

CAPTAIN "CANT FIGHT GERMANS," GETS 25 YEARS

U. S. Officer With Teutonic Leanings Jailed For Trying to Resign

Washington, Feb. 25.—Evidence that in spite of his commission in the United States Army, Captain David A. Henkes was in touch with German agents, contributing to Von Bernstorff's propaganda funds and working for peace at any price before America went to war, was largely responsible for the heavy punishment imposed upon Captain Henkes, sentenced by court-martial at Governor's Island to dismissal from the service and imprisonment at hard labor for twenty-five years.

New York, Feb. 25.—Captain David A. Henkes, Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years by a general court-martial held at Governor's Island.

Henkes, who is of German descent, endeavored to resign his commission, saying he did not care to fight against relatives and friends.

Captain Henkes, who was stationed at San Antonio, Tex., last May wrote to the Secretary of War, urging him to accept the resignation he had submitted and giving the reasons which, he declared, would no longer allow him to serve as an officer of the American Army.

"Incapable of War on Kindred" Further service as a commissioned officer must sooner or later take me to Europe and there bring me in conflict with my relatives and friends although for the time being my legal enemies," Captain Henkes wrote.

"My father came from Germany. My mother was born here soon after the arrival of her parents. We have many other relatives and friends there. I cannot force myself to the conviction that I am capable of making war on my kindred upon their soil in a manner that would become my duty and station.

"I earnestly request that I may not be required to undergo this ordeal. I seriously doubt my ability to withstand it, and would avoid it in the interest of my country, family and friends, what at least appears the probable consequences."

Sent to France, Renewed Plea Captain Henkes suggested as an alternative he be assigned to service in some other field, although he understood that the best course would be the immediate acceptance of his resignation.

Captain Henkes, soon after he had submitted his resignation, was ordered to France with the American expeditionary forces, and from his quarters there, June 29, 1917, wrote to the Adjutant General in Washington calling attention to the fact he had resigned, and declaring his battalion commander, the department quartermaster and the commanding officer of the Southern Department had approved his action. In this letter he repeated the reasons given to the Secretary of War for desiring to quit the service.

Again in October 10, while still on duty in France, Captain Henkes wrote another letter to the Adjutant General in which he urged acceptance of his resignation, and said he did not find occasion to add or alter the views he already had expressed.

"The underlying facts are unalterable," he declared.

Captain Henkes was then ordered to this country and summoned before a general court-martial at Governor's Island where he was formally charged with violation of the ninety-fifth article of war.

Sent to 25 Years in Prison This charge recited that "having taken an oath of office in which among other things, he swore to support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic," and that he would "bear true faith and allegiance to the same," he had written a letter concerning his resignation. The same charge was made in connection with the other letter.

The court-martial found him guilty and the findings having been reviewed by the Judge Advocate General, the sentence of the court, dismissal from the service and confinement at hard labor for twenty-five years, was ordered carried out. The United States disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was designated as the place of imprisonment, and it was declared that "Captain David A. Henkes, Sixth Infantry, ceases to be an officer of the Army from February 23, 1918."

The report was signed by Major General William A. Mann, commanding the Department of the East, and by Colonel W. A. Simpson, retired, adjutant.

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SPROUL SAYS HE IS WELL PLEASED

Issues Statement on Return to Chester; Leading Progressive Declares For Him

In the first reference he has made to his candidacy for governor in weeks Senator Sproul said on Saturday at Chester that he is more than gratified over the great number of leading Progressive Republicans who are supporting him along with the regulars.

"I see nothing in the situation but what looks bright for my nomination and my election," he continued. "I believe that the party will present an almost united front at the nomination in May, and that all Republicans will be found supporting the ticket nominated at the November election."

Senator Sproul expressed great satisfaction over the reports that are coming to him from every section, and from many men with large interests who have not been aligned with the regulars for several years.

The big event in the contest of Senator Sproul to win the nomination from his home city standpoint, was the organization of the "Hon. William C. Sproul Club," at Chester.

The organization will have no bounds in the make up of its members. Already more than a thousand citizens have signified their intention of becoming affiliated. Oliver Perry, the president of the club, is a man well versed in political matters and this club will reach out in an effort to make the nomination and election of Senator Sproul as near as possible unanimous in this, his home city and county. The Senator upon his return from Pittsburgh was highly pleased with the action taken by his friends.

The biggest gain for the candidacy of Senator Sproul in many days came to-day, when it was announced that Thomas Robins, of Philadelphia, one of the leading Progressives of the country, was the nominee for Governor of Pennsylvania. Thus far the O'Neill people have been claiming to be the direct heirs of the Roosevelt organization and have made much of the declaration of Gifford Gifford that as between O'Neill and Sproul he favored O'Neill.

The Philadelphia Inquirer says to-day regarding the Robins announcement: "Thomas Robins, the well-known Progressive, at whose home Colonel Roosevelt invariably is on his visits to this city, yesterday declared unqualifiedly in favor of the nomination of State Senator William C. Sproul for Governor on the Republican ticket. Like most of the Progressives, Mr. Robins supported Hughes at the last Presidential election and he is qualified to participate in the coming primaries at which a Republican state ticket will be named. He is one of the liberal contributors to the Progressive cause and served as a delegate to the convention which nominated Roosevelt for the Presidency."

"Mr. Robins accompanied Colonel Roosevelt on his recent trip to Hog Island and was a guest with the Colonel at the home of Senator Sproul at Chester on their way back to this city, when Senator Sproul later entertained the Colonel at the Union League. I am intensely interested in the candidacy of Senator Sproul for Governor," said Mr. Robins last evening.

"I believe he is the logical man to unite the party in Pennsylvania next fall. I know that he will poll a large vote of the men who have been active in the advocacy of Progressive legislation both in the state and the nation and I believe he will be nominated and elected by pronounced majorities. His elevation to the Governorship will mean much toward strengthening the party in this state for the next national campaign."

While the nation at large will be interested in the nomination of Senator Sproul, it is not so much a rally as that word is ordinarily understood, as it is an old-fashioned showdown. The speakers are going to tell Harrisburg some facts about the war that they not only haven't known, but haven't suspected.

The Speakers Judge George Kunkel will preside. The Rev. Henry W. A. Hanson of Messiah Lutheran Church, will deliver the invocation. Howard Heinz, George Wharton Pepper and Lieutenant Sutton, in speeches stripped of useless verbiage and rhetorical camouflage, will tell the truth about the war.

That Americans have not grasped the need of following out the pleas for economy and conservation nor recognized the necessity of putting their shoulders to the wheel will be told in plain words. There will be a plain reason given for "wheatless" and "meatless" days and what will result if millions of Pennsylvanians persist in violating the order.

During the evening there will be singing of patriotic songs, both old and new.

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INSURANCE TAX TO BE BIG ITEM

May Reach \$2,000,000 Mark in Opinion of State Officials Who Watch It

Pennsylvania's receipts from the state tax on premiums on business done in this state by foreign or out of the state insurance companies of all kinds may go close to \$2,000,000 in opinion of men at the Capitol. The reports and first payments received are declared by them to indicate an increase in the business in Pennsylvania last year, notably in fire insurance. The war apparently had the effect of stimulating certain branches of insurance materially.

The state receipts from this source last year were close to \$1,900,000, while the year before they were \$1,894,000, a jump from \$1,700,000. The revenue from this source will be payable before April 1 and a share of it will be distributed later in the year to municipalities for firemen's relief associations.

Road Work Start—Increased forces of men are to be put to work on state highways, notably those which are being used for army truck traffic and tests, by March 1 if the weather continues mild. The snow is rapidly disappearing in the interior counties and repair work will be started as soon as conditions permit under the plans outlined here last week by the conference of highway engineers and county road superintendents. In several counties conferences will be held by state highway officers with township supervisors regarding co-operative work.

To Consolidate—Steps for the consolidation of a number of reports of the state government are being considered as a means of reducing size of the publications and getting some of them up to date. The reports of some of the departments have been materially cut down the last year and more curtailing is probable.

Heavy Pneumonia Toll—Pneumonia caused one eighth of the deaths in Pennsylvania in November according to statistics for that month just completed at the State Department of Health. There were 1,292 deaths from pneumonia out of a total of 9,599, tuberculosis causing 963 and Bright's disease 822. The births that month numbered 18,918, but 849 died in early infancy. Cancer caused 551 deaths and diphtheria 239, while on the other hand there were but 79 deaths from typhoid, 44 from meningitis, 10 from infantile paralysis, 68 from whooping cough and two from smallpox, the latter being rare. Seventy-seven persons committed suicide and 99 died from accidents in mines. One hundred and thirty died from railway injuries and 615 from other forms of violence.

More Farm Cars—People at the State Highway Department who have been observing the licensing of automobiles and trucks are of the opinion that in spite of war conditions there will be an increase shown in the number of motor vehicles shown on the farm that will be surprising. Last year there were 58,766 machines reported as owned on farms, a gain of 20,000. This year a number of farm wagons have been already added to the list.

To Enforce Law—Failure on the part of county commissioners or local authorities to enforce the state dog license law is going to be followed by appeals to the courts by the State Department of Agriculture, especially in regard to violations in deaths of live stock raising counties for whose special benefit the law was enacted. Numerous reports of refusal to enforce the law are being investigated with a view to starting suits.

Increase Necessary—Reasons for approving the increase in rates of the Philadelphia Electric Company, which was recently authorized by the Public Service Commission, are given in detail in the majority report of the Commission on the matter made public here to-day. The increase asked was twenty per cent. Ten per cent was granted and Commissioner Kitting filed a dissenting opinion in which he objected to the passing of the burden along to the general public and to the right to approve "war surcharges."

In the majority the commission reviews the conditions, setting forth that increases of operating expenses have been shown and that the company faces considerable construction, as well as changes in wages to maintain an efficient plant. The utility should be so adjusted as to permit that utility to secure from the investing public capital which is reasonably required to make necessary and the requirements are extensive, notably in the Delaware county field. The fairest manner in which increased expenses may be borne is that adopted by the company, it is stated in the opinion.

To Stamp Out Rabies—Determined efforts are being made by State Livestock Sanitary Board officers to prevent spread of some reported cases of rabies. The outbreaks have occurred in Chester and other eastern counties and rigid quarantines have been established. They are the first to be put into effect since the new dog code went into effect.

Blair County Case—The question of rights of owners of land to water supply from streams whose banks they own will be thrashed out before the Public Service Commission at the hearing to be held on the complaint of Fred Land Antis township, Blair county, against the Tipton Water Company. The water company agreed with Blair for the use of the water, but he claims that it is not furnishing him with a supply in spite of certain arrangements for a pipe line. The company supplies water to the Pennsylvania Railroad.

First Dispensary—The State Department of Health to-day opened the first of its chain of proposed genito-urinary dispensaries at Reading. It is in charge of Dr. C. P. Henry. The dispensary system was launched at Philadelphia two years ago under charge of Dr. John L. Laird, but owing to difficulty in securing certain important materials it had to be closed. It is the plan to open such dispensaries in Harrisburg, Williamsport, Altoona, Wilkes-Barre and other cities soon. Ultimately the state will have a dispensary in every county.

Still Ask Licenses—In spite of the heavy issue of oleomargarine licenses at the office of Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust last month the rush is keeping up and the high water mark of 1917 will be passed in a few months it is believed.

Frey a Candidate—Ex-Representative Robert S. Frey, of Wrightsville, is a candidate for the vacancy in the York county prothonotaryship

caused by the death of Thomas J. Young. The appointment will be for two years.

To Visit South—State Fire Marshal G. Chas. Fort, who has been suffering from a severe cold, will take a brief vacation, going to Augusta where his son is in camp with the Pennsylvania troops.

Dillinger Inspector—Major Gregg

A. Dillinger, of Pittsburgh, formerly in the National Guard, has been promoted to lieutenant colonel and sanitary inspector at Camp Hancock.

To Settle Question—Attaches of the State Game Commission have been in Center and other counties in an effort to straighten out the controversies over the game bounties.

Swedish Troops Seize Aland Islands; Russ Soldiers to Be Removed

By Associated Press

London, Feb. 25.—The Swedish force which seized the Aland Islands

consists of 500 soldiers, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen reports. These troops will form a guard until the end of the war.

Six hundred Finnish white guards left the Aland Islands on Swedish steamships which brought them to Sweden. They then were taken to Tornea, in Finland on the Swedish

border. The Russian soldiers on the islands also will be removed. They probably will be sent directly to Finland.

It is reported 500 white guards, who took refuge on the Polense islands have been defeated by red guards, a large number of them mostly Finnish students, being killed.

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All \$6.50 Trousers \$4.95
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All \$3.50 Sweaters and Underwear \$2.89
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All \$5.00 Sweaters and Underwear \$3.89
All \$6.50 Sweaters \$4.95
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