

THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

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Calendar for May 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: Unsettled this afternoon, to-night and Thursday, probably showers.

FOR A STRICT ACCOUNTING The fact that President Wilson has let it be known that United States will hold Germany to "strict accountability" for the loss of American lives on board the Lusitania and the attacks on the Gulfliht and the Cushing, must be accepted as meaning no more and no less than a literal interpretation of that phrase.

The President has not said that if the accounting is not satisfactory there will be war. Whatever may be the reply of Germany to the demands for an accounting, the President's hands, so far as concerns anything he has said thus far on the subject, are left free so that he can act in accordance with his best judgment and the judgment of those whose advice he may seek, in determining what to do next when Germany makes answer.

In other words the communication that the White House has indicated will be sent to Germany in about one week, will in no sense be in the nature of an ultimatum. The text of that communication has not yet been framed, for wisely the President has determined to take plenty of time to consider what its exact contents shall be so that it may be written after mature thought and deliberate judgment, but it will be a communication opening the way for argumentation and explanation.

The President's plan does not prejudice Germany. It contemplates nothing until Germany's side is heard. It opens the way for Germany and the United States to enter into a dignified argument in an open-minded manner. If Germany displays the same fair-minded attitude a fair determination of the controversy can be reached.

SIX CENTURIES OF DANTE The six hundred and fiftieth anniversary this month of the birth of Dante is being commemorated by colleges and universities in all parts of the world.

It is said that at the death of Dante in 1321 a papal legate nearly succeeded in designs to have the poet's body and his works consigned to flames. The man who is now most actively interested, however, in the observance of the six hundred and fiftieth anniversary is the Archbishop of Ravenna and the celebration has received a blessing and a cash subscription from the Pope.

ciated, but not many years afterward it began to be discovered. Imitations of his works became numerous. When printing was invented in Germany and many editions of his poetry appeared, the thoughts of "the man who had walked in Hell" became the inspiration of great artists. His masterpieces on printed pages inspired masterpieces on canvas.

In the centuries that have intervened since that time commentaries on the works of Dante have appeared in great numbers and numerous translations in many languages have been attempted. In English language are the British translation by Byron and the American by Longfellow. Both translators have done their work well, yet scholars who know the original as well as the translations are of the opinion that the latter convey little of the beauty of the former.

That there never will be a final translation of Dante into English seems certain. Yet even if read through imperfect interpreters the "divine" poet has charms for modern Americans. His "Divine Comedy" is to-day as wonderful as when Boccaccio read it shortly after it was penned. Preserved and studied for six centuries it is no less worth pursuing now.

KINDLY CARE FOR FILIPINOS

The natives of the Philippine Islands, according to a statement recently made by one of them, have after fifteen years of management by the United States gone far in advance of people in the Orient who are under the government of other nations. They are ahead of their neighbors because the United States has been more solicitous about their welfare than are other nations about that of the inhabitants of the other colonies.

Even though Filipinos at times express desires for the independence of the islands, they appear to appreciate their present position and to be glad that they are not in the place of the Koreans under Japanese dominion or of the Japanese under Dutch.

About five-sixths of Java's exports go to Holland, which profits to the extent of about \$500,000 a year through this island without doing a great deal for the natives. In Java the death rate is as high as one hundred and seventy in a thousand, while in the Philippines it is thirty in a thousand. Thousands of Javanese last year died of the plague, which in the Philippines has now been almost entirely wiped out. Other diseases also are common in the Dutch island, causing the death of about six natives to every one Filipino who passes away despite the efforts of Uncle Sam's medical experts.

In the matter of education the Javanese are far behind the more fortunate Filipinos. Since the latter came under the care of the United States they have had splendid opportunities for free education. They have been asked to learn the English language, of course and have accordingly been giving expression to more or less serious prejudices in favor of Spanish, yet the knowledge of English is one of the valuable benefits which is being offered to them and it is the part of their own unwisdom if they do not accept it.

Another advantage that the Filipinos have over the Javanese, which it is hoped they have not lost sight of, is that they enjoy freedom of speech and of press and are not restrained in their shouting for independence. In Java even hinting at freedom would be disastrous. Perhaps it is because of their superior advantages and kindly treatment that the Filipinos have gotten ideas of their own about liberty.

Don't let us do anything while we are mad! We trust our touring motorists left the skeeters back in Jersey. Germany is to be given an opportunity to tell what she knows about it. It takes real histrionic ability to look as though you own the car when you are riding in a jitney.

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

PARADOXICAL Even the man who realizes there is plenty of room at the top tries to get in on the ground floor.—Detroit Journal.

NOT COMMITTING HERSELF "Mamma, is papa goin' to die an' go to Heaven?" "Why, Bobby, what put such an absurd idea into your head?"—Life.

SUPREME It is said that the human family is subject to 50 principal governments. And the greatest of these is the lady of the house.—Manchester Union.

QUICK CHANGES ON THE MAP Philadelphia is to teach geography by moving pictures. That is about the only way to keep up with European geography.—Indianapolis News.

SAD, 'TIS TRUE "Society is so shallow," mused the parlor philosopher. "It's a good thing it is," retorted the mere man, "or half the people who are wading around in it would get drowned."—Judge.

HUMOR'S SUBTLETY "Wasn't that funny story you laughed at rather old?" "Yes. But the man who told it was so important and dignified that his condescension in telling any kind of a funny story struck me as highly amusing."—Washington Star.

THE OLD RELIABLE "The car I use to-day I've been using steadily for six years. It has taken me to my office in town and back, and it hasn't cost me one cent for repairs yet." "Great Scott, what a record! What car is it?" "The street car."—Boston Transcript.

EXPECTED OF THEM "There is one class of employed men who are expected to strike." "Who are they?" "Baseball batters."—Baltimore American.

FORCE OF HABIT Relative—"He is sleeping so quietly that I wonder if we will know when the end comes." Wife of Dying First-Nighter—"Yes, we will. He will get up and go out about five minutes before the end."—Puck.

Thin People Can Increase Weight

Thin men and women who would like to increase their weight with 10 or 15 pounds of healthy "stay there" fat should try eating a little Sargol with their meals for a while and note results. Here is a good test worth trying. First weigh yourself and measure yourself. Then take Sargol—one tablet with every meal—for two weeks. Then weigh and measure again. It isn't a question of how you look or feel or what your friends say and think. The scales and the tape measure will tell their own story, and most any thin man or woman can easily add from five to eight pounds in the first fourteen days by following this simple direction. And best of all, the new flesh stays put. Sargol does not of itself make fat, but mixing with your food, it turns the fats, sugars and starches of what you have eaten, into rich, ripe fat producing nourishment for the tissues and blood—prepares it in an easily assimilated form which the blood can readily accept. All this nourishment now passes from your body as waste. But Sargol stops the waste and does it quickly and makes the fat producing contents of the very same meals you are eating now develop pounds and pounds of healthy flesh between your skin and bones. Sargol is safe, pleasant, efficient and inexpensive. G. A. Gorgas and other leading druggists in Harrisburg and vicinity sell it in large boxes—forty tablets to a package—on a guarantee of weight increase or money back.—Adv.

Tongue-End Topics

Miners Useful in the Army According to trade union officials, more than 130,000 miners have been recruited into the British army since the beginning of the war. Most of these have been enrolled as engineers or sappers, thus providing trained men for this work, which is proving of the highest importance in the trench warfare on the western front. The capture of Hill 60, near Ypres, is a case in point, where the spade played a vital part in the operations. Tunneling and mine-laying of a swift and certain nature was essential to this operation and the sappers employed were skilled miners from Wales and the north of England.

Used to Underground Work Accustomed to working underground, with a complete mastery of the pick and prop, and an instinctive understanding of all the difficulties to be encountered in the way of cave-ins and falls of earth, these skilled miners are able to drive saps and tunnels with a speed and accuracy not to be attained in the case of ordinary infantrymen, although every infantryman is given a thorough course of instruction in spade-work during his training. Part of the miner's usefulness, especially in night work between the lines, lies in his almost uncanny ability to see clearly in what to ordinary persons is almost absolute darkness. This special ability comes, of course, from long working in the high lights of the underground world. It is of the greatest value, not only in sapping and tunneling, but also in the work of the "listening patrol" in night attacks and reconnaissances.

Each Firm Has War Newspaper For many months it has been the practice of firms in various parts of Germany—manufacturing concerns, banks and big stores—to issue miniature newspapers which contain the war news concerning their employees in the field. One of the most successful of these experiments is conducted by a large coffee concern in Bremen, more than half of whose employees are away, and many of whom have distinguished themselves for bravery. The papers, which are issued weekly, not only go to the employees who remain behind, and to the families of those at the front, but to each one who is fighting as soon as his address can be ascertained.

Even Has a Humorous Column One of the paper's most important departments is an address list, which enables a man at the west front to find out where his former fellow employee is stationed in the east, and to write him. An honor list of those who have been killed, and another giving the decorations received, take up the back page each week. Space is reserved for letters written by the men from the front, and a quantity of the most important news from week to week is printed. This includes news from the factory and its workings, as well as war items. As fast as men are called into service their names are printed. A humorous column completes the contents.

Have to Fight Flies, Too Flies are considered so dangerous a foe in war time that a staff of entomologists has been engaged to inaugurate an anti-fly campaign at the British front. It is feared that the insects will carry the germs of epidemics from the eastern theatre of war to the western unless prompt measures are taken to exterminate the larvae. The army will be ordered to clear up and burn or destroy all rubbish near the camps which might serve as fly breeders.

War Makes Architects Poor A scheme in London to give pecuniary aid to architects and surveyors, whose profession has been hard hit by the war, has been sanctioned by the government. By this plan it is proposed to use part of the Prince of Wales' Fund to employ these men in civic work.

Plunges Off Mountain Road on Motor Shamokin, May 12.—Willis Gunther, Johnson City, was probably fatally injured between here and Johnson City, when he lost control of a motorcycle and plunged over a steep mountain road.

VIEWED FROM A DISTANCE New York "Times" Comment on the Full Crow Repealer

Editor, the Star-Independent: Dear Sir—Will you kindly publish the following quotations from an editorial with bearing on the Pennsylvania full crew bill, appearing in the New York "Times" this morning, entitled, "Making Railways Unprofitable?" "The Pennsylvania Legislature has repealed the full crew law of that State and has sent to the Governor a bill providing that the Public Service Commission shall oversee the manning of trains. That is better than was done by the New York Legislature, which rejected amid cheers the proposal to give the Commission control over the matter without repealing the law regulating it. That was a mere juggle, pleasing nobody, and perhaps it was as well that it failed. In Pennsylvania the battle is not even yet won, as it is said that the Governor's signature is doubtful. The effort to make the railways profitable is making poor progress in several other States. Everywhere there is more sympathy for the poor workman than for the rich railways. "That is singular, because nobody has done more for the workman than the railways. Not only are railroads high, but conditions of employment have been much improved. The argument for the full crew law is that cars are longer and that trains contain more cars. That leaves out of account what the railways have done to enable locomotives to haul longer and heavier trains. They have spent vast sums on all sorts of devices to make easier and safer such work as is left for trainmen to do. Passenger trains are heated by steam and lighted by electricity or gas. There are automatic couplers to make brakemen's lives safer, and air brakes to make them easier. There are signals and switches and many devices which ease the trainmen's work and make the passengers safer than anything the trainmen can do. As regards freight trains the case is even stronger. The brakemen no longer run along the tops of cars and wind up hand brakes with brake sticks. The work is done from the locomotive cab, and there is not enough to keep the trainmen busy. "Yet it is said that the Governor of Pennsylvania is doubtful about signing the bill. He must have a doubt whether profitable railways are as much of a blessing to the country as full crews. The railways have made irretrievable investments of countless millions for the comfort and safety of travelers, shippers, and their own employees, and the wealth of the railways make the basis of a plan for depriving them of profit. Moreover, it is itself, which was thought to have set the fashion of giving the railways a chance to earn their living, has wearied of doing, and has fallen before the temptation of bills to lower fares, or to prevent their being raised. The same is true of several Western and Southern States, and it cannot be said that the case of the railways has yet been won. "The chief reason for the check to the growth of the railways is the decline of their credit, partly because of legislation. Their work has been more efficient than ever, as measured by tons or passengers transported. But their revenues are smaller because of full crew laws, hours of service laws, short train laws, orders to supply improvements without allowing increase of revenue, orders to reduce rates, and so on. If the Governor of Pennsylvania thinks that the country can have all these things at the cost of the railways without the country suffering, he will veto the measure before him. But if he has a picture of the industry before him, and judges the future from the past, he will refuse to add to the load of the overburdened industry."—Penny Employee.

First Moving Pictures. The first moving picture machine was patented in 1867. In 1893 the cinematograph was produced by Lumiere. This was the first machine to project on a screen pictures from a film. Edison improved upon this machine in 1896, when he produced the vitascope. These machines provided the models for the improved types in use today.—Philadelphia Press.

Women. "Women are dreams," murmured the sentimentalist, gazing on a group of them in silk attire. "You bet they are," the practicalist snapped back at the murmurous one. "and dreams go by contraries, all right."—Judge.

Not Enough. Betty Goldust—Did you have a satisfactory interview with papa? Jack Brokeleigh—Not very. He said all he could give us was his consent.—Philadelphia Record.

Entente Cordiale. The phrase "entente cordiale" was first used to express the friendly relations existing between France and England in 1843.

Limitations. Jack—I hear that you have quit the literary game. Jill—Yes; I despaired of ever writing up to my publishers' printed estimates of my work.—Life.

H. C. KENNEDY'S SUCCESS

Great Popularity of Plan to Sell Medicine at Half-Price Under Guarantee H. C. Kennedy, the enterprising druggist, rather than await the ordinary methods of introduction to secure a quick sale for Dr. Howard's celebrated remedy for constipation and dyspepsia is offering the regular 50c bottle at half-price. In addition to selling a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's remedy for 25c, H. C. Kennedy has so much faith in the remedy that he will refund the money to anyone whom it does not cure. When your head aches, your stomach does not digest food easily and naturally, when there is constipation, specks before the eyes, tired feeling, giddiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, heartburn, sour stomach, roaring or ringing in the ears, melancholy and liver troubles Dr. Howard's remedy should cure you. If it does not, it will not cost you a cent. This latest achievement of science is of great value in sick headache.—Adv.

REPLY TO T. R. BY GERMAN OFFICIAL

Continued From First Page. war, just like the bombardment of a fortress or even an unfortified city within the theatre of war and destroying them with all the terrible instruments of modern warfare without regard for the peaceable people living therein. "The newness of an instrument of warfare is no argument against using it. Aerial warfare has found recognition in international agreements and submarines will be similarly recognized. Can anybody believe future international arrangements will abolish this mode of warfare? England would herself be the last to shrink from using submarines against us with the utmost recklessness, but now has too few, although America is trying diligently in ways to supply this deficiency. "Egrets Death of Peaceful Citizens "That peaceful citizens of neutral countries went to the bottom with the Lusitania distresses us too, but they were warned. Whoever goes into danger must bear the consequences. The scene of war is no golf links, the ships of belligerent powers no pleasure place. That the people of England long have been expecting the sinking of the Lusitania which to-day is judged so harshly, is proved by the Lusitania's unjustifiable flying of the American flag on one preceding voyage. Why did Americans believe the boastful assurances of England rather than our well-meant warnings? "Sinking a Military Necessity "The sinking of the Lusitania was for us a military necessity not only because she was equipped for fighting but especially because we had to protect our brave soldiers from death and destruction by American munitions of war. We have sympathy with the victims and their relatives, of course, but did we hear anything about sympathy for neutrals when England adopted her plan of starving a great nation? Where was foreign sympathy when thousands of innocent inhabitants of East Prussia were robbed and murdered by Russian hordes without any military purpose whatever? "Why this sudden concentration of sympathy upon unfortunate victims of the sea while civilized neutrals show little sympathy for hundreds of thousands who suffer a far more terrible death on the battlefields of the east and west in a war for existence than we as neutrals would have ended long since but for shipments of munition to our enemies—a war in which the English and French have assembled yellow, brown and black semi-savages for our destruction?"

U. S. NOTE TO GERMANY IS NOW READY

Continued From First Page. Berlin before making it public. At first there was some suggestion that the communication be sent personally by the president to Emperor William, but Mr. Wilson determined that it should be addressed not to an individual but to the German Government and through it to the German people. As for reparation, the United States naturally will seek financial reparation, but its protest now is in the name of international law and humanity to obtain a guarantee that such tragedies will not be repeated and the lives of non-combatants sacrificed. "Voices Feeling of People While high officials and Cabinet officers were reticent to discuss its contents, it was agreed that the note voiced the intense feeling of the United States over the occurrences in the war zone and wanted an explanation of them as well as a guarantee that they would not be repeated. The communication lays stress on the inhumanity of the attacks without warning, on merchant vessels. It reviews in a general way every case in the war zone in which the rights of American citizens have been transgressed: the sinking of the steamer Falaba with the loss of Leon C. Thrasher, an American; the attack by German airmen on the American steamer Cushing, the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulfliht while cying the American flag, and finally the destruction of the Lusitania, with the loss of more than a thousand non-combatants, more than one hundred of them Americans. "Friendly Tones Not Ignored The note, while firm and pointed, does not abandon tones of friendliness, giving room for a disavowal by Germany of her acts or an abatement of her practices. This is intimated in the suggestion that the German government and the German people could certainly not have intended to sacrifice American lives in the pursuit of their maritime warfare. Attention is called to the fact that while advertisements of warning appeared in the newspapers, the United States Government was never officially informed of it, but irrespective of that, the position is taken that the serving

"TIZ" FOR ACHING, SORE, TIRED FEET

"Tiz" for Tender, Puffed-up, Burning, Caloused Feet and Corns



People who are forced to stand on their feet all day know what sore, tender, sweaty, burning feet mean. They use "TIZ," and "TIZ" cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in perfect condition. "TIZ" is the only remedy in the world that draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet and cause tenderness, sore, tired, aching feet. It instantly stops the pain in corns, callouses and bunions. It's simply glorious. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel after using "TIZ." You'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't tighten and hurt your feet. Get a 25-cent box of "TIZ" now from any druggist, department, or general store. Just think! a whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents.—Adv.

of notice to an unlawful act neither justified it nor makes it unlawful. Steps to Compel Acquiescence The note calls on Germany for an explanation of her past and future course and leaves open the steps the United States will take to compel an acquiescence in its position. Cabinet officers known as the advocates always of vigorous steps in foreign affairs were highly pleased. They said the President's document that fulfilled the desires of every American and upheld the dignity and honor of the United States indicating that the American Government was prepared to go to the full length of its ability. Five Dead Found in Lifeboat Queenstown, May 12.—A Lusitania lifeboat, bearing the bodies of three women and two boys, which has been adrift since last Friday, is reported ashore to-day near Baltimore, on the south Irish coast. There were no American first cabin passengers among the 17 dead brought into Queenstown this morning. Harrisburg Hospital The Harrisburg Hospital is open daily except Sunday, between 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. for dispensing medical advice and prescriptions to those unable to pay for them. New Stock Tax Bill Introduced A bill providing for a 2-cent stamp tax on stock transfers, was introduced in the House last night by William H. Wilson, of Philadelphia. The bill differs from one defeated in the House in that it covers agreements to sell and memoranda of sales. It is estimated that the measure will raise \$400,000.

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CALLEN HALL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. HOTEL-SANATORIUM Ideal in its appointments, comforts, table and service—swims for pleasure, health. ALWAYS OPEN. CAPACITY 250 F. L. YOUNG, General Manager

HARRISBURG LIGHT & POWER CO. The Idea of Clean-Up Week which has just passed was to have you dispose of all the old rubbish on your premises and should have included all old style irons of every description with the exception of electric irons. If you have not thrown these in the rubbish heap, do so at once and purchase a \$3.50 electric iron, guaranteed for five years, for \$1.85 Cash Buy at Once