THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

(Established in 1876) (Established in 1876)
Published by
THE STAR PRINTING COMPANY,
Star-Independent Building,
18-20-22 South Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.,
Every Evening Except Sunday.

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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 paper with the largest Home Circulation in Harrisburg and nearby towns. THE STAR-INDEPENDENT

THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN ADVERTISERS.

Private Branch Exchange. ES: BELL No. 3280 CUMBERLAND VALLEY No. 245-246 Private Branch Exchange. THE PARTY OF

Friday, May 14, 1915.

MAY

Mon. Tues. Wed. Thur. Fri. 13 11 12 18 19 20 21 17 24 25 26 27 28 31 MOON'S PHASES-

Last Quarter, 6th; New Moon, 18th; First Quarter, 21st; Full Moon, 28th.



WEATHER FORECASTS

Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday, slightly cooler tonight.

Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night, Saturday partly cloudy. Gentle to moderate northeast winds.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE IN HARRISBURG

Highest, 76; lowest, 56; 8 a. m., 59; 8 p. m., 66.

THE AMERICAN NOTE

The American government's firm note to Germany contains no demand with which the Imperial German Government cannot comply with dignity and thus avert the possibility of war with this nation. We quote the following from the note to show what the United States expects and, in effect, demands:

It confidently expects, therefore, that the Imperial German Government will disavow the acts of which the Government of the United States complains, that they will make reparation, so far as reparation is possible, for injuries which are without measure, and that they will take immediate steps to prevent the recurrence of anything so obviously subversive of the principles of warfare for which the Imperial German Government have in the past so wisely and so firmly con-

We repeat that German can do nothing to belittle herself or detract from her honor as a nation by meeting in full the demands of the United States. On the contrary a frank, straightforward disclaimer on the part of the German Imperial Government of responsibility for the acts of the German submarines,-if, as is possible, the injuries done to the neutral Americans were without the sanction of the official German government,-would, aside from averting the possibility of Germany acquiring another powerful enemy, be a positive step in the direction of increasing the respect in which the Imperial German Government has thus far been held by neutral nations of the world

If the German government can and does disclaim responsibility for the acts of the submarine commanders, it, of course, will remain for her to make reparation, in so far as is possible, for the Amerand property that have been destroyed, and to take steps to insure absolutely the prevention of anything of the kind in the future.

By so doing Germany would lose nothing in the estimation of the United States and the other neutral nations, but, on the other hand, would rather increase the respect in which these nations heretofore have held her.

If the Imperial German Government shall fail to do these things, the firm tone of the American note may be taken as an absolute guarantee that the United States, as the note says, will not "omit ANY WORD OR ACT necessary to the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens, and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment.'

LOOKING AFTER THE OYSTERS

Although it has been recognized that oysters can convey typhoid bacteria, it has been found that there is danger only when the oysters are taken from polluted water, or when, after being opened, they are washed under insanitary conditions. The United States Department of Agriculture, through its bacteriological specialists, has wisely made surveys of oyster beds and now presents the gratifying report that oysters shipped from northern beds provide fully as safe a food as milk.

The sanitary surveys of oyster beds from Virginia to Massachusetts have resulted in the closing of beds polluted by sewage or otherwise dangerous. The products of such beds are no longer shipped; since the oyster men are co-operating by keeping out of the market all oysters coming from sources pronounced by experts as unsafe.

It is not enough, however, to look after the

sources of the oysters, for the food enclosed in the shells passes through many hands before it reaches human stomachs. There appears to be little danger in transit, since the flesh cannot be contaminated, according to investigators, as long as oyster shells remain closed and accordingly oysters arriving tightly closed at their destinations are to be trusted implicitly so long as the beds they came from were unpolluted. Food inspection regulations insure the cleanliness of oysters during transportation to inland markets, since they not only prohibit the shipment in interstate commerce of originally polluted shellfish, but also the shipment of such food in

unclean receptacles. Arriving at the oyster houses, the oysters must still be kept under government protection, since there is the ever-present danger of typhoid contamination from the water in which they are washed and shucked. The surveys of the Department of Agriculture have in fact been made to include the conditions existing in those places.

It seems that there is as much danger of contamination just before oysters reach the consumers as before they leave the beds. The Federal authorities have taken proper precautions and oysters as food a petty officer of the Goeben in the are the safer on that account. A department of the government has again demonstrated its usefulness.

LOW NECK SHIRTS FOR MEN

Those young men of the nation who have been eagerly waiting to find out what they are going to causes Mr. Pollen to remark: wear this summer,-that is to say, what they are going to wear to be in fashion,-need wait no escape of these two ships have been longer. The members of the National Fashion Com- studiously kept from the British pubmittee of the Merchant Tailors' Association, conferring in Chicago, have decided what is to be worn was called upon by the admiralty to by correct gentlemen. Among the garments pre- give scribed are low neck silk shirts.

Low neck shirts, therefore, will be worn by some of our young men. The proper length of the tails ful cruiser squadron in the Mediter has not been announced as yet, and may in fact be ranean was recalled to England, subleft to personal taste. With the shirts can be worn, jected to a court of inquiry and subif desired, loosely tied four-in-hands, clasped with sequently court martialed and acquitbeauty pins. Silk bow ties might be even more the events which led up to these dras girlish and becoming, yet these details are largely the steps. We do not know on what matters of individual judgment.

The important stipulation is that the shirts have court. We know nothing of the charlow necks. The innovation may prove to be a dan- acter of his defense, nor the grounds gerous one in masculine fashions, since it may serve on which he was acquitted. to provoke discussions formerly confined to feminine garments as to how low the necks should properly be. With boyish modesty many of the wearers open court. In practice it can be made of the shirts will no doubt care to expose but little of their bosoms, while some of their shameless fel. of their bosoms, while some of their shameless fellows will want to reveal as much of their manly be called detrimental to public interchests as possible.

hests as possible.

From the specimens of the decollete shirts which len continues, "not one word of Adhave already appeared on wearers in public places, it was reported, and, when questioned on the subject, it may readily be inferred that the garments are the First Lord of the Admiralty has rather comfortable even though the possessors of steadily declined to reopen this or any them may at times appear excessively uncomfort- other controversial incident." able under the scrutiny of detractors and scoffers.

When the low neck shirts are more common so as keeping back information eight months When the low neck shirts are more common, so as old, since it cannot be of any value to to be no longer the objects of curiosity and of slan- an enemy and only betrays a lack of der, they may be very popular, but whether in gen- trust in the British public. If such an eral favor or not, they at least will be fashionable. action took place, he says, there must

It's the Kaiser's move next.

We have tired of watching and waiting.

It is costing the Allies dearly to force their way toward Constantinople but they are sticking to the task.

American note gives Germany every opportunity to square herself with honor and dignity, if she can do it.

Loss of 200 killed in a battle in Mexico is entitled only to half a "stick" in the newspapers in these worldwide

TOLD IN LIGHTER VEIN

OR BY THE CHORD? "How do you sell your music?"

"We sell piano music by the pound and organ music by the chorr."-Columbia Jester.

"That sermon you preached the other Sunday on thrift year. Even sheep showed a smaller rehad a great effect on me." said Griggs to his minister. went out before the collection."-Christian Register.

ALWAYS COMES BACK

At least it must be said for Russia that no other nation could be licked so thoroughly and so often and yet come dent that the war had made no imback so strong .- Kansas City Times.

THE MAIN THING

-"You're the only girl I ever loved." Her-"That's interesting but immaterial. What I want to know is, am I the only girl you're ever going to love?"

FLIES AND THE PURE FOOD LAW "You can catch more flies with honey than with vinegar."

"How about glucose as a substitute for honey? Are the flies all wised up on pure food products like everybody else?"-Louisville Courier-Journal.

MYRTLE'S FORGETFULNESS

"Oh, say, who was here to see you last night?"

"Well, tell Myrtle that she left her pipe on the piano." -University of Nebraska Awgwan.

IMPROVED BY EXPERIENCE

"Goodness,' she exclaimed sarcastically, "but you were born bright!"

"Certainly,' he agreed; "and knocking around has polished me considerably."-Judge.

JUG-FISHING IN KENTUCKY

Jug-fishing is very popular in Kentucky at present. To the uninitiated it must be explained that baited lines are tied to the empty jugs, which are securely sealed to prevent them from filling with water and sinking. When the jub begins to "bob" you've got a bite. Of course you have to take along jugs or you can't jug-fish any. And of course the jug must be emptied of its contents-if any-before fishing begins. Only empty jugs are used. Understand?—Hartford

Wise Precaution

from becoming the big sickness of tomorrow and after. For troubles of the digestive organs you can rely on

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Tongue-End Topics

Mystery About German Cruisers

Whether the German cruisers, Goeen and Breslau, escaped from na last fall by running a gauntlet of thirteen British and French warships and ten torpedo boats, as reported by "Vienna Arbeiterzeitung," is a question that A. H. Pollen, the naval expert, asks of the British admiralty in columns of the "Westminster Gazette." The admiralty has never made engagement previously of the two German ships with the Gloucester, which

an account of his dispositions and that his account was considered satisfactory. We also know that the admiral in command of a very power ted; but we do not know enything of charge the admiralty was brought into

Hints at Suppression of Facts

"In theory a court martial is an ing heard the publication of which can have been easualties, and no casualty list has been published.

German Census of Live Stock

notwithstanding the war, to take the usual census of live stock about the beginning of last December. The most striking feature of the census figures, which have just been published, is a gain of \$23,000 in the number of catle over the census of December, 1913. By far the larger part of this gainnamely, 655,000 head-was made in young animals between three months and two years old. This was due undoubtedly to the prohibition at the outbreak of the war of the slaughter of calves, in order to conserve better the meat supply. In calves less than three months old the gain was 165,000 President) has drawn an indictment head. The net results of the census of cattle was that the aggregate increascattle was that the aggregate ed from 20,994,344 to 21,817,769 ser's government fails now to meet the demands of the President of the United MORE REGULARLY

Pensioning retired elergymen should appeal strongly to those concerned, as it is so much more certain than the regular salary.—Washington Post.

TAKEN LITERALLY

def from 20,994,344 to 21,817,169 head. There was a small decrease in the number of hogs, the total falling by 319,500 to 25,339,827 head. The decrease was wholly in pigs less than six months old, the number of which was reduced by 611,000 head during the very large sheep showed a smaller recommendation. there were 5,448,500 head, which compared with 5,520,800 at the end of 1913, and 5,803,400 at the end of 1912. From these statistics it is evipression upon Germany's meat supply up to the first week in December.

Austrian Cotton Business

Learning that certain Austrian cotton mills planned to increase the number of looms, The Association of Austrian Cotton Weavers has issued an emphatic warning against any such step. It pointed out that while a large number of looms are occupied with army contracts, the general trade situation is far from satisfactory, and the present time is no time for increasing machinery plants. The Association's circular goes on to say that the future is no more favorable either. Exports will certainly not be made easier by the war, but will be much more difficult. In the last three or four years selling prices, through over-production, have been from five to ten per cent. below cost of manufacture. It is absolutely senseless therefore, it is contended, to think of increasing investunder present conditions.

A Bald Heau that the scalp has been neglected that the scalp has been neglected that you use "93" Bald Head Only Indicates

Rescall Hair Tonic
Kills the germ that causes the hair to fall out and will keep the scalp healthy. George A. Gorgas

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

The Globe's Surprise Sale



HIGHEST GRADE CLOTHES NOW WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

\$14.75

FOR SUITS WORTH \$20 AND MORE

Well, They're Here-

The second lot of the surplus stock of L. Adler, Bros. & Co., makers of the famous Adler-Rochester Clothes.

They're here, it's true-but they are not going to stay with us long. These most remarkable suit values ever offered in Harrisburg will be "gobbled up" in very short order.

Dark and light effects that reflect the taste and skill of these celebrated clothing makers - models to suit every man-none worth less than \$20. They all go at one price-

\$14.75

More Surprises in Our Popular Boys' Department

Our large purchase of the surplus stock of one of the country's best boys' clothing manufacturers enables us to offer these surprising values:

At \$4.85

More of the famous RIGHT-POSTURE HEALTH SUITS and those "double service" Tu-Pant Suits—snappy models—wearresisting fabrics-all sizes-values to \$7.50.

Surprisingly Low Prices on Boys' Wash Suits

GROUP NO. 1-Boys' Russian Wash Suits-the famous Manhattan make-values to \$2.00, at\$1.00

GROUP NO. 2-Boys' Wash Suits-Russian and Beach Models-values to \$2.95, at\$1.29

At \$6.85

Boys' Suits of the higher order-tailoring as it should be-the best. Some of the suits have two pairs of trousers-many are the celebrated RIGHT-POSTURE HEALTH SUITS-values to \$10.

Boys' Knee Pants, Values to 75c at 39c

We're prepared for those "rough and tumble" chaps—the chaps who always need new knee pants,. These sturdy all-wool fabric and wear-resisting Khaki Pants will easily stand the "bumps."

Boys' Summer Hats, 50c

"The Friendly Store"

All the newest and snappiest models in a pleasing range of fabrics—exceptional values at 50c.

EDITORIAL COMMENT OF U.S. PRESSON PRESIDENT'S NOTE

President Wilson's note to Germany was editorially commented upon throughout the United States to-day with distinct praise and approbation Excerpts from editorials of some of the leading newspapers, as indexing American sentiment, follow:

New York "Times"—"It is the great diplomatic achievement of the note that it puts upon Germany the choice, not only of what her reply shall be, but of what is to follow, " " "The President's only of what her tept) and vower what is to follow. "o "The President's eloquent appeal to her great traditions, to persons of honor and of justice, must triumph over any warlike inclination she may feel to pursue a course that can have but one ending."

New York "Herald" 'It might New York Heraid — It might have been stronger; it might have been weaker; it will serve. Mr. Wilson has overcome the influence of those members of his Cabinet who are for peace at any price. He has lived up to the very best traditions of his character."

New York "World"-"It is calm. It is courteous, but It is restrained. It is courteous, but with a cold, cutting courtesy that gives added emphasis to every word. * * * By the strength of his case and the moderation of his tone, the President has made it as easy for Germany to doright as to do wrong. If he is to fail in his effort it will be in good conseience and in good cause."

New York "Sun"-"The note is impeacably urbane, though not without little ironies in its tone, friendly in spirit, resolute in its assertion of Amer-ican rights and of the freedom of the spirit, resolute in its assertion of American rights and of the freedom of the seas. It recalls Germany's contention for that liberty * * * The President has spoken firmly. The country, supporting him as firmly awaits without passion the German reply. New York "Press"-"Into the end

New York "Press"— This the end of his note to Berlin, President Wilson has put some teeth and not too many at that—into the end because the first of it is filled with those graceful but empty rhetorical phrases which long ago exhausted the patience of Americans no ments in the cotton business in Austria the Berlin militarists."

> York "American"-"The New York "American"—"The President's letter is undeniably vigorous, but it is possibly dangerous as well. The nation desired that its rightful demands should be laid before the Germand government, but is did not anticipate that the President would go so far beyond the plainly and soundly rightful scope of those demands as to invite a rebuff."

minded men of every party will approve
its tone and tenor. The clearness, the
definiteness with which this presentation is made can satisfy the most rigid
Americanism that views large aftars
sancely. It seems to meet every requirement of American patrotism and
honor.''

St. Louis (Mo.) "Die Westliche
Country, there is at present but one
country, there is at present but one
to avert inner strife. That we Americans of German descent with a biceding heart contemplate the possibility of

Buffalo (N. Y.) "Express"—"There has been no backdown. Let the People's response go out from every corner of the land. We are all Americans." Albany (N. Y.) "Argus"-"Digni-

and conclusions, firm in its argument and conclusions, firm in its demanes, the United States note to Germany reflects the roise of President Woodrow Wilson under most trying circumstances." Albany (N. Y.) "Knickerbocker Press"—"The note places the issue squarely before Germany for action and any announcement of future policy ac-ceptable to the United States govern-

Columbus (Ohio) "State Journal"—
"How Germany will promise to protect
the lives and property of our people
in the future, or in what manner this country will receive her refusal to, remains to be seen. It is a grave alternative; and while it is not likely to result in war, it will bring about an enmity toward Germany that will be full of anxiety."

Louisville (Ky. "Anzeiger"—"We agree with the President that the German government must explain the loss of the lives of American passengers, but we do not think that the death of Amerwe do not think that the death of Americans give the President the right to demand the cessation of Germany's undersea warfare against Great Britain commerce so long as England does not abrogate its starvation warfare."

Chicago (Ill.) "Tribune" "Whatever the fate of our relations with Ger many the President undoubtedly has voiced the sentiment of the nation upon the use of the submarine and as to the rights of neutrals on the high seas."

Chicago (Ill.) "Hearld"—"There is now no possibility of mistaking the po-sition of our government. And it is a position in which the American people will sustain their government in what-

Indianapolis (Ind.) "Star"—"In manly fashion the President's note does not shrink from the logical consequences of his position, but accepts the full significance of his attitude." St. Paul (Minn.) "Pioneer Press"-

St. Paul (Mnn.) "Proneer Fress
"The American note reached to a wonderful height of forceful diptomacy.
Hoping for the best, the universal
American sentiment will be that America has done its duty, and the people
will support the President through whatwar may be the consequences." ever may be the consequences.

re beyond the plainly and soundly ghtful scope of those demands as to vite a rebuff."

Springfield (III.) "State Journal"—"It is the dignified protest of a nation, which, while feeling that its rights and the rights of other neutrals have

Springfield (Mass.) "Republican"—
The government's position in this case is the country's position. It is not extreme, yet it covers the ground."

States and the land of our forefathers, no fair-minded person will condeme up to fair-minded person with a biceding heart contemplate the possibility of an armed conflict person will be up to fair-minded person will condeme up states and the land of our foretathers, no fair-minded person will condemn us for. There still is hope for an honorable understanding on both sides. May Providence grant that the worst be averted."

Philadelphia (Pa.) "Public Ledger" —"The Administration has spoken and spoken to the point. The German government cannot have the slightest doubt as to its meaning. Will Germany listen as to its meaning. Will Germany listen to the voice of prudence before it is too late?"

Philadelphia (Pa.) "Inquirer"—
"We have not always agreed with the President of the United States, but when it comes to a question of the nation's honor the President must be upheld. The note is written deliberately and cooly. There is not a word spoken in haste."

Philadelphia (Pa.) "Record" -"The note is in every respect a master-ly document. It puts the German gov-ernment squarely in the position of ernment squarely in the position of choosing whether it will obey the dic-tates of considence, reason and humanity, and retain the friendship of the United States, or accept the stigma of an outlaw nation and deliberately pro-voke a new quarrel. There can be no voke a new quarrel. There can be no mistaking the concluding paragraph of the American note."

New York "Staates Zeitung"—
While the "Staates Zeitung" makes no editorial comment on President Wilson's note to-day, it has the following to say, printed in English:
"Nor is this a time to burden millions of the American people with unjust and unnecessary anguish of mind. The German-Americans must suffer in any conflict between the United States and Germany pains of which their fellow citizens can never know anything. It is rather a time for showing the greatest degree of consideration. They have fought to uphold the flag in the past and they will do so again, against any enemy whatsoever. They deserve the fruits of past loyalty, until they have forfeited the right to claim them. There has never been but one flag under which he German-American has fought. There never can be but one flag under which he will ever fight. And that flag is the Stars and Stripes." Stripes.

Dominion Arrives at Liverpool Philadelphia, May 14.—The American Line steamship Dominion which sailed from Philadelphia May 1 with passongers and a general cargo is reported as having arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock this morning.

Former U. S. Private Killed Former U. S. Private Killed
London, May 14.—The death at the
front of Lord De Freyne and of his
brother, the Hon. George Philip French,
is announced. Lord De Freyne came
into the public eye in 1905, when, as
Hon. Arthur Reginald French, he resigned his post in the British army and
went to the United States and enlisted as a private in the army there.