GUARDSMEN GIVEN SOME GOOD ADVICE

General Stewart Suggests How They Can Be Made Ready For Active Service

A circular of suggestions for officers of the National Guard was issued to-day from National Guard headquarters based upon possibilities of active service. It was drawn up by Adjutant General Stewart and is prefaced by the following statement:

"In view of possibilities of active service by the organized militia, the following suggestions are submitted for the careful and timely consideration of commanding officers looking to a proper degree of preparedness. No orders, however, of any character have been received by the Governor and commander-in-chief from the War Department at the time of issuing this circular."

The suggestions say that recruiting, which has been actively undertaken by many company commanders, should be done with great care and not to exceed number of men for which there are equipments, while enlistment of married men should be avoided "as there will no doubt be a sufficient number of single men offering to enlist." The age limits are from 18 to 45 and for those under 21 consent of parents must be obtained.

It is suggested that each organization make a special effort to enlist the required number of competent cooks as civilian cooks cannot be taken. Excessive and unnecessary kitchen furniture must not be secured and field ranges should be thoroughly examined.

The First Requirements

In event of an organization being called to a mobilization camp it is required that two days' cooked rations must be provided and that before troops leave home stations medical examinations must be made.

"Rifles should be thoroughly inspected at once," says the suggestion circular significantly. Dress uniforms will not be taken to any mobilization camp and whether overcoats will be required will depend upon time that mobilization is ordered.

The organizations of the Guard are now being inspected by regular army officers as to the efficiency and readiness for field service.

Many Tender Service

Numerous tenders of the services of individuals and organizations for war against Mexico or any other power that may threaten hostilities against the United States are being received at the State Capitol and if they were taken solely at their face value probably the National Guard could be duplicated so far as numbers go. The letters tendering services are being received by Governor John K. Tener and Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart at a rate which recalls the days when the outbreak of the Spanish war appeared certain. A dozen a day is not uncommon and each one is properly acknowledged and the name and address of the sender placed on file.

While some of the letters tender the Commonwealth the services of various organizations, some of which it is stated are in a state of military efficiency, others are from persons who state that they can organize companies or infantry or troops of cavalry at short notice from the National Guard headquarters. Others declare that in case the government calls for volunteers they have organizations ready. Most of the letters, however, come from individuals who desire to be assured of commissions in State troops which may be organized in addition to the Guard.

All of the letters indicate a desire to get to "the front" as soon as possible.

Col. Roosevelt Will Not Have Opportunity to Rush to the Front

Special to The Telegraph

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Colonel Roosevelt will have no opportunity to raise a regiment or brigade and rush to the front this time as he did in the Spanish War. This was made clear to officers of the Massachusetts militia who called upon Major General Wotherspoon, chief of staff, urging that the Massachusetts troops have an opportunity to get to the front as soon as any volunteer regiment which might be raised.

This time the militia regularly organized and with officers who are used to the command of their men and who have learned something about how to take care of them in camp and on the march will get the preference in being sent to the firing line. General Wotherspoon urged that every captain in command of a company, not only in the Massachusetts militia but in the militia of the whole country, attempt at once to bring his company up to full war strength.

In this way the militia would be able to move at full war strength at a few hours' notice and no delay in the muster or enlistment camp would be necessary. The militia could be rushed to the front fully organized, fully equipped and with officers who know their own men.

Organizations of Spanish War veterans, such as offered their services in Colorado, will not be accepted unless all the militia has gone to the front, according to the present intention of the War Department.

Congressmen Desire More Action in Mexico

By Associated Press

Washington, D. C., April 25. — An recurrent desire in Congress for more aggressive action in Mexico became apparent to-day, several members of the House and chairmen of important committees agreeing that the month "sit tight" at Vera Cruz awaiting vitalatory developments might result in an embarrassing international complication.

The members argued that this government eventually would be forced to war against Huerta and that more troops should be sent at once to the Mexican border and also to Vera Cruz. They said Congress would take some action as soon as the troops arrive at Vera Cruz to reinforce the naval forces there. This was predicted by several, who declared that they were refraining from a public expression of view until the regular troops of the United States could reach Vera Cruz Monday.

By Associated Press

Washington, April 25.—A lengthy conference in the early morning hours to-day between Secretary of War Garrison, Chief of Staff General Wotherspoon, Major General Wood and other officers, was the culmination of a week of bustling activity at the War Department. Strict secrecy was maintained as to the conferences but conditions on the Texas border and the movement of the troops to Vera Cruz are said to have been considered.

The military heads, it was reported, discussed conditions generally with particular reference to the situation on the Texas border. Word was received that troops ordered from the Pacific coast to the Texas border were detained for Fort Sam Houston.

Washington Stirred by Unconfirmed Reports of Murder of Americans

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Unconfirmed rumors of the killing of Americans by mobs in Mexico City, the arrest of American railroad employes yesterday at Orizaba, and information forwarded to Washington that American military authorities at Vera Cruz considered the situation at Mexico City and throughout the Mexican republic a grave one for Americans here, aroused activity of the Washington government to-day.

While the authorities were exerting every possible effort to get verification of the disquieting reports from the Mexican capital, Secretary of Bryan conferred with the Brazilian ambassador here, Mr. Da Gama, over the arrest of Americans at Orizaba and informed him that he had requested the Brazilian diplomatic representative in Mexico City to seek the release of the prisoners. Ambassador Da Gama urged the Brazilian minister in Mexico City to do all he could for the release of the Americans.

Might Aggravate Situation

Officials here were much exercised over the reported assassination of Americans in Mexico City. Serious eventualities there, it was pointed out, might aggravate the present situation and serve to arouse sentiment among the people that would demand more aggressive action in Mexico on the part of this government. It was further emphasized, however, that mob violence could not be construed as any deliberate act of General Huerta and that it could be claimed by his government that he was powerless to control the situation owing to anti-American feeling aroused by the seizure of Vera Cruz.

Send Troops "For Duty"

Although no new military orders were issued by the War Department, plans for perfecting the operations at Vera Cruz and along the Mexican border were considered by Secretary Garrison, General Wotherspoon, chief of staff, and Major General Wood, who has been chosen to direct the military operations, in co-operation with Secretary of the Navy Daniels. After a long conference of the department officials early in the day Secretary Garrison declared that the troops enroute to Vera Cruz to reinforce the naval forces there were being sent there "for duty." What form this duty would take or how extensive or aggressive the operation of the troops would be the secretary would not say. It was declared, however, that there had been no change in the policy of the government to "sit tight" at Vera Cruz, unless retaliatory tactics should be resorted to by General Huerta or some overt action on the part of the Constitutionalists should demand a forward movement into Mexico. Neutrality on the part of the constitutionalists, officials believed would be observed.

Movement Extensive

Should war be forced upon this government it was pointed out the base of operations would be at Vera Cruz and the plan would be to confine the advance, if possible to the territory controlled by Huerta with Mexico City as the objective point of the American forces. The movement, it was generally believed, would be an extensive one. Although it still is the determined policy of the President to prevent war, the army and navy are prepared for any emergency and should the word come to advance to the interior in order to protect life and property, it is said the War Department is ready to send in any army of 20,000 to 30,000 men and to increase the forces to a great degree along the Mexican border.

To-day there were appeals for more troops from border States and the War Department officials, while considering plans for co-operating the militia of those States also were working out plans for calling into the service the militia of various States, under the terms of the volunteer army bill just passed. The War Department throughout the day was humming with excitement although no new orders were issued. Reports that General Wood already had been ordered to Vera Cruz were emphatically denied.

Bryan Rumor False

Reports of dissension in the cabinet over the policy being pursued in the Mexican crisis also were denied and Secretary of State Bryan branded all false rumors again circulated that he would resign his post in the event that was is declared.

Announcement to-day by the Spanish ambassador, Mr. Diano, that Mexico had turned its affairs in the United States over to his government, came as a surprise to officials here, the general expectation having been that France would be asked to act on Mexico's behalf. Following reports from Madrid yesterday that King Alfonso was killing to act as mediator in the differences between this government and Mexico, the selection of Spain to look after the affairs of Mexico was regarded with significance. Although there have been several informal suggestions of diplomatic intervention from various quarters, it is declared at the State Department that no formal offers had been made nor were any expected.

Mexican, Who Declared His Friendship For U. S., Is Killed by Marines

Vera Cruz, April 25.—Cristobol Martinez, a wealthy Mexican who always had declared his great friendship for Americans and whose wife was an American, escaped perhaps a more humiliating finish when he died yesterday as the result of a wound received during the fighting Wednesday.

Martinez was in a house from which persistent sniping operations were carried on. It was suspected that he was the author of the shooting. He was watched and warned. Finally he was detected on a balcony with his knees covered with a newspaper. From time to time the newspaper was seen to rise simultaneously with a detonation. This evidence was regarded as so convincing that Martinez was shooting that he became a mark for the American sharpshooters.

A steel-jacketed bullet buried itself in him. The wound it made was a serious one, but the friends of Martinez inside the house hid him in order to prevent his arrest. This made impossible his receiving medical treatment until it was too late to save his life.

Martinez's wife is among the American refugees aboard the steamer Esperanza. She learned of the accusation against her husband and of his being wounded, but did not come ashore to see him, fearing that such action might result in his discovery and arrest. She sailed for Galveston on the Esperanza not knowing of his death.

Federals Get Dynamite to Blow Up Railroads

Vera Cruz, April 25.—Refugees arriving to-day report that General Rubio Navarette, Huerta's confidential man, left the capital on Tuesday with a special troop and a large supply of dynamite to destroy the railway bridges between this port and Mexico City. It is also reported that General Maas telegraphed to Huerta that he will recapture Vera Cruz in fifteen days.

Mr. Baer Had Severe Gastic Attack and Became Unconscious

A bulletin received here from Philadelphia late this afternoon says: "Mr. Baer had a severe gastric attack and shortly thereafter became unconscious, with evidence of disturbance of the kidneys. The illness is very grave." The statement was made by physicians.

Reported Breach in Cabinet Is Denied

Washington, April 25. — To-day White House officials pointed to the general denial issued a few days ago of the story that Secretary Bryan would resign, saying that statement was sufficient to cover all rumors of cabinet dissension current this morning. They said they did not regard it as necessary to repeat the denial with each published report.

Outside of the White House, there has been considerable discussion of the individual views known to be held by members of the cabinet on the present situation. None of these is said to be serious or approaching any breach in the President's official family, but there have been natural differences of opinion as to what aggressive measures should be pursued. The President himself, it is said, has invited the widest range of suggestions from his advisers and has steered a middle course between those who favor a quickly aggressive policy and those who believe war can be best averted by patient observation and carefully deliberated action.

No Serious Division

Persons close to the administration council described the divergence of views as the product of natural differences among those charged with responsibility for executive action. Officials point out, for instance that the War Department is naturally anxious to take every reasonable precaution with its military forces, and the navy is bending its energies likewise to perfecting its preparations for actual warfare. They say also that the State Department, which is directly responsible for relations with other foreign governments and which is trying through diplomacy to prevent aggressive movements which might aggravate action by the constitutionalists, and the Mexican people as a whole, is busily occupied in friendly repression of the war spirit of its allied departments.

All the cabinet secretaries themselves denied that there is any serious division and point to their close and frequent conferences as evidence of their co-operation.

It is stated on authority that in no case has Secretary Bryan declared that he would resign his office in case it became necessary for the United States to engage in war, and he has let it be known to his personal friends that he could be relied upon to do his full duty to the administration and to remain at his post under present conditions, and any others that he thought could possibly arise.

Ascribed to Sentiments

The rumors of Mr. Bryan's intention to retire from the cabinet in various contingencies are ascribed by his friends to sentiments uttered by the Secretary in the early days of his incumbency. He has spoken often of the subject of universal peace and has expressed altruistic sentiments and aomng other things, has declared in a speech delivered in the West that there would be no war while he was Secretary of State. The Secretary's purpose, it is explained, was to emphasize his general conviction that the growing feeling of disapproval of warfare could be relied upon to prevent the country from drifting into a war under any set of conditions that could be conceived of by those to whom he addressed himself.

It is further stated on the authority of members of the cabinet that nothing has occurred in any cabinet meeting to develop any dissatisfaction whatever on the part of any individual.

Secretary Daniels, discussing newspaper reports of cabinet fraction, said:

"There isn't now and hasn't been the least scintilla of fraction in the cabinet. At a time like this, my private judgment as a newspaper man is that the press owes it as a patriotic duty not to spread such reports."

Not Much Trust Placed in Villa's Statement

Washington, D. C., April 25.—It was learned that the Administration found comfort in Villa's statement chiefly because it seemed to indicate that should Carranza unite forces with Huerta, Villa would not lend his ability to any anti-American operations. They are accordingly counting on the prestige of Villa's name to counteract in Northern Mexico the effect produced by Carranza's petulance and recent anti-American expression.

Persons here who know Villa intimately, however, contend that the Wilson Administration is leaning on a broken reed if they expect Villa to follow any course that will run counter to the sentiment in northern Mexico. They insist that not only Carranza, but Villa and all of the other rebel leaders in Mexico will eventually be found opposing the military operations of the United States government.

Colonel Roosevelt Wants Brigade of Rough Riders

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Ex-President Roosevelt has sent word to his friends, George Curry, Ben Daniels, Seth Bullock and Billy Tilghman, to be ready to call together for his warlike use and behoof, not a regiment, but a full brigade of Rough Riders. When Mr. Roosevelt sailed for South America a friend warned him in these words:

"You are making a mistake, Colonel. About the time you're crossing the equator Mr. Wilson will be crossing the Rio Grande."

"Not a chance," retorted the Colonel with a confident shake of his head. "Not a living chance. No textbook President goes to war."

Rebels Take Cemetery From Federal Soldiers

Brownsville, Tex., April 25.—The following report signed by General Caballero, rebel commander at Tampico, to constitutionalists headquarters at Matamoros, under date of the 24th was given out here to-day.

Having come to my notice that the federals in Tampico were offering further insults to Americans, I immediately reopened my attack at 4 o'clock this morning and have already captured the cemetery, where strong federal force resisted. Expect triumph by night.'

FOURTEEN PLEAS OF GUILTY

Fourteen defendants will be arraigned before President Judge Kunkel Monday morning to plead guilty on various minor charges.

General Stewart Is Summoned to Washington; Gretna Camp Inspected

Orders for a complete sanitary inspection of Mt. Gretna and its vicinity were given to-day by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health, and a detail of sanitary engineers and inspectors were hurried to the place, which, it is believed, will be designated as the point of mobilization of the National Guard in the event that it is called out for active service. All of the streams for miles around the site generally used for encampments of the Guard and the water supply will be inspected as well as drainage facilities. The inspection is the second in a year and in case any sources of pollution are found they will be ordered abated. Reports on conditions and on water tests will be made as soon as possible.

Complete arrangements for transportation of the Guard, in case of a call for mobilization, have long been made, and only await orders to be put into operation.

Adjutant General Stewart will leave to-night for Washington to meet War Department officials and for discussion of the situation.

A distpach from Washington says:

"Governor John K. Tener and Adjutant General Stewart, who were communicated with by telephone, have plans for organizing the auxiliary troops necessary to making a complete division of the Pennsylvania National Guard. If this can be done the Pennsylvania Guard will constitute a divisional unit and a major general from the State will be placed in command of it. The plan contemplates turning the Fourth Brigade into cavalry and artillery and thus filling out the necessary complements. Pennsylvania has four brigades of infantry, whereas but three are needed for a division. But in all the auxiliary troops the State is short. It has two batteries of field artillery and twelve are needed for a division; two squadrons of cavalry of four troops each, while three squadrons are needed; one signal corps company, and two are necessary; one field hospital, while three field hospitals and three ambulance companies are needed; two companies of engineers, while four are needed.

"Arrangements were under way today for a conference here on Sunday among Adjutant General Stewart, the brigade commanders of the Pennsylvania Guard, General Mills, of the militia division, and members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House for the purpose of formulating plans for the transportation of troops should the Pennsylvania National Guard be called into active service."

Smouldering Ruins Are Reminders of Desolation Wrought at Neuvo Loredo

Laredo, Texas, April 25—Smoldering ruins in what was once the populous Mexican border town, Nuevo Laredo, and hundreds of destitute refugees huddled in every possible shelter here, were visible reminders to-day of the desolation wrought late yesterday by Mexican federals, who burned and dynamited their one time stronghold.

Excitement occasioned when the Mexicans began firing across the international line and their sharp interchanges with the United States border patrol subsided quickly when the federals retreated, but left a strong feeling of uneasiness in its wake. All night a reinforced patrol, aided by citizen volunteers, guarded the river front, and heavy guards were maintained at the two international bridges. It was feared other attempts to dynamite this means of communication between the two countries would be made.

Two Mexicans were shot yesterday in attempting to destroy the bridges. Some of the more nervous citizens fear another visit of the federals to attack Laredo itself, but army officials, though every precaution is being taken, believe there is no danger. There was no further trouble during the night.

No Damage on This Side

It was definitely ascertained today that the wild shooting of the Mexicans had done no damage on the American side. On the Mexican side, however, destruction was complete. Fires were still burning throughout the city to-day, as there is no fire fighting apparatus available. Among the larger buildings ruined is the American consulate, which was first dynamited the post office, the municipal building, the Concordia Theater, the Mexican National Railway Shops, which in times of peace employed several hundred Americans and the flour mill. So far as known no lives were lost in the fire.

O'Shaughnessy Goes on Board Minnesota

By Associated Press

Vera Cruz, April 25.—Only a few American refugees arrived here last night on the train that brought Nelson O'Shaughnessy. Several who had boarded the train were removed by the authorities in Mexico City and held in the capital for the town "protection."

Among the Americans prevented from boarding the train were Burton Wilson, J. L. Starr and Hunt Lawrers, well known in the capital and somewhat known in New York.

Those who arrived here have but the vaguest idea of the exact number of Americans detained in the capital, but it is known that a great many were at the station to take the train which they had good reason to believe would be the last to leave for Vera Cruz.

O'Shaughnessy brought with him his automobile and his Mexican chauffeur.

The newspapers of the capital continue to print vicious tirades against Americans and mobs continue active. The plight of Americans in the capital is reported to be more critical, although as yet none of them is known to have received bodily injury.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is going aboard the battleship Minnesota. He had received no orders to return to Washington this morning.

Chauncey Depew Talks on Mexican Situation

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Chauncey Depew came to Washington yesterday to attend a luncheon given to him by his wife in honor of his eightieth birthday. He is the youngest-looking octogenarian seen in these parts since the Democrats came into power. Of course, he talked about the Mexican crisis—everybody is doing that—and he does not believe that, having gone into Mexico, the United States will ever come out. He deplores, in common with a vast majority of the American people, the undertaking upon which the administration has embarked and the fearful consequences which will attend war in our neighboring and friendly republic. There is no help for it now, and the struggle must go on to the bitter and bloody end; but in the ex-senator's opinion the President would have avoided the present resort to arms had he recognized Huerta as the provisional president of Mexico.

126 Killed, 195 Wounded by American Marines

Washington, D. C., April 25.—The Navy Department to-day issued the following bulletin:

"In a dispatch filed at Vera Cruz to-day Admiral Fletcher reports the list of casualties of the Mexicans as 126 killed and 195 wounded, making the total casualties 321."

CAR HITS TEAM; BOYS ESCAPE; HORSE DEAD

Grocer's Wagon Struck Near Front and Gibson Streets; Lads Jump to Safety

Two boys narrowly escaped death last evening when the team which they were driving was struck by a Steelton-bound car on the line of the Harrisburg Railways Company.

The horse was injured so badly that it had to be shot. The boys escaped serious injury by jumping. The team belonged to Moses Kermatz, a groceryman, of 480 Myers street. The boys who were driving were Bennie Halsack and Mike Malkin.

Kermatz had just purchased the horse and the boys were giving it its first workout in the delivery wagon. The team was going up Front street. Near Gibson street it failed to get off the trolley tracks in time to avoid being run down by a car coming from Harrisburg.

When the car struck the horse both boys jumped from the wagon. The horse's spine was broken.

New Volunteer Army, Bill Passed Yesterday, Has Many Features

Washington, April 24.—The volunteer army bill, as passed by both Houses of Congress yesterday, was a compromise between the Senate and House. It was approved by the President.

Important Features

The important and distinguishing features of the new bill are:

Any volunteer organization recruited up to three-fourths of its strength may be taken into the service by the President regardless of the militia regiments. The present law requires the President to exhaust the militia of the States before accepting volunteers.

The President gets control of the appointment of officers of the volunteers regiments, which has heretofore been vested in the Governors of the respective States. The volunteer enlistments will be the same as in the regular army.

The bill provides for the raising of "voluntary forces of the United States in time of actual or threatened war." The measure is designed to obviate all the trouble that was encountered at the beginning of the war with Spain when strife among volunteer organizations for assignment and the political influence exerted interfered materially with the work of getting the volunteer army in workable shape.

Under the bill the President may call out the volunteer army by proclamation and disband it as soon as peace is formally declared. The bill provides for an apportionment among the States of the enlistments in proportion to population.

It provides also that "when three-fourths of the prescribed minimum enlisted strength of any company, troop or battery, or when three-fourths of the prescribed minimum enlisted strength of each company, troop or battery comprised in any battalion shall volunteer and be accepted for service in the volunteer army, such organization may be accepted for service as the volunteer forces in advance of the raising of other organizations of the same arm or class from the same State.

The bill practically makes the volunteer army subject to the regulations that govern the regulars. The identity of the State volunteers will be lost as soon as they enter the service.

The officers are to be appointed by the President, not for particular organizations but for the arm of the service subject to assignment for service by the War Department. The bill provides that no appointment shall be made under the act above the grade of Colonel. The number of staff officers to be appointed under the bill shall not exceed one for each 200 enlisted men.

Volunteer chaplains may be appointed in the ratio of one for each regiment. The President may accept the recommendations of Governors in appointing officers or may take them from the regular list or from the militia in the States. Apointments are to be made on the basis of population, and as far as practicable from the localities whence the troops come.

Preference is given in these appointments to men who have had honorable service in the regular army, militia or volunteer service. Preference is also given to graduates of military schools. But the bill limits the number of regular army officers who may serve in any one regiment at the same time to four, in a battalion to one.

The bill requires that temporary vacancies shall be filled by promotions from the lower grades in order of seniority. The records of service are to be turned over to the Adjutant-General in Washington and by him held. The bill provides for the establishment of recruiting stations and the appointment of special volunteer recruiting officers.

Former French Premier Pokes Fun at Pacifists

Paris, April 25.—George Clemenceau, former French Premier, writing on the subject of Mexico in the Homme Libre pokes fun at the Pacifists. "They have done nothing—not even talk," he says. "This is not very encouraging for those peoples whom the Pacifists have proposed to defend otherwise than by arms against invading neighbors. That must be the reflection of the worthy Mexicans as they watch the peace-jurist President Wilson knocking down their houses with his shells. An his sole reason for this action is that the excuses made to him were not equal to his indignation. I say the sole reason, because President Wilson does not speak of the oil fields which have attracted the attention of American financiers in the same way as the French coal mines at Briey on the German frontier are always being coveted by the Germans."

Mrs. May Ripple Wood, Prominent Socially, Dies

Mrs. May Ripple Wood died last night at her home, 719 North Eighteenth street. She was 30 years of age. Funeral services will take place to-night at the home at 7:30, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Miller, pastor of Holy Communion Lutheran church. The body may be viewed this evening between 7 and 9 and to-morrow from 9 to 12. To-morrow afternoon it will be taken to Lancaster for burial by Undertaker T. M. Mauk and Son.

Mrs. Wood was a member of the Harrisburg Walking Club and was prominent in church and social circles.

HERBERT OPERATED UPON

London, April 25.—Victor Herbert, the composer and conductor, underwent an operation this morning for appendicitis.

State Engineer Goes Over River Front to Consider Fill Problem

City Commissioner M. Harvey Taylor, superintendent of Parks, Assistant Superintendent J. R. Hoffert and Fred E. Langenheim, assistant engineer of the State Water Supply Commission, plodded along the River Front in the rain this morning while the park officials explained what the city would like to do in the way of filling along the bank.

The State official's advice as to methods, the amount of material that would be practicable, etc., was asked by Messrs. Taylor and Hoffert.

Dr. Taylor Tells of Cures by Manipulation

Dr. J. Madison Taylor, noted expert of the Medical Department of Temple University, lectured before the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine last night on the practice and cure of disease by non-medical methods.

Dr. Taylor, who has had a wide experience in this line of work, has studied abroad and is recognized as a world-wide authority on the subject, told the assembled physicians of the possibilities of treatment of manipulation. He emphasized the spine as the keynote to various pathological conditions, and said the elasticity of the spine has much to do with the regulation and free flow of blood to the organs. Dr. Taylor said that he had cured many such diseases as gout, acute indigestion and the like by the methods he advocated.

A discussion followed, during which several of the members took exception to some of the things the lecturer said. He will return to the Academy for another talk.

What? Have You a Plain? Use a Flat-iron on It

Mechanical devices — even such a simple things as flat irons—may cure acute and chronic diseases.

That was the substance of Dr. J. Madison Taylor's address before the Harrisburg Academy of Medicine last night. Dr. Taylor belongs to the Medical Department of Temple University, Philadelphia.

The application of a common household flat iron has been known to scatter pain if applied in a systematic manner. Constant application over a towel that is placed on the back of the sufferer from influenza, for instance, will relieve the headache and make the distressing pains in back and limbs vanish and be forgotten. Why? The congestion of blood is scattered, is directed to the proper extremities and acts as the blood of a normal person should do. Dr. Taylor is coming back to talk before the Harrisburg Academy in the near future.

Tells Students of Scenes in and About Princeton

The faculty and students of Central high school yesterday heard all about Princeton at chapel exercises, when H. G. Murray, secretary of the graduate council of Princeton University, spoke. Mr. Murray was introduced by John Fox Weiss, former district attorney of Dauphin county and a Princeton alumnus. The man from Nassau dwelt upon the educational, athletic and social activities of the university and the mental, moral and intellectual training of the students.

In the course of his lecture Mr. Murray explained the preceptorial system in force at the university. The lecture was illustrated by more than sixty beautifully colored lantern slides. During his stay in Harrisburg Mr. Murray was the guest of Edgar Wallower.

Noses Gasy Smell in Time to Save a Life

Harry J. Lerew smelled illuminating gas in his lodging house, 127 South Third street, this morning, and traced it to a room occupied by S. B. Kurtz, household salesman employed by J. H. Mears and Company, of Hagerstown, Md. Lerew lifted himself up, peered over the transom and saw the aged man choking. Then he broke in the door and called the Harrisburg Hospital. A few minutes later an ambulance took the gas victim away, and at the hospital doctors say he hasn't much chance to recover.

Lerew said this morning that the gas victim was cheerful and contented last night and chatted a bit before going to his room.

Work on Subways to Be Started About May 4

Work on the subways at Front and Mulberry and Second and Mulberry streets will start on or about Monday, May 4. The contract, which was awarded yesterday to T. Larry Eyre of Philadelphia, however, requires that the work start May 1.

Superintendent Felix M. Davis, of the Harrisburg Railways Company stated to-day that arrangements had been made to have the work on one side of Second street completed first, so cars may be moving on the South Second street line.

OPINION IN SIDING CASE

In a brief opinion handed down today Additional Law Judge McCarrell refused the appeal of D. W. Cox and E. E. Lawton against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a new trial. The rairload company had been sued for coal car siding privileges and the jury awarded single damages of $27,857.60. An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken and the appellate court reversed the court below in order that the case might be reinstated for trial before Judge McCarrell. Judge McCarrell refused the trial, however, on condition that the plaintiffs do not accept within five days the court's revision of the jury's original award. The single damages as revised by the court totaled $16,554.47.

STATE SANATORIUM VERDICT OF $38,000

After a trial lasting more than a week the suit of the Woodman Lumber Company, Philadelphia, against the State for the recovery of $116,000 for labor, materials, etc., in the construction of the Cresson State health sanatorium was brought to a close this morning, when a verdict of $38,000 in the plaintiff's favor was accepted. This sum represents the 15 per cent. of the contract price withheld by the State and some "extras". This is the same amount for which Dr. Samuel Dixon offered to settle two years ago.

BRIGANDS KILLED TWO

Tampa, Fla., April 25.—How his wife and child were killed and he himself seriously wounded by Mexican brigands who devastated his ranch near Vera Cruz on April 7, was related here to-day by Joseph Smith, an American, formerly a resident of Tampa. Smith Arrived late yesterday from Havana.

QUIET IN TRINIDAD

Trinidad, Colo., April 25.—Quiet prevailed in the Ludlow strike district today pending an informal conference between leaders of the coal mine strikers and Adjutant Chase of the National Guard.

MAID CONFESSES TO THEFT

A quantity of hotel linen found in a trunk at her rooms, 704 Cumberland street, by Detective White, Mrs. Mary Unconiska, a hotel maid, last night confessed stealing them from the Metropolitan. She was sent to jail.

HURRY THOSE SHELLS, SAYS UNCLE SAM

Government Wants Projectiles Being Made Here and Wants 'Em Quick

W. T. Hildrup, General Manager, Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Works:

Dear Nepphy—Please hurry my order for projectile shells, as I need them now. Regards to all the family.

Affectionately, UNCLE SAM.

Of couse, this wasn't exactly the way the message was worded, but in substance it stands, for the pipe bending works got orders this week from Washington to be sure to hurry up the contract for several thousand projectile shells. Maybe they will be used on some Mexican ginks who are ordered to stand up as targets for Uncle Sam's gunners. It is also quite possible that some Harrisburg boys may handle these shells after they are loaded with powder and have a nice little percussion cap planted on the off side.

At any rate, the pipe bending works, working double shifts, will make every effort not to disappoint Uncle Sam, who wants plenty of projectiles to launch against obdurate Mexican towns.

Besides being rushed just now with the hurry-up on the projectile order, the pipe works has a quantity of orders for several thousand seamless gas containers, which they are turning out as fast as possible.

STATEMENT IN DAMAGE CASE

H. Homer Matter, attorney for Emanuel Rhinehart, who began a suit months ago against Mayor Royal, Colonel J. B. Hutchison, chief of police, Sergeant Amos Drabenstadt and Patrolman Henry Buch for alleged damages incident to the arrest and imprisonment of Rhinehart without proper authority or commitment, today filed his statement. The plaintiff claims $20,000 damages.

TREASURER'S OFFICE OPEN

City Treasurer O. M. Copelin's offices will remain open until 9 o'clock to-night in order to accommodate late comers who may want to settle their school taxes for 1913.

PUT SULPHUR ON AN ITCHING SKIN AND END ECZEMA

Says this old-time Eczema remedy is applied like cold cream.

Any irritation or breaking out on the face, arms, legs or body when accompanied by itching, or when the skin is dry and feverish, can be readily overcome by applying a little bold-sulphur cream, says a noted dermatologist.

He states that bold-sulphur instantly allays the angry itching and irritation and soothes and heals the Eczema right up leaving the skin clear and smooth. Bold-sulphur has occupied a secure position for many years in the treatment of cutaneous disorders because of its parasite-destroying property. Nothing has ever been found to take its place in treating the irritable and inflammatory skin affections. While not always establishing a permanent cure it never fails to subdue the itching irritation and drive the Eczema away and it is often years later before any eruption again appears on the skin.

Those troubled should obtain at any pharmacy an ounce of bold-sulphur cream which is applied to the affected parts in the same manner as an ordinary cold cream.

This is published for Walter Luther Dodge Co., Cincinnati, O.

The American Garden of Eden---Colorado

The modern Adam and the modern Eve have a Garden of Eden right here in America where the tired can gain a wonderful reward in new vigor and happiness. We call it "Estes Park" and it is in **Colorado.**

It is the land of wild flowers galore—massive glaciers; gigantic mountains with cloud-piercing peaks; rushing streams; crystal lakes. It is the land of sunshine and glory.

You can follow your favorite pastime to your heart's content—play golf or tennis—ride, drive or motor, climb, fish and camp out.

There are high class hotels and many modest places at little cost, so the expense question should not deter you. It's a splendid spot to recuperate and prepare for future "business battles" or social obligations, and the children can enjoy themselves and benefit as much as the grown-ups.

May I place in your hands our folder on Estes Park—that contains many pictures, maps and full information on the hotels, boarding places, ranch houses with their costs? I also want to tell you about the best way to get there and about the low excursion fares.

Wm. Austin, General Agent Passenger Depts., C. B. & Q. R. R. Co. 836 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

Why Wait and Pay More For Coal

There is no escaping the need of coal in Winter, and when you have the advantage of buying it at a saving of 50c a ton why delay?

Kelley's Broken, Egg, Stove and Nut is 50c a ton cheaper under the April schedule.

Order to-day and have the bins filled before housecleaning time.

H. M. KELLEY & CO.

1 N. Third St.—10th & State Sts.