburg attorney, John A. Herman, to give to the literary world a translation of the famous brochure of Jacinto Benavente—known the world over as a Spanish dramatist—of "The Smile of Mona Lisa."

With his usual thoroughness and clarity, Mr. Herman has presented a volume that will delight the lovers of that still unsolved mystery, the smile of the woman painted by Leonardo da Vinci, on her portrait, a smile capable of so many interpretations that it still puzzles the world of art. Benavente in his little drama presents five characters—Leonardo da Vinci, the artist; Ismael, a Jew; Florio and Antonio, art students, and Stella, a page to Mona Lisa, and through them he has woven a most interesting story concerning that smile.

Mr. Herman has proven himself a most capable translator, and the charm of the great arthur has lost nothing in the translation. The volume is beautifully printed by Richard G. Badger, of the Gorham Press, Boston.

Ban on Alcoholic Drinks

Paris, May 7.—The "Petit Parisien" says it has been informed the government will introduce a bill prohibiting absolutely the manufacture, sale and transport of all alcoholic drinks during the progress of the war. Even beverages containing a slight proportion of alcohol, it is understood, will be prohibited.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nelligen

Mrs. Elizabeth Nelligen died this morning at her home, 410 Calder street, from the effects of a stroke. She is survived by two children, Edith and Lela. Funeral services will be announced later.

B. V. D. and MANHATTAN Union Suits \$1.00 to \$5.00. Shirts and Drawers 50c to \$3.00. Forry's, 3rd, near Walnut

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablets Will Relieve Your Indigestion. George A. Gorgas