

GERMANY IS LAND OF GRAVEYARDS AND STARVATION

Terrible List of War Casualties Never Will Be Known to the Public

NO FOOD IS TO BE HAD

Situation Is Alarming to Utmost Degrees, American Officer Reports

NEW DISEASES APPEAR

Bread Made of Unknown Ingredients Causes Deaths; No Soap in Empire

By Associated Press

Paris, Feb. 6.—The close personal study he has made of conditions in Germany has convinced Lieutenant Colonel Searle Harris, of the United States medical reserve corps, that the German people are actually starving. He has just returned to Paris from a visit to Germany and says that while a superficial view of the country gives the impression that the war has not hurt Germany, that country, in his opinion, has suffered more than any other.

Studying the situation as a physician, Lieutenant Colonel Harris found that many persons, particularly children, were very anemic, as they were not getting enough to eat.

Land of Cemeteries Germany is a land of cemeteries, hospitals and starvation, he said. No one knows the number of casualties in the war, and in his belief no one will ever know.

Colonel Harris estimates that the casualties vary from a million and a half to three million killed and twice as many wounded.

Colonel Searle Harris says that the German nation is bankrupt, that the people are actually starving, and that "probably no one will ever know the number of casualties suffered by Germany during the war."

"There are no eggs, no milk and only half a pound of beet sugar for each person a month," he says, in giving details of the situation. "Shop girls have lost from ten to forty five pounds in weight, while everyone shows a lack of vitality. I found children going to school shod with paper sandals or with cloth shoes with which wooden soles had been attached."

"No one knows the composition of the black, gritty bread that is being issued in limited quantities by ticket. Tuberculosis is increasing, and skin diseases due to lack of nourishment and lack of soap are prevalent. One beneficial result of the low diet which has been enforced upon the German people is found in the fact that it has helped many who were overeating. Bright's disease has decreased and diabetes has disappeared. There is no more gout in Germany, but on the other hand, intestinal diseases have greatly increased. These are attributed to coarse bread, beer that is being sold has no substance."

Conditions which he had found in Germany have led Lieut. Colonel Harris to the opinion, he says, that many women and children will die or become defectives if not supervised with food.

Camp Hill Fire Ladders Take Back Their Engine

The exhibition of the Camp Hill chemical fire apparatus "to show Camp Hill residents how hopelessly inadequate is the apparatus" closed last evening, when several members of the fire company dragged the heavy affair back to the engine-house.

By the aid of some of the firemen and a kind assistant the engine was taken to a fire by Long street early Monday morning, but by the time the firemen and their apparatus arrived the fire was out. No persons volunteered to take it back and it remained on the corner of Market and Long streets during the succeeding days and until last night, so that the citizens might realize what position their borough would be in if a real fire were to occur and to arouse them to demand a more efficient engine.

GAINS MANY NEW FRIENDS



An idea of the popularity gained by Aviator Walter Shaffer through his interesting letters from France, as published in the Harrisburg Telegraph, can be had from the manner in which the advance sale of seats is going for his appearance at the Orpheum Theater next Monday evening.

Shaffer's friends feel that the city should turn out a big crowd to honor him, for, besides risking his life as a volunteer to fight Germany, Shaffer spent every penny of his savings to become an aviator. He took flying lessons at \$1 a minute, broke one of his first machines, for which he had to pay, and later defrayed his own expenses to get to France.

LESSER NATIONS GET PEACE BOARD PLACES

Nineteen Small Belligerents Granted Nine Seats to Ten For Five Great Powers; American Supervision Proposed For Ottomans

By Associated Press

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Society of Nations commission of the Peace Conference has virtually covered one-third of its task, it was officially announced this afternoon.

At its session the commission discussed articles dealing with the motives behind the formation of a society, the objects which will safeguard the constitutions of the league organs and the qualifications for membership.

Paris, Feb. 6.—Positive steps for reconciling differences between the greater and lesser nations at the peace conference, begun yesterday, are continuing today.

In addition to winning four additional places on the commission on the Society of Nations, it seems probable the lesser powers will also be granted adequate representation in the executive body of the Society as well as the legislative session.

When the commission on the Society of Nations meets to-night representatives of Poland, Rumania, Greece and Czechoslovakia will be present together with those of China, Brazil, Belgium, Portugal and Serbia and the five great powers.

President Wilson expects to be present every night this week as he regards the work of framing the plan for the Society of Nations as extremely important.

Nineteen small belligerent nations will follow a long session of the Peace Conference, which granted four additional seats on the commission of the Society of Nations to lesser countries. These give the small Powers nine seats on the commission, which will frame the plan for the Society, and ten seats to the five great Powers.

According to the decision the smaller powers of Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Greece will hold additional seats. This concession to lesser nations became known last night following a long session of the commission on the Society of Nations, which President Wilson attended. It was, apparently, received with satisfaction by the smaller powers, which felt their representation to be inadequate.

ALLIES TO LET IMPORTS FILTER INTO FOES' LAND

By Associated Press

Paris, Feb. 6.—A supreme Allied blockade council has been organized to arrange for a relaxation of embargos upon imports into enemy countries. Vance McCormick, the American member, has been chosen chairman.

Other members are Lord Robert Cecil and Baron Rothermere, for Great Britain; Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce, for France, and Dr. Silio Crespi, Minister of Food, for Italy.

Small countries, which have resented their having been excluded from the executive body, England proposed to give five representatives, altogether, to the five great powers and two representatives for smaller countries, making the membership seven in all.

Premier Orlando, of Italy, approved the British suggestion, saying that he considered it would give fair representation to all countries, but

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GORGAS LEFT NO WILL TO DISPOSE OF HIS ESTATE

Letters Issued to Brother, Who Will Administer Fortune of Former Banker

Letters of administration on the estate of the late William Luther Gorgas, ex-city councilman, prominent banker, business man and member of the Masonic order, were issued today by Register Ed. H. Fisher, to Dr. George A. Gorgas, a brother. No will was found. It was stated that the personal property is valued at about \$40,000, but at present the extent of the late Mr. Gorgas' real estate holdings is not known. Permission was granted to the administrator to file a report of the realty later and then if necessary the bond which is required will be increased.

PREDICTS MORE BUSINESS THAN EVER FOR 1919

Clothing Expert Says Soldier Trade Alone Will Boom Textile Industry

MINIMUM BY 1ST OF JULY

Unsettled Conditions Will Not Last Long, Says This Businessman

Brilliant prospects for 1919 as a business year, especially in the men's wear and drygoods line generally, are held out by Edwin A. Schleiser, representative of the Associated Dry Goods Dealers, who is in this city on business. Trade during the year will be unprecedented for volume in the annals of this business, is the substance of his forecast.

Man's reasons contribute to this in Mr. Schleiser's opinion. Chief of these, however, is that the dealers, and even the ultimate consumer have been buying considerably short during the past several years, due largely to the unsettled conditions during these times. With lower prices bound to come within several months, the demand before the New Year will break all bounds.

Competition promises to be a larger factor in this boosting of business. With the greater amount of raw materials released for domestic civilian wear and with more of the factories again turning their attention to this kind of trade, a larger amount of goods will be on the market, and competition in such cases always is keen.

In Need of Clothes

The consumer promises to buy exceptionally large amounts of clothing during the year. Mr. Schleiser affirms. Many soldiers returning again to civilian life must be entirely newly outfitted. In the few instances where they still have clothing, remain from their former civilian days, they have outgrown it and it is of practically no value to them. Other civilians, some of whom expected an early call to military service when the armistice put an end to hostilities, have sparse supplies. Few are the men who have not permitted their wardrobes to become smaller than ordinary because of the high prices that had prevailed.

Many of the factories were handicapped during the war for the lack of sufficient forces of labor. The working conditions were so seriously depleted their forces and while substitutes performed quite capably, the machinery did not turn with its former efficiency. These conditions are now being rapidly remedied.

Minimum in July

Trade in the men's wear and dry goods line will continue sluggish for several months as yet, Mr. Schleiser believes. Unsettled conditions will count for this. The dealers will continue to buy in small quantities for several months and consumers will buy much more clothing than they need for immediate use, hoping for an early drop in prices.

Prices for the year 1919 are expected to reach what will be almost their minimum figure some time in July, and about that time trade in the dry goods line is expected to become quite brisk. From then until the close of the year trade will continue with even greater vigor than it did before the war, Mr. Schleiser added.

Baltimore Pastor Accepts Call From Westminster

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Miller, pastor of the Baltimore Light Street Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, official of the congregation announced. His initial sermon in his new pastorate will be delivered on Sunday, March 9.

Decision to extend a call to Dr. Miller was made at a congregational meeting several days ago, following the delivery of several sermons here by him. His acceptance has just been received. He will fill the vacancy in the local church caused by the death of the Rev. E. E. Curtis during the influenza epidemic in late October.

FRANK A. SMITH NOMINATED FOR STATE SENATOR

Well Known in Business and Republican Circles For Many Years

SELECTION IS UNANIMOUS

Election February 25 Is Regarded As Certain; Sproul Administration Endorsed



FRANK A. SMITH Frank A. Smith, well known business man and prominent in Dauphin county and state Republican circles for years, was today unanimously nominated as the Republican candidate for the State Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of Senator E. E. Beidleman to the lieutenant governorship. The nomination was made by the executive committee, consisting of fifteen members and the officers of the county committee, meeting this morning in the headquarters of the party in the Wyeth building, and was afterward ratified at a largely attended meeting of the county committee held in the same rooms.

A Business Platform

Speaking of this resolution immediately after the meeting Mr. Smith said that in the event of his election he would express his pleasure in the business-like manner with which Governor Sproul and his associates in the new state administration have taken hold of affairs and endorsed the Governor's program.

The committee in a resolution offered by Prothonotary Charles E. Pass expressed its pleasure in the business-like manner with which Governor Sproul and his associates in the new state administration have taken hold of affairs and endorsed the Governor's program.

Runs Automobile Into Building to Avoid Crash

E. L. Cohen, Room 308, Bergner Building, narrowly escaped injury this morning when in order to avoid colliding with an automobile which turned into Third street from Pine, he ran his touring car head-on into the corner of the residence at the southwest corner of Third and Pine streets. The radiator and front wheels of his car were damaged.

According to Cohen, the other automobile, which belongs to Dr. David S. Funk, 300 North Second street, who was driving, turned into Third from Pine street, going down Third toward Market.

EBERT PRESIDES AT OPENING OF WEIMAR SESSION

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—Friedrich Ebert, the German chancellor, will open the first session of the reconstructed German National Assembly at Weimar at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Dispatches from Berlin state that after the meeting of the body is opened the chair will be taken by the absent member of the assembly, probably Herr Frankhauf. The advice report that many members for Alsace-Lorraine have present themselves for the first sitting of the assembly. The name of Herr Eichhorn, the former chief of the Berlin police department, who was ousted during the troubles with the Spartacists, will be stricken from the roll of membership of the assembly, as his whereabouts is not known. He will be succeeded by the candidate in his district who received the next largest vote.

DIRECT TAX LEVIED BY U. S. GREATLY INCREASED TO MEET GOVERNMENT'S WAR EXPENSES

Congress Agrees to Levy One Cent on Each Glass of Soda Water and Sundae; Rates on Booze Doubled; Income Features Continued; Postal Rates Are Lowered

WASHINGTON, FEB. 6.—

With the submission to Congress to-day of the conferees' agreement on the long-delayed war revenue bill, the American people were presented with their prospective Federal tax budget for 1919 and ensuing years—something over \$6,000,000,000 this year and \$4,000,000,000, subject to the revision of future rates expected to be undertaken by the next Congress.

The conference report, presented to the House by Majority Leader Kitchin with arrangements for its consideration next Friday, is regarded assured of adoption by both House and Senate and of approval by the President.

RUSS BOLSHEVIK ENVOYS TO MEET ENTENTE POWERS

M. Tchitcherin Sends Word Reds Will Go to Princes Island; Powers Arrange

By Associated Press

London, Feb. 6.—The Russian Soviet government, in a wireless message announcing that it is willing to begin conversations with the Entente with the object of bringing about a cessation of military activities, declared it is willing to acknowledge financial obligations regarding the creditors of Russia of Entente nationality.

London, Feb. 6.—M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign minister of Russia, announces in a wireless dispatch picked up here that the Soviet government is willing to participate in the Prince Island conference. The message bears the date of Tuesday, and was sent from Moscow.

The dispatch declares the Soviet Government is ready "if there be occasion to enter into a general agreement with the entente powers on their undertaking not to interfere with Russian internal affairs."

It then announces that the government is disposed to confer on the basis indicated in the note from the peace conferences, at Princes Island or elsewhere, "with all the entente powers or some of them separately, or even with some of the Russian political groups at the request of the entente powers."

Paris, Feb. 6.—The Supreme Council on receiving the acceptance of the Russian Bolshevik government of the invitation to attend the conference on Princes Islands, immediately made arrangements to send a joint committee of two representatives from each of the five great powers to meet the representatives of the Soviet Government.

The wireless dispatch from the Soviet Government, accepting the invitation, was received by wireless last night. The conference commission on a Society of Nations was in session.

The members of the committee will be announced soon. One of the American delegates will be a personal friend of President Wilson, who has been a resident of Europe for a number of years, and the other will be an American newspaper editor well known in the Middle West.

The original date for the meeting on the Princes Island, February 13, probably will be changed in order to give the committee time to reach the island.

'No Beer, No Work,' Slogan of Jersey Trade Workers; Want Lighter Beverages

Newark, N. J., Feb. 6.—"No beer, no work" slogan was announced today by representatives of 30,000 building trades workers, who condemned nation-wide prohibition and voted to ask the Essex Trades Council, comprising many thousand union men in Newark and vicinity, to start a movement for a strike throughout the state July 1, when the temporary war time prohibition law will be effective.

Eggs, Broken Ones at That, Get Hearing by Interstate Commerce Body

Washington, Feb. 6.—Railroad tariff regulations which refuse to allow egg shippers to claim damage unless more than five per cent. of the contents of a shipping case have been broken, or pay for more than five per cent, were set aside today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission ordered all eastern trunk line roads and the railroad administration to establish a new set of rules on May 1, correcting the requirements under existing rules.

EVERYTHING IS TAXED

Except for slightly increased War excess profits rates for 1919 and corporation income tax rates for 1920, virtually all the rates are revised in the bill passed by the Senate are approved by the conferees and remain in the final conference draft. Like the original House bill and the Senate revision, the bulk of the taxes are levied on war excess profits of corporations and on incomes, individual and corporate.

Rates of the Senate on transportation, beverages, cigars and tobacco, amusement admission, club dues, luxuries and semi-luxuries, stamp and special taxes all substantially were adopted by the conferees, while the House rates on estates and insurance were reinstated.

The principal rate increases agreed to in conference were to raise the corporation income rate for 1920 from eight per cent, as proposed by the Senate, to ten per cent, and an increase from sixty to sixty-two per cent. in the second "bracket" or sliding rate on corporation excess profits for this year. The eighty per cent, war profits tax for this year was adopted and, upon insistence by House conferees, extended to 1920, but made applicable next year only upon such profits from government war contracts.

MEXICANS GUARD YANKEE RIGHTS, SAYS FLETCHER

Feeling Grows More Friendly Since Departure of Infamous Von Eckhardt

Washington, Feb. 6.—American rights in Mexico will be amply safeguarded by the Mexican government, according to Ambassador Henry T. Fletcher, who is here from Mexico City for conferences with State Department officials, with an optimistic view of the situation in the southern republic.

The Ambassador declared today. [Continued on Page 16.]

WILL FORCE GERMANY TO OBEY ARMISTICE

PARIS—THE SUPREME WAR COUNCIL WILL MEET AT VERSAILLES FRIDAY TO TAKE MEASURES TO IMPOSE ON GERMANY "THE FULL WILL OF THE ALLIES," SAYS THE MATIN. BECAUSE OF THE UNWILLINGNESS OF GERMANY TO CARRY OUT THE ARMISTICE TERMS EXCEPT UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

GOVERNOR VIEWS CAPITOL PLANS

Harrisburg—Governor Sproul and other members of the board of public grounds and buildings heard Arnold W. Brunner explain at length this afternoon plans for the building, memorial bridge and landscape developments of the Capitol Park Extension. Previous to the meeting the Governor went over the drawings and pictures and expressed himself as much impressed and very desirous of getting the work promptly under way. The conference last about two hours and was attended also by J. H. Greiner, the bridge designer.

FIVE GREAT POWERS GET READY TO MEET SOVIET

The five great allied powers are preparing to send a commission of ten members to confer with representatives of the Russian Bolshevik government on the Princes Islands. This action was decided upon, according to Paris dispatches, immediately upon the receipt of a wireless message from the Bolshevik government accepting the invitation to attend the conference. The other Russian factions have not yet made known their attitude. The Bolshevik government not only accepted the invitation to attend the conference, but according to wireless messages received in London, is willing to acknowledge financial obligations held by creditors of Entente nationality. The Soviet government also is willing to give concessions to Allied citizens and to begin negotiations to cease hostilities.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Maximilian Pando, Harryville, and Domestica Doganovic, Harrisburg; Paul Popp and Katie Gerhoffs, Steelton; Ordan D. Kerschbaum, Steelton, and Annie Onetti, Mt. Union; Samuel H. Books, Steelton, and Ruth E. Whitmore, Harrisburg; Ralph R. Brown, Camp Mills, and Emma W. Witte, Union Deposit.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Fair to-night and Friday; not much change in temperature; lowest temperature about 25 degrees. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Fair to-night and Friday; little change in temperature; gentle west winds, becoming variable.