HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

Established 1831

PUBLISHED BY
THE TELEGRAPH PRINTING CO.
E. J. STACKPOLE, Pres't and Treas'r.
F. R. OYSTER, Secretary.
GUS M. STEINMETZ, Managing Editor.

Published every evening (except Sunday), at the Telegraph Building, 216 Federal Square.

Eastern Office, Fifth Avenue Building, New York City, Hasbrook, Story & Brooks.
Western Office, 123 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill., Allen & Ward.
Delivered by carriers at six cents a week. Mailed to subscribers at $3.00 a year in advance.

Entered at the Post Office in Harrisburg as second class matter.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The figures of circulation contained in the Association's report only are guaranteed.
Association of American Advertisers
No. 2333 Whitehall Bldg. N. Y. City

Sworn daily average for the month of
March, 1914
22,470

Average for the year 1913—21,577
Average for the year 1912—21,175
Average for the year 1911—18,851
Average for the year 1910—17,495

TELEPHONES:
Bell
Private Branch Exchange No. 2040.
United
Business Office, 203.
Editorial Room 585. Job Dept. 203.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16

"WATCHFUL WAITING" POLICY

THERE is a general sentiment among the more conservative statesmen at Washington favorable to a firm stand with respect to Mexico, but it is the consensus of opinion that the conditions in the neighboring republic have been accentuated by President Wilson's "watchful waiting" policy. "If the President had recognized Huerta long ago there would never have been any occasion for this demonstration," was the remark of one United States Senator, and another declared that "the firmness shown now should have been shown long ago."

These two quotations indicate the attitude of many of the members of the Senate and House, and while the course of the President in demanding a salute of the Stars and Stripes has the approval of all good Americans, there is much quiet criticism over his fatuous policy of waiting until conditions became so intolerable as to make necessary some sort of armed demonstration to preserve our national respect.

It is the belief of those familiar with conditions in Mexico that all that would have been necessary to prevent the bloodshed and pillage of the last few months was the prompt recognition of Huerta as the constitutional head of the republic. Instead of taking this course President Wilson almost immediately after his inauguration announced a policy with respect to Mexico which amounted to a repudiation of Huerta and encouragement of the bandits who have since ravaged the country.

There is no desire on the part of any citizen of the United States to become embroiled in a war with Mexico, but the policy or lack of policy of the Wilson administration has involved this country in no end of trouble, in addition to invoking the contemptuous sneers of all foreign governments.

Secretary of State Bryan, with his impractical theories of universal peace, has doubtless had much to do with the spectacle presented by the administration before the nations of the world. But it was not possible to longer pursue the "watchful waiting" program and the sentiment of the country has forced a change of front only after the Mexicans have taunted Uncle Sam into a showdown.

Senator Beidleman should know better than to do anything to promote harmony, even in the matter of local appointments. Doesn't he realize how distasteful Republican harmony is to the Democratic machine. Tut, tut!

LOUD MURMURINGS

FROM every section of the country a mighty wave of protest against the continued harpooning of business by the Wilson administration is rising and it must be evident to the theoretical gentlemen at Washington that the people are becoming aroused as they have not been aroused since the last Democratic experiment. The material prosperity of the country is at stake and, as stated in a dispatch from Chicago, antagonists of the Wilson regime may be placed in two classes. One, consisting mainly of corporation people and other business men who regard the present administration as the enemy of business and who wonder how long the oppression is to last, and the other a vastly more numerous class made up of the smaller business people who believe that their prosperity has been marred by the enactment of the tariff law and who look to the future in a gloomy mood. In this class are the farmers who now realize that the idleness of great armies of industrial workers means a reduction of the buying power and consequently a loss of prosperity for the farmer.

Perhaps the most depressing phase of the Wilson attitude in the matter of legislation calculated to disturb business is the administration's obstinate adherence to the mistaken supposition that the country in 1912 gave to a minority party, accidentally elected to office, a mandate to subject the corporate organization of industry to the oppressive exactions of omnipotent bureaucrats. This is the view of the New York Sun and of other metropolitan newspapers which have been closely investigating the conditions throughout the country.

There is disregard at Washington of all the signs of unrest and the upset of business and the destruction of prosperity is treated as of no moment whatever by the accidental administration leaders. Business men and working men will hail with joy the adjournment of Congress and the shutting down of the legislative mills. Instead of doing everything to create confidence and restore the country's equilibrium President Wilson and those under his thumb are doing everything within their power to complete the demoralization for which they are responsible.

Not satisfied to wait the results of the new tariff and currency legislation, the President insists upon more lawmaking, and Congress proceeds to do his bidding. Republicans who left the party in 1912 are seeing the dire results of party division as demonstrated by the work of the minority now in power and it is not remarkable that the breech is rapidly healing in every election district of the United States. We shall not be greatly surprised to see the next House at Washington overwhelmingly Republican, and while the damage that has already been done cannot be remedied until 1916, it is possible through the election next November to stop further blundering.

"These are glorious times in Pennsylvania," declared A. Mitchell Palmer in his Harrisburg speech the other night. Glorious for the Wilson twins, perhaps, but how about the distracted business men and the increasing army of the unemployed.

A SHADE TREE COMMISSION

MUTILATION of the shade trees of Harrisburg under the guise of "trimming" has been worse this Spring than ever. On a number of Allison Hill streets, for instance, well-formed, symmetrical trees have been cut off to hideous stumps, and everywhere the man with the hatchet and saw is wielding his vandal tools.

The time is ripe for the appointment of a shade tree commission. We have had the law for it for seven years, but never the inclination in City Council. Overhead wire companies, as this newspaper well knows, have been back of the "sentiment" that has from time to time been worked up to prevent Council from passing a shade tree ordinance. That the people of this city are fond of their trees and that the old spirit of "Woodman, Spare That Tree" is alive and militant in Harrisburg, is evident from the very fact that citizens have protested against the appointment of a shade tree commission when they have been led to believe by selfish interests that their trees were to be endangered thereby.

The truth is that a commission such as contemplated would do anything but order the cutting down of trees. Its whole business would be to protect them, to see that new ones were planted and old ones properly trimmed. A part of its duty would be to prevent the butchery that is now so noticeable every Spring and Fall, and which results in the destruction of so many beautiful trees.

Steelton is preparing to place its trees under the care of such a commission, the act of Assembly having been accepted two years ago. The commission would include three persons.

FOOD AND THE TARIFF

AN order of bread and butter will cost 10 cents henceforth on all Pennsylvania Railroad dining cars. Also, it is announced, meals on the aforesaid diners have been advanced to $1.25 each.

Thus is it demonstrated that prices of foodstuffs are lower under the Underwood tariff and that the removal of duties from imports has materially reduced the high cost of living.

THE BICHLORIDE PERIL

A DISPATCH from Kearny, N. J., announces that William Davies, 23 years old, of Bolton, England, died there of bichloride of mercury poisoning.

Reports of the reckless use of tablets of bichloride of mercury for suicidal purposes—accidental or intentional—stare us in the eyes almost daily. There is no reason under the sun why bichloride of mercury tablets should be allowed a place on the family medicine shelf. There are many household remedies, such as boric acid, peroxide of hydrogen, alcohol and common table salt, which are almost equally efficacious as antiseptics and quite harmless. This old and time-honored drug is not a safe household antiseptic, as it may cause poisoning by absorption when used locally. It is not a convenient household remedy, as it corrodes all metals with which it comes in contact and renders indelible any stains in fabrics. Physicians and nurses are in a large measure responsible for the widespread use of this corrosive poison as a local antiseptic, and, as a result, these deadly tablets are placed side by side with headache remedies, soda mint tablets, laxative pills, boric acid, bicarbonate of soda and other tablets or drugs for household uses. This familiarity robs these poison tablets of the proper consideration and apprehension with which they should be regarded and renders them a constant menace to the safety of the family.

The indiscriminate sale of bichloride tablets by the druggist is also an important reason for the increased number of these bichloride suicides. The promiscuous sale of these deadly but harmless-looking tablets should be regulated and restricted.

The safeguard and protection for the public lies in stopping the sale of these poison tablets, except by physicians' prescription; in forcing the manufacturers to make them a distinctive color—blue being the color used in hospitals—to serve as an identification; to have each tablet manufactured in a unique shape and have the container a bottle of unusual shape and the label of uncommon color.

A bright orange-colored label with black lettering has been legally adopted in France and several progressive manufacturers in this country have made the tablets coffin-shaped with skull and cross-bones stamped on each tablet. A triangular-shaped bottle with rough glass corrugations along the surface is a suggested safeguard designed to be a warning for the hand that grasps and the eye that sees. Practically all foreign countries have adopted these distinctive shapes for bottles containing poisons or medicines for external use only.

The unusual shape of both container and tablet is desirable, because they are entirely different from those of bottles and tablets in general use. Another protection might be the general use of the name "corrosive sublimate," in place of the technical name, "bichloride of mercury," which has a harmless sound to it. Should this older name be used more people would recognize it as a poison.

EVENING CHAT

Friends of Miss Violet Oakley, the Philadelphia artist, who is painting the mural decorations for the Senate chamber and for the Supreme Court chamber at the State Capitol, will be interested to know that the panels for the hall of the senators are well under way and that when the Legislature meets in January they will probably all be in place. Miss Oakley is painting the works at her studio in Oak Lane, Philadelphia, having finished her studies some time ago, and is now engaged on the great 45-foot panel which is to go across the space at the top of the alcove of the presiding officer. There are to be seven panels in the Senate chamber, symbolizing Peace and Liberty in Pennsylvania, and the big painting is to be the climax, so to speak. This will contain a gigantic central figure representative of brotherhood and it is expected to be a masterpiece of the artist whose work in the executive reception room attracted such widespread attention. In order to handle the commission, which was originally given to Edwin A. Abbey, and at his death given to Miss Oakley, who had studied under him, it was necessary for the artist to enlarge her studio and to make studies in this country and abroad and also to collect a great variety of costumes and articles for the warlike and grouping pictures which are to have a place in the series. She also had made a replica of the front end of the Senate chamber in miniature, exactly proportioned, and into this she fitted her studies for the panels, so that the whole end of the great chamber and all of the decorations have been reproduced. The placing of Miss Oakley's paintings is being awaited with much interest in this city because of the interest in her paintings dealing with the development of liberty and freedom of conscience, popularly known as the Penn series, in the Governor's apartments. These have been reproduced and are now in many schoolhouses. The series upon which she is engaged will be equally interesting, in the opinion of those who have looked at the studies, and form the second of the great works from the brush of this talented Pennsylvanian, as it will be recalled she is also commissioned to paint the decorations for the Supreme Court chamber, considered by many the stateliest of the rooms in the Capitol.

National Guardsmen are much interested in the general orders issued by General Stewart announcing that the First and Fourth Brigades will participate in the joint maneuvers with the regulars and militia of eastern States in the great campaign for the capture and defense of the national capital because the Eighth Infantry will be included. This will be the first time that Colonel Hutchison's men have been sent out of the State in maneuvers, although they have worked with regulars at Gettysburg and Mount Gretna. This year's proposition is the most extensive to be undertaken and more Pennsylvanians will be engaged than ever before. The First Brigade took part in maneuvers at Pine Plains, N. Y., a couple of years ago, being the first brigade to be sent on such work outside of the State.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface is of the opinion that unless people get busy now and band their trees for canker worms there will be trouble for many a fair tree this year. The wingless females are just about getting ready to go up the trees to lay their eggs on the twigs and these eggs will be a source of no end of annoyance next summer. Banding trees may not make them look very well, but it saves them.

Some fishermen came back to the city yesterday morning as early as 9 o'clock with fine trout. One man started out to fish about 3 o'clock and at daylight got down to the sport in earnest. In an hour he had a nice basket and marched up street showing his friends what the early angler could do on the first morning of trout season. He was considerably envied for his skill, or good fortune, as one man added with just a tinge of malice.

Speaking of trout fishing, one of the city's fishermen was jollied yesterday by some friends. They knew that he would be unable to get away and about noon telephoned to him that fish wardens were after him for catching fish under size. He insisted that he had not been out at all, but they said that the descriptions given tallied with him.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—W. D. Gerlach has been re-elected to Hazleton council after having been dropped owing to the fact that he could not take the seat before the end of his term as postmaster.

—The Rev. Dr. J. Calvin Mead, of Waynesburg, has accepted a call to the American Presbyterian Church at Berlin.

—James I. Blakslee has arranged to get a court charter for the boys' band which he organized at Lehighton.

—Daniel J. Evans, chief of the Danville fire department, is testing fire drills at schools by going into schoolhouses and sending in surprise alarms.

—Nathan Miller, one of the city fathers of Johnstown, has cut the price of boarding city prisoners a quarter of a cent a meal. The attendance is larger than ever.

WILSON'S NEW FREEDOM

Having read the dispatches from Washington, I suggest a new way to get things done better than you now have them done:

Hire a blacksmith to do your cooking.

Engage a doctor to try your lawsuit and a lawyer to attend your sick child.

Employ a bootblack to paint your portrait and a farmer to make your clothes.

Let a photographer do the engineering work on your new landscape garden.

While your chauffeur takes your dictation and writes your letters, order your typewriter to run the automobile.

Have a broker build your new house and a carpenter conduct the health bureau.

Most important of all, have the railroad trains to which you commit your family run by a political bureau in Washington.

This last suggested plan is very popular with legislators, on the theory that those who now operate the railroads know least about them.—"Girard," in Philadelphia Ledger.

AN EVENING THOUGHT

What the superior man seeks in himself, that the small man seeks in others.—Confucius.

RYAN MEN PLAN TO BEAT THE BANQUET

Ryan Demonstration to Be Held on Saturday Night Is Expected to Be Big

B. F. MEYERS WILL PRESIDE

Prominent Men Named to Act as a Reception Committee For the Candidate

Partisans of Michael J. Ryan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, to-day opened their headquarters in the Wyeth building and announcing that the new Dauphin County Democratic League had over 800 members, stated that a demonstration that would throw the McCormick-Palmer banquet and meeting into the shade would be held on Saturday night at Chestnut street auditorium.

Announcement was made that B. F. Meyers, former congressman and veteran leader of the Democrats in the days when it took courage to be a Democrat, would preside and that men were coming from nearby counties to attest their admiration for the Philadelphian who is exercising his right to run for office aaginst national and State slate making. "It's to be a protest against bossism and slate making in the Democratic party in Pennsylvania. If the national administration does not think it should interfere with the internal affairs in Mexico, by what right does it butt into the internal affairs of the Democracy of Pennsylvania? That's what we want to emphasize on Saturday night," said one of the ardent partisans of Ryan today.

Factional Warfare in the State

The Democratic factional warfare was carried on in half a dozen counties yesterday and the demonstration conducted here on Monday night in the interest of the machine candidates for the primary appears to have put the Ryan men on their mettle. Yesterday Secretary of Labor "Billy" Wilson, the labor representative in the cabinet, joined McCormick at Scranton and endeavored to overcome the effect of the Farley speech about the McCormick veto of the municipal labor ordinance in Harrisburg. The reorganizers declared that the demonstration for their candidates in Scranton and vicinity yesterday was one of the most remarkable in years. The Ryan people held meetings in the vicinity of Philadelphia and Ryan will go into Clearfield and Center counties to-day to follow up the McCormick trail.

Committee Will Tender Big Reception

Mr. Ryan will arrive from Williamsport on Saturday evening at 5.30 in company with the members of his speaking party and will be escorted to the Bolton House where a reception will be held in the parlors from 6.30 to 7.30. The meeting will begin at 8 and it is expected to be a sizzler. The speakers will include Mr. Ryan, Henry Budd, candidate for United States senator; John F. Jenkins, candidate for lieutenant governor; W. K. Meyers, of this city, candidate for congress-at-large, and others, including Judge Eugene C. Bonniwell, the official thorn in the side of the federal candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor. The reception committee was to-day announced as follows:

Thomas Anderson, ex-Councilman William H. Bricker, William Butler, J. B. Buggy, Israel Brenner, Levi Brown, Patrick Craven, Harry Dettling, W. J. Doyle, George W. Deiker, Jacob Hummel, William Chubb, John G. Elliott, Eugene Fogarty, Dr. J. Albert Fritchey, Dr. John A. Fritchey, Walter F. Fisher, William L. Frick, James Finnegan, Dr. V. Hummel Fager, Dr. L. K. Graber, William Goodman, George D. Herbert, Charles H. Higgins, David Hershey, Thomas Hollohan, H. George Hess, Howard Holstein, Henry Hare, Irvin Johnson, Augustus H. Kreidler, Andrew Kerwin, Milton B. Knoderer, E. L. Kennedy, Thomas Leibrick, Harry Mattis, John Mater, B. F. Meyers, W. K. Meyers, Charles W. Meyers, George Minich, John Morgan, B. H. Reishert, Milton T. Robinson, J. Edgar Rodenhaver, B. T. Putt, Charles Peisle, David H. Reigle, George Seachrist, Robert Stucker, George Sourbeer, William Seel, George Stucker, Charles D. Stucker, George S. Sides, Frank Stewart, Bartram Shelley, John Shelley, Kirk Shelley, Henry Shope, P. T. Sullivan, A. Sylvia, J. W. Urich, Peter Vanderloo, W. W. Wallower, Milton Yetter, Solomon Zimmerman, William Poorman.

Palmer Puts His Papers on Record

Congressman A. Mitchell Palmer, who says he has over 75,000 signers on his petitions and who is the White House candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States senator at the first senatorial primary to be held in Pennsylvania filed his petitions at the Capitol late yesterday. Papers from only twenty-five counties, containing almost 4,000 names, were put on record.

Seven other candidates for State-wide nominations entered their papers as follows:

Supreme court justice, Judge Emory A. Walling, of the Erie county bench, papers from Erie, Venango, Lawrence, Potter, Mercer, Blair, McKean, Clinton, Butler and Crawford, each containing over 100 names being entered.

Governor, Joseph B. Allen, Bryn Mawr, Socialist, 657 signers.

Lieutenant governor, William T. Creasy, Catawissa, Democrat, 1,400 signers, and E. D. Powell, West Middlesex, Republican, 600 signers.

Congress-at-large, Robert S. Bright, Philadelphia, Democrat; W. S. G. King, Linesville, and Dennis O'Brien Coughlin, Wilkes-Barre, Socialists.

Other petitions filed included:

Congress, Charles T. Aikens, Selinsgrove, Republican, Seventeenth; Guy E. Campbell, Crafton, Democrat, Thirty-second; Robert F. Hopwood, Uniontown, Republican, Twenty-third.

NEWS DISPATCHES OF THE CIVIL WAR

[From the Telegraph, April 16, 1864]

Rebels Protect Shad

Newbern, N. C., April 12. — The rebels have appeared in large numbers on the Chowan river, probably for the protection of the shad and herring fisheries.

This Beats Mexico

Cairo, April 15.—Two negro soldiers, who were wounded at Fort Pillow and buried by the rebels, afterward worked themselves out of their graves and are among those brought up on the Platte Valley. They are now in the hospital at Mound City.

A LITTLE NONSENSE

GENUINE GLASS

Head of the House—Jenkins, is that a real diamond?

Jenkins — Well, if it ain't I've been robbed of a dollar.

THE GENTLEMANLY SNAKE

By Wing Dinger

We are told that of all snakes and reptiles
On which Ireland's saint placed the ban,
There's one that is polished in manners
And well may be termed "gentleman."

It's the rattler, who always serves notice
Whenever his liver's not right,
By giving three shakes of his rattle,
Which means that he's ready to fight.

In walking, if you should step on one,
Ask pardon as soon as it's done,
And if he replies with a rattle
It doesn't mean "granted," but "run."

For a gentleman snake is no different
Than the man who I'm sure would attack,
Regardless of all his good manner
The boob that had stepped on his back.

The snakes, just remember, have feelings,
And if you would make them your friends,
Be kind to them, 'specially the rattlers,
Who are manners from middle to ends.

POLITICAL SIDELIGHTS

—Wonder if any post office scandals will turn up in this county.

—The excuse for Cabinet Officer Wilson taking part in behalf of a factional ticket before the primary will probably be that he lives in this State.

—President Wilson is likely to hear war in Pennsylvania before he does of war in Mexico.

—Penrose is to speak at Butler on May 6.

—Apparently Wilson Bailey is not the only man in the Democratic machine who has contributions on the brain.

—John McClain, a Ligonier coal operator, will run for the legislature.

—Ryan is going to Greensburg on Monday to start a back fire against McCormick.

—Dr. Peters, of Boiling Springs, also refuses to play dead to let Representative Barner have a clear track.

—Judge Garman appears to have disturbed some dreams.

—It's all right for a federal cabinet officer to come into this State to make speeches for a factional Democratic candidate but when any judge happens to take a notion to talk against the hand-picked federal candidates its a crime.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY

If half the things Democrats are saying about Democrats are true, Pennsylvania can afford to let them fight their differences out in private life.—Exchange.

POLITICAL FABLES

(Contributed)

A "Young Nation" was pursuing his way in a contented and happy manner, seated upon the broad back of a large, patient and hard-working "elephant." He was met on the road by a "Democratic Party," leading a "Donkey," who stopping him, told of the many advantages to be enjoyed if he would change mounts and ride upon the "Donkey."

While they were talking they were overtaken by a "Progressive Party" leading a "Bull Moose" and "Young Nation" was invited to pursue his journey astride the back of the "Bull Moose," the owner claiming he could get on so much faster, and pointing out that if he should be in danger of being thrown off he could hold onto the big horns, and thus maintain a rapid pace.

Fearing the "Bull Moose" might make a dash for the tall timbers, "Young Nation" decided to continue his journey on the "Donkey's" back.

A short distance farther on they came to an orchard, the trees of which were full of that luscious fruit known as "Offices." The "Donkey" being very hungry, made a dash for the fruit, greedily devouring all within reach and casting envious eyes upon that beyond his reach. Seeing much fruit in an adjoining orchard that was guarded by "civil service" bars, the "Donkey" kicked these bars to the four winds and again did revel in a feast of the fruits. "Young Nation," being anxious to proceed, used the lash upon the "Donkey," whereupon the animal started to plunge and kick, destroying entirely the "Protection Bars" that "Young Nation" had spent so many years in building, and making savage attacks upon "Panama Canal," which had cost "Young Nation" much treasure.

At length they arrived at a neighbor's field where the "cattle" were fighting and killing each other, and also destroying everything in sight—whereupon the "Donkey" assumed a "watchful waiting" attitude, and many times did "Young Nation" long for his big strong, and patient "Elephant," to carry him on his journey realizing now that he had exchanged quiet, comfortable progress for questionable activity.

Moral

The blossoms of promise do not always produce the fruit of performance.

IN HARRISBURG FIFTY YEARS AGO TO-DAY

[From the Telegraph, April 16, 1864]

Many Soldiers Here

A large number of soldiers have been in town the past week. Many of them were en route for the army. In a week or two the brave men who have enlisted in their country's service, will be in the field and our streets will resume their former state of quietness.

Seminary Man to Preach

There will be preaching in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow morning and evening by the Rev. S. S. Mitchell, of Princeton Theological Seminary.

SPEAKS FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE

"As one of the 'common people' whose interests the politicians in Washington and the various State Legislatures pretend to have at heart, allow me to insinuate in the most unaffected manner, if they don't let up harassing business they will find their damned seats knocked from under them at the next election.

"We, the 'common people,' are just opening our eyes, and we think we see things, but when our eyes are fully opened and we know we see things, Lord help the politicians.

"We are beginning to understand that what hurts the railroads and other public service corporations hurts us eventually, and those chap in Washington who have no other interest in the country than the $7,500 they draw each year should look around and see if something is not happening of which they know nothing, and which may vitally affect them."—New York Sun correspondence.

FAITHFUL STATE OFFICIALS

[From the Altoona Tribune.]

The positions at Harrisburg are exceptionally well-filled. No State in the Union has more faithful or more competent public servants than Pennsylvania. From the Governor down every man is rendering fine service.