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SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 26.

If I knew you and you knew me—  
If both of us could clearly see,  
And with an inner sight divine  
The meaning of your heart and mine,  
I'm sure that we would differ less  
And clasp our hands in friendliness;  
Our thoughts would pleasantly agree  
If I knew you and you knew me.  
—Nixon Waterman.

**A POPULAR MOVEMENT**  
The William Penn Highway project has developed into a popular movement. The communities all along the way have received with enthusiasm the invitation to send delegates to the conference to be held in this city March 27, when Governor Brumbaugh will be the principal speaker. From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia intense interest has been aroused and it would seem that the plans have reached a place where only the details need be arranged to insure success.

**WHAT IS A DAILY WAGE?**  
WHAT is a daily wage, within the meaning of the new workmen's compensation act? The question has been agitating both employers and employes ever since the adoption of the law and the Attorney General and the Compensation Board have made an offering that, while it doubtless will be subject to review by the courts, will serve as a basis of future discussion. This is a step in the right direction and bids fair to bring about the early settlement of a very important and puzzling question. It was no mean task the State faced, under the circumstances, and, all things considered, little time has been lost in reaching an opinion.

**THE CRISIS AT WASHINGTON**  
It is gratifying, during the present crisis at Washington, to find Republicans lined up shoulder to shoulder with President Wilson in defense of the national honor. This matter of the rights of Americans on armed vessels is no party issue; it involves the liberties of our people for all time, liberties never before questioned, and on it hangs the good name of the nation among the governments of the world.

"What we are contending for in this matter," says the President, "is of the very essence of things that have made America a sovereign nation." This is true, and, being true, it becomes essential that every true American stand back of President Wilson at this time.

Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican of the Senate, sums up the situation concisely in these words:

The President takes the precise position that I have taken and have been urging in public speeches for the last eighteen months. Of course, I shall stand by him. I agree fully with what he says. I believe it would proclaim us to the world as cowards to tell our citizens that they must not exercise their undoubted rights, and that if they do we shall not protect them. A nation that will not protect its citizens cannot protect itself, and if democracy fails to protect itself, how can we hope to do so?

The President says: "What we are contending for in this matter is of the very essence of things that have made America a sovereign nation. She cannot yield them without conceding her independence as a nation and making virtual surrender of her independent position among the nations of the world."

With this also I am in full accord. It is the doctrine I have preached all my life, and I am with the President who sets it forth and stands by it.

To reverse the President at this time would be to place the stamp of the craven on the brow of Congress, for it is not for a moment to be imagined that the country would support the Kitchen-Bryan element in that body in its effort to surrender the rights of the country and besmirch its honor at the behest of Berlin and Vienna. It is not surprising to find the shadow of Bryan across this plot against the good name of the country, but it is astonishing to observe the strength of his influence in Congress. The very fact that he has been able to alienate large numbers of Democratic congressmen from the support of the President on an issue the lines of which are so clear cut and easy to understand, and that the President is compelled to turn for his support to the Republicans of the House and Senate, well illustrates the breadth of the split in the Democratic party, with Bryan on one side and the President on the other.

In this connection it may be observed that in every serious international situation in which President Wilson has found himself he has had

TELEGRAPH'S PERISCOPE

—Down in Steelton they now say Grace more frequently than they used to.

—Ambassador Gerard is reported as coming home to stump for Wilson. He will find the going almost as difficult as on the ski courses of Germany.

—The Japs are objecting to being called the "Yankess of the East." Might change it to the "Uncle Samurais of the East."

—Portugal has just seized some sixty German ships, which is one way of acquiring a merchant marine on short notice that has not as yet had the attention of Washington.

—That Russian Bear is a nature faker. Doesn't he know that bears are supposed to sleep during the winter months?

—Frank S. Monnett, of Ohio, wants to be Wilson's running mate. Perhaps he is ambitious to make Ohio the State of vice-presidents as well as of presidents.

—It is to be noted that it was tea the chief brewer took before he left for prison.

GASOLINE PRICES

THERE is much of popular interest in a recently issued government report on gasoline supply and prices and the relation of the two. The committee which made the investigation holds that the situation may be summed up as follows:

The consumption of gasoline is rapidly increasing. The production of crude has been generally regarded as near its maximum.

Immediate relief may be afforded by means of the following:

The use in internal combustion engines of heavier distillates approaching kerosene.

An acceptable kerosene carburetor toward relieving the present shortage of gasoline.

General use of cracking processes whereby gasoline is made from kerosene and other less valuable petroleum oils. Such cracking processes are being rapidly developed and promise near relief. It is practicable to produce gasoline from kerosene, gas oil, fuel oil, residuums, and heavy crudes by breaking down the hydrocarbons and no oil should be used for fuel that has not been so treated.

Increasing the production of crude to furnish the necessary supplies of gasoline, but this is not to be recommended if it increases the output of distillates for which there is no market.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

No Market For It Yet  
[Birmingham Age-Herald.]

It is reasonable to suppose that no foreign nation will want to take the Panama canal away from us until we get it into good working order.

That's So

[Chicago News.]

By sinking a merchantman in water sufficiently deep the submarine may prevent its ever being known whether the merchantman was armed or not.

ROOT HITS THE MARK

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Mr. Root's speech to the New York Republicans at their state convention is in effect a speech to the whole nation; and the whole nation is certain to listen to it with the respect which the speaker and the subject alike demand. No more scathing criticism of the foreign policy of the administration has come from any responsible public man; but even Mr. Roosevelt himself has expressed more pointedly the resentment which patriotic Americans feel at the humiliation this policy has heaped upon them. In such a matter, of course, Mr. Root has an expert's ear to be heard. He has been secretary of State and senator from New York; he has had an exceptional training both in diplomacy and law; he is a man whose intellect is clear and whose judgment is sound. His attitude is that of a true lover of his country, a sincere upholder of its ideals. He is not a mere politician, but a man whose sense of duty and justice has been sacrificed by one whose first duty was to protect and champion it.

CHEERFUL NEWS

[Providence Journal.]

So much has been said about the shortening of life by tobacco that the testimony of the actuary of one of the largest insurance companies on the effect of smoking is of general interest. That tobacco is not critical to health is beyond question. The insurance expert knows of no reliable statistics showing the mortality rate among smokers; in fact, he does not believe that smoking need be considered in making estimates on the lives of policyholders.

A good many men will find comfort in this assurance, even if the actuary fails to mention any of the benefits of smoking. Probably he intends to say only that pipes and cigars do not hasten death.

The actuary, however, is most positive in declaring that alcohol used as a beverage is a destroyer of vitality. His careful compiled statistics show that abstainers live longer than drinkers; 60 per cent. of the short-lived people are smokers of cigars or liquors. An insurance actuary is the most unselfish of men—he studies the records only for the purpose of clearing the way for the lives of his policies—and a decision that alcohol is a foe to longevity undoubtedly is based upon substantial evidence.

MAIL SEIZURES

[Philadelphia Ledger.]

The protest against the seizure of mails which Secretary Lansing recently addressed to the British government and to which he now demands a prompt answer, is absolutely justified in international law. It is true that various attempts at patriotic immunity from belligerent search for mail steamships have not been successful, although both in the Spanish and the Boer wars it was laid down that only "the clearest grounds of suspicion" justified interference. But in the Hague Convention of 1907 the principle that the postal correspondence of the enemy, whether on a neutral or belligerent ship, should be inviolable was firmly established. To say that the rules formulated at The Hague are not yet international law is to dodge the issue. There is no possible gain to a belligerent in seizing the mails which can possibly compensate for the injury done to the business of the world. Why the British government should stick so firmly to this very dubious policy it is well-nigh impossible to imagine. Even if some contraband is excluded from Germany in consequence, the amount of it must be comparatively trifling. Is the game worth the candle? Does England really wish to arouse serious irritation in the United States over a question here she is so clearly in the wrong?

OUR DAILY LAUGH

NOT THE SAME  
She: You said when we were married, we'd live like two turtle doves.  
He: Yes, but you want to live like a millionaire's wife.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTY

Wife: The road to a man's heart is through his stomach.  
Husband: And a lot of you seem to think it should be laid with bricks.

Politics in Pennsylvania

By the Ex-Committeeman

Democratic State leaders of both sides of the House are quietly getting ready to fight out the question of control of the State machine and in the next week or so announcement of candidates for membership in the State committee will be popping up all over the State. As the Democracy is in a hopeless state as regards State offices held by the local congressional districts and has little to gain in the way of legislative seats the State committee is the only thing left to fight over. And indications are that it will be the same old bone of contention as of yore.

The reorganization gangsters are planning to set up men in every senatorial district for local catches of that wing being Ex-Mayor John K. Royal, now a member, and Howard Jones, city chairman in days of distaste. Hence our friend and comrade who had been a State committeeman, had had enough of it and will watch the other fellows fight. The Old Guard will now proceed to name its candidates.

—E. M. Biddle, Jr., of Carlisle, has made definite announcement of intending to run for Democratic national delegate from this district notwithstanding the candidacy of W. L. Gargas and the effort to swing the machine for the Light of Lebanon.

A number of Democrats in the State are regretting that Congressman Warren Worth Bailey refuses to be a candidate for United States Senator. The reason is that Bailey's nomination of Bailey's refusal to be a target and a desire to swat him.

—Speaker Ambler is said to be interviewing railroad men throughout the State in his canvass for the auditor general nomination. He is said to be planning a trip to Pittsburgh.

—The dyestuff situation has not been improved by the nomination of Frank J. Walker as a candidate for the Legislature in Franklin county. Representative Walker was renominated and elected by the Republicans.

—W. C. Price is now being boomed for Congress by Luzerne Republicans.

—Not much has been heard of E. E. Greenleaf, of Luzerne county. It is said that he is reluctant to run, but that assurances that the expense will be met are to be given.

—Congressman H. W. Watson, of Montgomery, is out for renomination and so is Congressman S. Taylor North, of Pennsylvania.

—The Schuylkill county court is planning to make an investigation into the birth records of some men who claim to be citizens in the district.

—State Chairman Roland S. Morris, of the Democrats, woke up yesterday and announced that Democrats will give a primary this year. No doubt the word for him to awake came from the vigilant sign headquarters here which has been sounding out sentiment and finding that the machine is in bad order up the State.

—John F. McEvoy, a lawyer living near Philadelphia, has been appointed to the position of county auditor. Luzerne county bars can not open before six o'clock in the morning nor remain open after eleven at night.

—The Luzerne county police force is being reorganized. The new city government is having trouble adjusting itself.

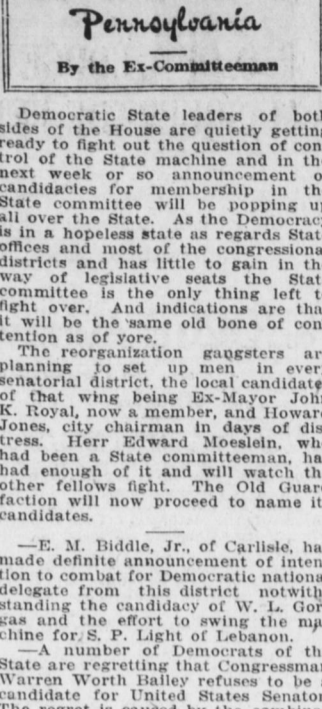
—Congressman J. V. Lesher, of Northampton, has started a nominating petition out on the trail. Charles Robins, of Mt. Carmel, will be his Republican opponent.

—Harry L. Yell was last night elected chief of the fire department for another four-year term. The fight on him collapsed.

—Representative W. K. West, of Dauphin, is out for Democratic renomination.

THE CARTOON OF THE DAY

WHERE IT FALLS THE HEAVIEST



Copyright, 1916, by S. S. McClure.

—Brinkerhoff in the New York Mail.

THE DYE PROBLEM

By Frederic J. Haskin

THE dyestuff situation has shot into national prominence. Dyes are conspicuous by their absence. We are confronted with the tragic possibilities of pink overalls and white buttons on black clothes. A dye shipment had to be specially arranged for with the blockading powder. The dye shortage affects every one of the two million workmen who manufacture annually products valued at five billion dollars, as well as all the people dependent on them, and the immense amount of capital invested in factories and plants.

One cotton manufacturer in his testimony before a committee investigating the situation stated that if he could not be assured of an adequate dye supply within six months he would have to discontinue business, and cancel his order for four million pounds of dyestuff. The leather industry, the paper trade, the manufacturers of paint, straw work and wood work, shoe dressing and a long list of similar articles have all felt the pinch.

Luckily, the chances that the situation will go to lengths where manufacturers have to cancel orders are small. We need dyes, and we cannot live without them. Therefore we must manufacture them. We have the raw materials, and while our technical skill in the line may not be up to that of Germany, who has specialized for years in the dye business, we are quite efficient enough and we will learn as we go. Any American manufacturer of dyes whose plant is running to-day can't complain about business. But as the war comes the rub.

Before the war our dye industry could not compete with that of Germany. That is why we haven't any dye industry to speak of to-day. The solution is not a reflection on American manufacturers. It is due to a policy of co-operation among the German manufacturers, and between the manufacturers and the German government, which our trade laws make it impossible for us to duplicate.

When the Germans sold some particular dye at a high price, an American manufacturer would sometimes try to compete with them. Then the Germans lowered the price to cost, and below, and the American factory had to meet their price and take the loss. Hence American capital has been slow to go into dye works, and now the dye is selling at fancy figures, capital is not much more eager, because after the war the same old situation will crop up. A dye works reprints a heavy investment in the solution of the dilemma which seems in a fair way to be adopted is the protective tariff for dyestuffs. There is a bill before Congress now providing for such a tariff. Members

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Evening Chat

The average man does not realize what an automobile show such as has been held in this city this week means to a place like Harrisburg. To begin with Harrisburg is a distributing point, a railroad center, the place to which many people in smaller communities and rural districts turn for their supplies and where they make many purchases. It has all these advantages as well as a pretty considerable population of its own with contiguous municipalities, all busy. Naturally, it is the place to hold an automobile show for it not only is in the midst of an agricultural region, but also the center of industrial activity of various kinds. The show has had the effect of attracting to this city the attention of a good many people with money in their pockets to buy cars and also to do some shopping in other lines. Like food, fashion and other shows, automobile shows benefit a great many more people than those dealing in the articles for which the exhibition is devised.

The joys of housekeeping when a newly-married couple first engage in their domestic activities are perhaps not all that they are cracked up to be, although the following incident, which happened to two young things who are newly engaged, but at present in spite of a recent robbery which removed all the bride's jewels and some cash besides, and in spite of the as-yet-unsettled problem of the servant from Chicago, who the new Swedish girl, sister of the bride, had been in the last ten weeks. But to the story: This young couple sat them down to a delightful looking meal one evening in their spacious domicile and returned their attention to the delicious Hamburg steak. Sinking their teeth in the Delmonico preparation they prepared to satisfy the inner man and woman. The bride, however, in surprise spread over their respective countenances, then frowned, but finally the saving humor of the bride came to the rescue and they burst into peals of laughter. The new Swedish maid, in place of onions, had carefully and painstakingly picked from the garden a quantity of daffodil bulbs.

The eyes of the East Pennsylvania United Evangelical conference in session at Harrisburg Street United Evangelical Church this week have been eagerly seeking the bulletin boards for news from Changsha, the capital of Hunan province, China, which was declared under martial law this week. Changsha is the headquarters of Dr. C. Newton Dubs, head of the United Evangelical mission in China, of the Shambaugh and others prominent in missionary work there. During a previous rebellion the headquarters were destroyed by a mob, and the missionaries had narrow escapes. Up to the present both sides in the present "trouble in China have displayed a friendly spirit toward the missionaries and it has been no uncommon thing in great danger, the only chance of trouble lying with irresponsible persons bent on loot and using the rebellion as an excuse for disorder. However, there has been no indication of anything like this recently. Dr. Dubs has been recently on a very long journey visiting many mission stations and walking hundreds of miles from one country to keep in touch with them.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, who advanced the plan of having school children compete for prizes in country schools, compete for the best birdhouses and the first nesting of the birds which are valuable to the farmers, is keenly interested in the project and has a number of places on his farms in Clearfield county where the birds are fed during the winter and not disturbed in summer. Most of the men connected with the Department of Agriculture offices have long been advocates of taking care of the insectivorous birds and the birdhouse plan in rural districts. In this city considerable attention has been given to birdhouses because there are many who love gardening and who are the lover of plants and blooms.

Among visitors to the city yesterday was Col. Barton Low, one of the prominent business men of Ridge-way. He represents several big business houses in that Elk county town.

WELL KNOWN PEOPLE

—Dr. J. T. Butz, who is in charge of the measles quarantine in Allentown, was just elected health officer of that city a few days ago.

—William H. Donner, the steel magnate, will leave shortly for a southern trip.

—C. Tyson Kratz, the Montgomery county man who is turning up in politics again, attracted attention some fifteen years ago by suits against the State for school appropriations. He is now S. Bayard, of Pittsburgh, re-elected head of the State Breeders, is editor of one of the big agricultural and stock raising journals.

—Joseph Donner, who retires as postmaster of Weissport, has held that office for twenty-nine years.

DO YOU KNOW

That Harrisburg has been a manufacturer of stockings for over 100 years?

HISTORIC HARRISBURG

The first firehouse in Harrisburg was located along the River Front.

THE PRODUCTIVE

Dovetail

Advertising and selling plans are the twin props of success. Unless they dovetail, efficiency is lacking.

A merchant would not think of putting an advertisement in the newspaper and then not having the goods.

Yet national advertisers frequently waste efforts and money when their distribution cannot by any chance be "hooked up" right.

The wise manufacturer does not. He backs up his definite selling with newspaper advertising and advertising in the most judicious way.

Manufacturers and distributors will be greatly interested in the illustrated booklet, "The Dealer and His Friends," which will be sent on request by the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers' Association, World Building, New York.

THE STATE FROM DAY TO DAY

Attorneys in Lancaster are busily engaged in stirring up the legal pot with reference to the proposition to remove the Pennsylvania station from its present location to the outskirts of town. There seems to be a grave question as to whether it can be removed without a two-thirds vote of the people.

Good old "Hans" Wagner celebrated his 42nd birthday out in Pittsburgh the other day, and the "Flying Dutchman" was given a banquet under the auspices of the Stove League, a baseball organization out there. Many eminent jurists, businessmen, and editors did their share in helping the bow-legged shortstop to celebrate.

Congressman Steele, of Easton, Pa., is accused of having introduced his bill into Congress, requiring that a constitutional amendment must be ratified within four years from the time Congress submits it, with the idea of "heading off" the Prohibition amendment after it gets past the national Congress, as the American League is creating a cosmopolitan party out of a brewery, it adds.

Dr. Scott Nearing, the deposed professor of Pennsylvania University, has been addressing audiences at Erie and attracting large crowds. The addresses were said to be free from radicalism this time. "Dr. Nearing commended the enterprise of the Erie School Board in erecting a cosmopolitan high school where children may study practically any subject from the regular literary course to trades and science.

Clever as he was, Harry Moorhead, of Titusville, could not keep up his little game of advertising coons-dogs for sale, making the sale in advance, and then picking up for delivery any dirty little dog that happened to cross his path and didn't see him first. Needless to say, the "coon-dogs" didn't man out and the young man is now charged with having used the United States mails to defraud.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THANKS THE PUBLIC  
The Cathedral factory  
Harrisburg, Pa.  
February 25, 1916.

To the Editor of the Telegraph:

I, the undersigned, and people of the Catholic diocese of Harrisburg, permit me through your columns to convey to my fellow citizens the warmest thanks for the numerous expressions of condolence which I have received from them on the occasion of the death and obsequies of my dear Bishop Shanahan.

To the newspapers of Harrisburg for their kindly editorials and commendations to the Mayor and police department for their arrangements for the funeral, and for the sympathy and to the large concourse of people who, from State street to Calhoun street, followed the funeral procession. I am profoundly grateful, and remain,

Very sincerely yours,  
M. M. HASSETT,  
Administrator.

HOW TO LIVE LONGER

ACTIVITY—Rule 14—"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." To be healthy and happy we must all work, but we should have rest and play. Those who do hard physical work all day should play simple games, like checkers or cards to work their minds. Exercise will let the tired muscles rest. Read good newspapers and books. Tell jokes and stories. Laughter is very healthy.

When you come home tired out, lie down for a minute and sleep a few minutes if you can. Even fifteen minutes of rest or sleep will refresh you greatly, admirably preparing and energizing you for the day.

If you have been sitting in an office all day your brain is tired when you stop. Your body needs exercise to make your brain forget the work. Any bodily work like walking home, saving good newspapers and books, telling jokes and stories, laughing, is very healthy.

To your eyes hurt, see your doctor. If you need eyeglasses, have a competent oculist prescribe them.

Do not make work out of your play. When your play seems like work, stop it.

Sleep all you need to. If possible, walk fifteen minutes outdoors before you go to bed. Do not eat heavily or read exciting stories just before you go to bed.

Drive out of your mind any thoughts that worry you before you go to bed. If you cannot sleep at first, breathe deeply and slowly. Take a lukewarm bath or drink a glass of warm milk. These things will rest you and often make you sleepy.