

LOCAL FAMILY NAME LINKED IN MYSTERY SUICIDE

Major Fahnestock, Millionaire Clubman, Often Visited Dead Woman

FATHER WAS BORN HERE Not Yet Determined Whether There Was an Actual Engagement

DIED SERVING IN ARMY Family Provided Money For Y. M. C. A. Building and Fahnestock Hall

The name of Major Clarence Fahnestock, of a Harrisburg family, widely known throughout Central Pennsylvania territory, is connected to-day in dispatches from New York city, mentioning an attachment between the officer and Miss Azele Packwood, the comely Florida woman, who was found dead last Sunday on the Palisades, near New York City.

Major Fahnestock was a millionaire son of the late Harris Fahnestock, multimillionaire banker, and heavy contributor to the Central Y. M. C. A., the hall of which has been named Fahnestock Hall in his honor. The dead officer was a member of the exclusive Union Club of New York City.

It has not been determined whether or not there was an actual engagement, but the romance of the officer, who was also a physician, although attached to the fighting branch of the service, and Miss Packwood, was told by Mrs. Jeanne Zazeaux, 2185 Broadway, New York city, who is the French neighbor of more than three years.

A frequent visitor Mrs. Zazeaux said she personally knew Major Fahnestock long before he entered the army, and that she had met him in the vestibule of the apartment house when he was visiting Miss Packwood. The French woman also said that Major Fahnestock had been a frequent visitor at Miss Packwood's home. She had seen his car before the door many times, and she had seen him with Mrs. Zazeaux, her regard for the major.

"As soon as the Palisades suicide was announced as Miss Packwood and her newspapers quoted her as saying to her friends that the death of her husband, who was a major over-seas, had caused her to want to kill herself, she was very much interested in the case. She had seen the two at once flashed into my mind," Mrs. Zazeaux said.

"I remembered at a time that Mr. Fahnestock was a physician and he had had the news of the newspapers that he had died in the army while in France. The newspapers relating the story of Miss Packwood's death and the reason she had received the telegram, telling her of the major, her husband's death, which coincided exactly with the date of Major Fahnestock's death from pneumonia in Paris.

"Miss Packwood lived in the apartment below me for almost three years. She left here some time in 1918. I got to know her quite well. She told me she was born South and her parents lived in Tampa, Fla. She said that she was not married and the reason she did not live home was because she did not get along very well with some of her people.

"The way I learned of her romance with the late Major Fahnestock, and she replied that she had then I learned that they were friends and were, candidly, very fond of one another. I saw Major Fahnestock call on a great many times. Whether they have been married since I do not know, but it could not surprise me. At the time I visited Miss Packwood here he

SHAFFER, HOME OUT OF FRANCE, IS JUST PLAIN YANKEE BOY

Without Trace of Emotion, Dauphin's Daring Aviator Explains What His Many Decorations Stand For

KEPT BUSY SHAKING HANDS WITH HUNDREDS OF OLD-TIME FRIENDS

"Walter couldn't fix the spigot on our sink," said Miss Esther Shaffer, this morning, at the Shaffer home in Dauphin, which is located on a high kopje just above the new villa built by Lieutenant Governor Beldeman. With an affectionate arm resting on the stalwart shoulder of her hero brother the premier "cloud-traveler" of all this neighborhood, little Miss Shaffer gazed her sublime admiration at a figure which will surely attract much attention in Harrisburg. Shaffer, a sergeant in the Lafayette squadron, one of the famous flying units in the late war, laughed boisterously at his kid sister's remark. He arrived at Dauphin last night, just released from a German prison and he looked the part of the very modern cloud climber, the real prototype of daring Americanism. He wore a skyblue French uniform consisting of bright red leather puttees, blue trousers and tunic, with a French gabardine over the top and a saucy two-pointed cap. On his breast glistened various medals, each with its particular narrative for bravery.



ADJUTANT SHAFFER

Medal Upon Medal "I guess that's the most precious," said Shaffer, without any show of pride or triumph, for he is delightfully human, and just as natural as any American boy who represents the result of real Democracy. It was a beautiful French military medal. Next to this was the Croix de Guerre, and above that the Lafayette ribbon. Then there was the French aviator's medal, for Shaffer served under the banner of France, and the Lafayette corps pinion. His uniform was given him by the French government on being released from a German prison. When the Germans captured him they took a fancy to his fur shoes and fur coat. They put wooden shoes on him and says Shaffer: "Nix on them; they would never be popular in America."

The arrival of Shaffer yesterday afternoon in the quiet village of Dauphin brought the great war vividly to this locality. To-day he cannot begin to meet the demands of his friends. He represented all the daring, ingenuity and dash of the Yankee fighter whose arrival at the front forced Germany to surrender. Along with him returned another of the Shaffer family, Ernest, who became sergeant major of the 28th and did not have the luck to get abroad. These two boys are part of a family of seven who have lived at Dauphin for many years, the typical Pennsylvania solid folks who make the basis of our Democracy.

How It Started "I got the flying bug from that fellow Peck who was smashed up in the Peck disaster," said Shaffer. "I got there and saw his smashed machine and I thought that I would like to hum through the air. Sister says I could not fix the spigot, and I guess she is right." Miss Esther nodded her head emphatically, and the point was settled. "But it is not knowledge of mechanics that makes the aviator; it is the wild desire to get me fly. Say the first time you go up alone; that's an experience. On the level you would laugh to see fifteen or twenty kids on the street hop. You are scared to death. 'Gee, I'm glad to get on earth' they all say."

Shaffer after his mind got fixed on cloud climbing with the Peck disaster worked nearly two years at the State Printing shops here, then he got a job at Eschington down the Delaware where he flew seaplanes. Here he imbibed the careless, reckless, daring of the cult. "Lucky dog I was," he reflected this morning. "My sister Esther silently expressed her admiration. 'The man with me was killed. I managed to jump free—and here I am.' The machine fell into the Delaware."

Hard Examination Shaffer went to Buffalo after this and worked at his trade which was a linotype. He migrated to Brooklyn. For some experience there, although the flying school only had one machine. Hearing about the Lafayette corps he wrote to Washington, for Shaffer, though but 26 years old, has all the initiative in the world. "Say," he interpolated, "that was some examination we had to take to get in the Lafayette. You had to have perfect eyes and your moral character had to be testified to by half a dozen substantial persons. Speaking of morals Shaffer said he was shocked in France, where morality seems to be only a shibboleth. He said it was a dangerous experience for American troops."

Shaffer paid a fine tribute to the English Cloudclimbers. "They had nerve," said he. "Three or four of them would go out on patrol and if they met fifty Boche machines they would bluff it and give them battle. The French were more careful, because they were always thinking about safety first. The English did not care whether they got blasted or not. They the Frenchmen loved the Yanks for their daring; they despised the Germans, who are only animals. The Germans were alight when they flew in groups of fifty or sixty. I have to hand it to them for formation. One day I was out with five of the Lafayette squadron. We were up about ten thousand feet in the clouds. A heavy thick cloud lay just below—and say,

believe me, the Boches staged something new. They had fifty machines flying in a circle. One Boche would be right behind the other so if you butted in the Boche behind could get you. We nipped at them, but it was too dangerous, and they sent us back. But when one Boche went out alone he had no arive, while the Yank or British sky traveler had the nerve to fight alone. That seems to be the falling of the German. Give him a crowd with him and an officer and he showed system and efficiency. When it comes to personal initiative, he is nix."

"How did you fall a captive to the Hun?" asked the Telegraph reporter. "Tell him," suggested Sister Esther, who could not forget that her brother Walter fell down on fixing the broken spigot; "tell him about the balloons."

"It was beyond Chateau Thierry," related the bright-eyed Dauphin lad. "We hopped off at daybreak one morning to fly over Rheims. They call it 'Raams' over there. There were eight machines in our patrol."

Monthly Plan Is Not in Danger in the Loan

Washington, Jan. 30.—To correct misapprehensions reflected in many inquiries, treasury officials explained to-day that although the final thirty per cent. payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan was due to-day, the treasury and federal reserve banks, this would not affect bond purchasers who are buying from banks or other institutions on the monthly installment plan.

MOTOR VEHICLES MAY BE LICENSED ON WEIGHT BASIS

Ditrich Bill Prepared After Careful Study by Automobile Organizations

Reclassification of commercial motor vehicles on a weight basis instead of horsepower rating and increases in the registration fees are provided in the new motor vehicle bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative W. Heber Ditrich, of Allegheny county. The bill also regulates the speed in cities and built up communities and allows a rate of not more than

Fort Worth, Tex., Jan. 30.—Dempsey will be Willard's opponent in the approaching world's championship bout, said Tex Rickard, who was here last night en route to the oil fields. Rickard said no location for the match had yet been decided upon.

New York, Jan. 30.—Jack Dempsey stands ready to box Jess Willard upon any terms agreeable to Tex Rickard. This statement was made here to-day by Dempsey's manager, who further announced that Dempsey would meet Georges Carpentier in an elimination bout before July 4, if such a contest was considered desirable.

E. Z. GROSS, OUT FOR MAYORALTY, HITS AT KEISTER

Attack by City Commissioner Is Unwarranted, Says Chief Executive

BOTH WANT THE OFFICE Mayor Has Had Enough of Criticism, So Won't Investigate Any One

GROSS' HAT IN THE RING Asks His Friends to Support Him in His New Candidacy

Mayor Keister this morning refused to discuss the political aspect of the attack of E. Z. Gross, City Commissioner, who last night slammed the police department for what he alleged to be the failure of the other persons who turn in false alarms. Gross is quoted as saying that the police department "let the matter take its own course, as it does with the other things brought to its attention."

Mayor Keister said that the statement is unwarranted, and that the facts in the case show Gross to have spoken without knowing what he was talking about. He said the police records would show that arrests have been made on the charge of turning in false alarms. The records show that the last arrest was made October 8. The Mayor said a few minutes after that arrest was made, another false alarm was turned in and that his police have been on the watch ever since to apprehend such disorderly characters. He admitted no one has been arrested on the charge since, and added that it is very hard to apprehend such offenders.

War rumor is current among the policemen at the Mayor's office, and on the streets, the Mayor's friends say, that Gross wants to discredit the Mayor so as to give his own candidacy a better chance. The Mayor refused comment upon this aspect of the case, merely reiterating that Gross' attack was unwarranted in view of the facts.

Gross' Slam Commissioner Gross when he learned of the Mayor's statement that he did not know the facts about false alarms, said: "Records of the fire department show that since December 18 there have been five false alarms. Not one arrest has been made. These alarms are turned in, from fourteen to about twenty years of age."

Probe Is to Go Deep Into Plot of the Packers

Washington, Jan. 30.—To correct misapprehensions reflected in many inquiries, treasury officials explained to-day that although the final thirty per cent. payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan was due to-day, the treasury and federal reserve banks, this would not affect bond purchasers who are buying from banks or other institutions on the monthly installment plan.

Washington, Jan. 30.—After hearing the testimony of the five leading meat packers on the charge of the Federal Trade Commission that they had combined to control meat prices, members of the House Interstate Commerce Committee to-day tentatively agreed to demand of the trade commission that it submit names of witnesses upon whose statements its charges of collusion had been based.

Discussion Is Heated A demand for this action was made by Representative Winslow, of Massachusetts, while T. E. Wilson, president of Wilson and Company, was testifying and was agreed to by other members of the committee during a heated discussion which followed.

Representative Decker of Missouri, made a motion that the commission be asked to submit the names and that if it refused the committee should go before Congress and get the power to demand

NATIONAL GUARD TO REORGANIZE WITH OLD NAME

Famous Fighting Keystone Division to Be Perpetuated After War

MIGHTY RESERVE ARMY Great Force of 30,400 Men Planned For Pennsylvania by 1920

WASHINGTON APPROVES Reserve Militia to Be Incorporated in Proposed New Guard

WOULD PRESERVE HARD-WON HONOR The wish that the Keystone Division be reorganized into the National Guard of Pennsylvania has been expressed often by members of the now famous and battle-scarred unit. In this manner the brilliant history of the Iron Men may be preserved in a living organization which will be ready for the next war. "Few divisions, American or allied, made such a splendid record on the field of battle as did the men from Pennsylvania. It is recorded they never gave ground and never stopped fighting until every objective had been won. The bright red Keystone men now wear on their arms at the recommendation of General Pershing is one of the honor marks of the great war."

War Department officials are in favor of the old names and numbers of the regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania being retained when the 28th Division is reorganized, said Adjutant General Frank D. Beary to-day after his return from Washington where he discussed the militia situation with the chief of the militia bureau and other officials. "We have all the authority needed now for reorganization of the Guard and absorption of the Reserve Militia into the new Guard," continued the Adjutant General. "If the 28th comes home this spring we will not ask any legislation to increase the Militia because it would be absorbed, but if there is uncertainty about it we will seek the right to add a couple of regiments until the reorganization takes place."

General Heavey, chief of the bureau of militia affairs, is favorable to withholding the gradual increase of state militia until the national defense act because it would require this state to have 30,400 men in 1920. For the present the strength will be on the scale of 200 men for each representative in Congress. This would give 7,200 men. The Reserve Militia contains 3,200 men. The Guard contained 11,000 men in 1916 and 16,500 in 1917.

The general will return to Washington next week to discuss the question of the strength per unit. It is now 65 and the belief is that when he is about that figure.

General Beary, who discussed military training with General Heavey said that he thought the time was approaching when national and state authorities should get together on a program of training the national guard with that subject are expected in the Legislature soon.

Mrs. A. H. Wood Is Secretary of the D. A. R.

Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols Outlines Need for Americanization Campaign

Mrs. Anna Hamilton Wood, historian of the Harrisburg chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was elected to the important office of recording secretary of the state body at the session of the conference held in the Penn-Harris Hotel this morning.

FATE OF GERMAN COLONIES STIRS CONGRESS OF PARIS; WILSON BESET BY NATIONS

Japan Keenly Views Attitude of Peace Delegates With Reference to Islands in Northern Pacific Ocean; Premiers Show Great Reluctance in Discussion

Paris, Jan. 30.—The British and French governments have accepted in principle President Wilson's plan concerning mandatories from the League of Nations for the administration of captured territory, it was stated by Captain Andre Tardieu, of the French Peace Conference delegation to-day. The acceptance, however, is subject to learning under what conditions the plan will be carried out.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Uppermost in the minds of the delegates to the Congress of Paris stands the fate of the German colonies, an agreement as to the disposition of which was yesterday believed to be near and which may be nearer than appears on the surface. Asked to-day whether Premiers Botha, Massey and himself were satisfied with the situation, Premier Hughes of Australia, said: "I prefer not to answer." The premiers mentioned show the greatest reluctance in discussing with interviews the attitude of the peace conference toward the German colonies.

The rather acute issue which has arisen over the disposition of the colonies was the cause of the conferences yesterday, while the council of the great powers were giving their attention to Poland. The main efforts of the conferees yesterday were to reconcile the two extremes which have arisen between the British dominions and the American plan. The American position has been quite definitely and firmly stated in favor of the internationalization of these colonies under the league of nations, with mandates as trustees to such powers as undertake to administer them. But the British dominions, which are chiefly interested in the German colonies of the Pacific and in South Africa, are equally firm for annexation with full sovereignty and without a mandate from the league of nations.

Early yesterday General Smuts, representing the British dominions, view against the mandate, and Colonel House, who is supporting the mandate, held a lengthy conference with a view to reconciling the differences. This seemed to tend toward an agreement whereby the mandatory power would have full control of the administration of any colony committed to its care, but the league of nations would exercise supervision over the general character of the administration.

Shopkeepers of Harrisburg to-day declared that no social event in last fifteen years has stirred Harrisburg femininity to the extent that they have been stirred by the Charity Ball.

1,547 TROOPS ARRIVE TODAY New York The United States cruiser Frederick arrived here to-day from Brest with 1,547 troops.

2,500 ON WAY TO DEBARKATION CAMPS Newport News—The transport Martha Washington arrived here last night from France with about 2,500 officers and men, and the men early to-day were on their way to debarkation camps.

Washington—It will be the policy of the government in shipyard strikes to "let the job stand" Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation said to-day, referring particularly to the situation at Seattle.

Haverford in With 2,197 Soldiers Philadelphia—Twenty-one hundred and ninety-seven men of the American Expeditionary Force, came into port on the liner Haverford this morning and this afternoon enroute for Camp Dix.

To Memorialize Women in War With the Army of Occupation—A movement to erect in Washington a monument to "American womanhood in commemoration of her loyalty, sacrifices and devotion to the American Expeditionary Forces" has been started by the Third American Army.

War Contracts Sent to Conference Washington—Legislation designed to validate and permit settlement of informal war contracts aggregating several billion dollars was sent to conference to-day by the Senate.

Labor to Be Peace Board Topic Paris—The commission on international labor regulations established by the peace conference will begin regular meetings next week.

Von Einem Out of Army Paris—General Von Einem has been retired from active service in the German army, according to advices received here from Behlin.

Marriage Licenses Lloyd W. Cook, New Holland, and Mary D. Gochenour, Adams county; William T. Reitzmeyer and Missola Shope, Harrisburg; William Berry and Mirala Burns, DuBois.