

GERMAN CABINET EXCORIATES PACT IN ITS ANSWER

Says Signing of Treaty Spells Destruction, Dishonor and Degradation

By Associated Press. Berlin, May 21.—Germany declines to sign the peace terms laid before it because they spell the economic destruction, political dishonor and moral degradation of the entire German nation, not only for the present but also for still unborn generations, was a statement authorized by the cabinet this morning through the Associated Press.

Says Demands Are Unjustified. "That these consequences must logically follow acceptance of the peace conditions the American press itself has recognized without question," the statement continues. "Toward them Germany took the standpoint that acceptance of such conditions could not be demanded and that the Entente was unjustified in imposing such demands."

"Germany has not only a moral right to compliance with the general promises made it, but a firmly grounded, definite, clearly defined claim, according to the basic rules of international law, on all the Entente powers and especially on the United States. A specific recognition of the right of Germany and of the German people to a peace of right, justice and reconciliation, instead of the paragraphed song of hate which was written at Versailles, is contained in the note of the American Secretary of State Lansing of November 5, 1918.

Quotes Lansing Note. "In the Secretary of State notified the Swiss minister in Washington unconditionally that the established basis of President Wilson's 14 points should be authoritative for the peace conditions. Secretary Lansing announced further that the Entente governments with careful consideration were also prepared to recognize the conditions set up by President Wilson as the basis for the conclusion of peace.

"The declaration of rights emanating from these specific declarations of all the Entente powers and the United States constitutes Germany's sole asset in the general moral breakdown of all international politics and which has found unsurpassable expression in the Versailles terms.

All Individuals Responsible. "Germany answers him with its clearly juristic right, international law. Toward the politico-moral bankruptcy of Versailles the German nation stands as a creditor with undeniable rights, and it is not a negotiable commodity this chief point. Germany concluded peace on the basis of President Wilson's fourteen points, which all America had made its own, and all America, every individual, is bound to the fulfillment of its claims.

"It is not the German people's business to indicate how its rights shall be realized by the fourteen points, or especially by the note of Secretary Lansing. That, rather, is the task of those who constructed the fourteen points and brought them to acceptance, thereby inducing Germany to lay down her weapons.

"We do not believe that President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the American people can take other than the German standpoint if they do not wish to do that which President Wilson in his message of December 4, 1917, condemned categorically when he said: 'We would dishonor our own cause if we treated Germany as a conquered nation and did not insist upon justice towards all, no matter how the war ended. We demand nothing which we are not ready ourselves to admit.'

Wants 14 Points to Hold. "And the German people demand nothing more than that which President Wilson announced in this declaration. We demand nothing more than that the Americans place the 14 points opposite the peace terms. We do not believe that any one in the United States will then have the courage to claim that other can be found in the peace conditions on single trace left of President Wilson's program.

"And here begins America's definite duty to step in America, and to put its fourteen points through or it must declare that it is unable to do so, or that it does not want to do so, so that in no case may the world be led to believe that America desires to have the peace conditions count as President Wilson's fourteen points.

"That is our demand, to which we cling, and we cannot imagine any argument from the American side would be effective against it."

In President Wilson's message to Congress of December 4, 1917, no passage can be found in textual agreement with the quotation in the cabinet statement. The quotation appears to be a condensation from the following passages in the message in question.

"We can do this (concentrate on the prosecution of the task of winning the war) with all the greater zeal and enthusiasm because we are so doubly constrained to propose for its outcome only that which is righteous and of irreproachable intention, for our foes as well as for ourselves. The cause is just and holy, the settlement must be of like motive and quality. For this we can fight, but for nothing less noble or less worthy of our traditions."

CUTICURA HEALS PIMPLES

On face. Took form of blackheads. Face became disfigured. Pimples hard, red, and came to a head and burst. In blotches on center of face, chin, forehead and around nose. Saw an advertisement for Cuticura and sent for a sample. Purchased one cake Soap and one box Ointment which healed me.

From signed statement of Miss Marie Esther Elm, Box 55, Shippingport, Pa., Sept. 16, 1918. You may rely on Cuticura to care for your skin, scalp, hair and hands. Cuticura Tablets in delicate, efficient, discharge. It impacts in the pores a germicidal and purifying to itself.

Plan For Greater Steelton



CHARLES M. SCHWAB

EUGENE G. GRACE

SCHWAB PLANS GREATER STEELTON

(Continued from First Page.)

He is a quite capable manager, they emphatically declared. Relative to the physical condition of the Steelton plant, both officials declared that it is excellent. Everything is moving along well at the plant. None of the plants are in better physical shape than is the one at Steelton.

"And the reward to Mr. Robbins and Steelton for the excellent condition in which the tour of inspection revealed things to be, will come in the shape of an extended plant," it was promised by Mr. Schwab. That an unusual period of prosperity is due to follow in the steel business was the emphatic declaration of Mr. Schwab and Mr. Grace. Already, they declared the steel trade is beginning to pick up, although the trade is not what it had been before the war. The agreement, Mr. Grace interjected, of the Federal Railroad administration on the price of rails, will do much to stabilize the steel trade and will hasten considerably the period of prosperity in the business which is approaching.

Plan Big Plant. Mr. Schwab and the party came to Steelton to-day after visiting the Sparrows Point plant yesterday. Following the tour of inspection there, Mr. Schwab announced that he would spend between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in improvements at the plant. This will be in addition to the \$80,000,000 improvements now being completed.

New tin mills, new open hearth furnace and the adding of ten ships to present one fleet of the corporation are among the improvements for which the appropriation will be made. Mr. Schwab said the Sparrows Point plant will be made one of the largest in the world.

Mr. Schwab and the entire party started their tour of inspection of the local plant early this morning and spent the greater part of the afternoon there. They did not arrive at the Pennsylvania railroad until about five minutes before leaving time of the train to which Mr. Schwab's special car, the Loretto, was attached. The train, scheduled to leave the station at 12:55 p. m., left several minutes late for New York, to which place the Schwab party is moving.

When encountered, both Mr. Schwab and Mr. Grace were found seated on a Pennsylvania railroad baggage truck, deeply absorbed in reading newspapers while the car Loretto was being shunted from one track to that on which was standing the train to which it was to be attached. The news of the early morning edition of the Harrisburg Telegraph engaged Mr. Schwab's attention while Mr. Grace's rapidly gathering in the information contained in a copy of the New York Sun.

Both appeared to be altogether oblivious to the fact that they were on a mission which intimately concerns all Harrisburg, Steelton and a great portion of Central Pennsylvania. "Have you any news of Hawker," queried Mr. Schwab as soon as he had related his plans for the extension of Steelton. "Poor fellow," he commented when told that news to-day was quite discouraging for Hawker's safety.

A tribute to the encouragement given by the Harrisburg newspapers to the Bethlehem Steel interests and officials, was paid by both Mr. Schwab and Mr. Grace. "You have always treated us fairly and we appreciate it," they said, "and we are flung out as they rose from the baggage truck to go to the private car.

FINE WEATHER, BUT ENGINES GO BAD

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to tune up the motors. After making three unsuccessful attempts to take off with one engine functioning improperly, Lieutenant Commander A. C. Read decided that it was too late to remedy the trouble this morning in time to make the flight to Lisbon in daylight hours.

Commander Read is confident the engine trouble is not important and that it will be remedied in time to begin the flight to Lisbon at daybreak to-morrow, weather permitting. Crowds of souvenir hunters who tried to get pieces of the NC-3, the flagship of the flight which is moored in the harbor here, made it necessary to-day for the naval authorities to issue orders that the ship be guarded day and night.

To Guide Finances of Big Fleet of Corvettes

Washington, May 21.—Election of Waldo S. Read, formerly a New York banker as vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation in charge of finance, was announced to-day by the Shipping Board. Mr. Read will continue to discharge his duties as treasurer of the corporation.

THEY DIDN'T EVEN RAP WHEN THEY CAME FOR THE ENGINE

So Camp Hill Fire Laddies Come Right Out and Say Mean Councilmen Swiped Their Apparatus

To have a regular, honest-to-goodness fire engine to protect the community of Camp Hill, or to have one which requires two stalwart Percheron horses or ninety citizens to haul it—this is the vital question which consumes the well-to-do borough. It appears that the borough council "swiped" the present medieval fire extinguisher from its snug home where it comfortably reposed for, lo, these many years and now have it imprisoned in a local garage. On the part of the fire company there is tremendous agitation in Camp Hill following the open charges that members of the fire company have crippled this ancient and well-beloved fire-extinguishing machine.

"Somebody, we ain't ready to identify them, tightened the wheels, was the vague charge made to-day against the fire company.

Precisely who sliced the engine the other day from the home of Camp Hill Fire Engine Company No. 1 nobody seems to know, but suspicions are vivid. Among those who have fairly definite notions about the tragedy is Robert E. Cahill, of the Harrisburg Shoe Manufacturing Company, who takes an active part in Camp Hill civic matters and is a leading light in the fire organization.

"Council did not even rap at the fire company door," he related to-day in tense tones. "They took our apparatus away secretly and we hear it is now in Heikes' garage. The council claims they will put it in shape so our town will not be threatened with fire destruction. But if the firemen know that the council is setting on a dead one. The council is to blame for

RAIN SLOWS CAMPAIGN FOR SALVATION ARMY

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boxing during the war, and a University of Pennsylvania man himself, he urged co-operation with Uncle Sam on the part of all colleges and schools.

Every one approached concerning this, the closing event in the Salvation Army drive, has been liberal. Chestnut street hall lessees threaten to charge the regular price, but Mercer Gate got on the phone with headquarters and maybe the Army will escape all expense. Draak, the valiant Belgian-Netherlander, chairman of the committee, who is a tremendous ovation last evening, although flooded by Dr. Roller, aims to return here in time for Saturday night and will be pitted against the good man, probably Jack Ozar, Tech High, Tarsus A. A., the Motive Power club and many strong athletic organizations, will contribute stars. The Order of Moose promise a high class brass band.

Reports to-day from the soldier canvassers who kept to their work staves yesterday show good response from industries and the public generally. In only one instance did a canvasser find objection and the argument was very brief, for the officer had been one who received marked benefit from a Salvation Army squad near the Mt. Sec sector in April of 1918. "We were fairly busy driving back the Prussian Guards and we had had nothing to eat for twelve hours," he told briefly. "Those Army girls came along just when we were getting into both with shells flying thick enough, and kept furnishing us with hot chocolate and doughnuts during the night hours."

WILSON'S BOOZE STAND FLAYED

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traffic. The present law will stand, I am sure." Ministers Disappointed. The Rev. Bradley Markward, pastor of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, and president of the Harrisburg Ministerial Association, has this to say about the recommendation: "It was a great disappointment to me. I do not know just what Congress will do, but certainly hope it will not repeal the law. There is nothing in President Wilson's message to show the motive or necessity for such a move. I am not surprised at the widespread criticism of the recommendation. It is an unusual situation."

Bishop Joseph P. Berry, Philadelphia, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has frequently appeared in this city to make addresses at important church meetings, voiced an attack on Wilson's liquor attitude and is quoted as saying "I never did have the slightest confidence in President Wilson's sincerity in relation to prohibition. The President never has been a temperance man. But the joy in the booze ranks is unnumbered. Coming within a little more than a month of the time fixed for the end of all liquor sales, the breweries and dealers were overjoyed when they read Wilson's recommendation. In the saloons it was the only topic discussed and the booze men beamed with pleasure at the mention of the President's name."

LIGHT BILL POSTPONED. The Senate bill requiring lights on all vehicles was postponed when reached in the House to-day. There is some opposition to it, but it is believed the bill will pass.

DR. STRAYER AND DR. FINEGAN ARE SPEAKERS HERE

Noted Educators Address the Chamber of Commerce Noon-Day Luncheon

"If every State had contributed its best men and the best of all of them had been chosen to be the State Superintendents of Public Instruction for Pennsylvania, Dr. Thomas E. Finegan would have been that man," Dr. George Drayton Strayer, of New York City, president of the National Educational Association, told the members of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce luncheon in the Penn-Harris at noon to-day. He congratulated Pennsylvania on procuring his services.

Dr. Strayer was introduced by Dr. F. E. Downes, city superintendent of schools and president of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, was the special guest of the Chamber of Commerce luncheon. Dr. Downes was able to have present also Dr. Finegan himself, he having come to Harrisburg unexpectedly to-day to give educational matters with the Governor. Dr. Strayer in a brief address said he had decided to come to Pennsylvania from a very congenial position as deputy commissioner of the New York school department, because he is convinced that there is opportunity here for the rendering of greater service to the people.

Emergency in Education. "Dr. Strayer spoke on the 'Emergency in Education,' saying that the country is backward in many respects, and that the investigations of the army during the war have emphasized the needs of radical revisions and developments.

One of the chief children who attended school last year, he said, were under the care of untrained teachers. The greatest need is for trained and adequately paid teachers. "You must be willing to pay the bill," Dr. Strayer said and went into a comparison of salaries here and in New York State. Another great opportunity for service lies in an adequate program for physical education and health inspection in the schools, giving as the basis of his arguments the physical unfitness developed by the new generation. "Physical fitness is as necessary to the extension of commerce as to the conduct of a war," he said.

The Army also discovered, Dr. Strayer said, that one out of five men examined were illiterate, and from this uneducated class are recruited the ultra-radicals, the anarchists, the Bolshevists and the like. "The road to a proper path by the demagoguery of their leaders. Remove illiteracy is his prescription for the cure of dangerous developments of the kind mentioned.

Americanization for old as well as the young of foreign birth is another school problem the speaker said must be taken up seriously, to the end that the many people now ignored and kept down may be permitted to become the good American citizens they desire to be. He praised Pennsylvania's continuation school system, and said that there is opportunity here for an advancement along this line, citing England as an example.

Dr. Strayer argued strongly in favor of the co-ordination of the nation's educational bureaus under the head of a National Department of Public Education, a bill for the creation of which is now in progress, on the ground that it would hasten the program of education he outlined in his address and make for equality of education for every child in the United States.

Dr. Finegan will be invited to address the Chamber at a later date.

Married Women Barred as Regular Pittsburgh Teachers

Pittsburgh, May 21.—The Pittsburgh Board of Public Education voted to bar married women from regular positions as teachers, effective with the opening of the 1919-20 school term, September 2 next. The question of employing married women as teachers had been before the board for two years. Nineteen married women will be affected by the action.

SPANGLER BUCKS BUCKMAN. Speaker Spangler, who is at odds with President Pro Tem, Buckman, in the general question of legislation, last night refused to refer a Senate bill. Later on the skies were cleared.

FLOWER BOXES TO BE PLACED ON BRIDGE

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flowers who died in the war. The exercises will be held the evening before Memorial Day so as not to interfere in any way with the regular ceremonies of the occasion.

Colonel James E. Kemper also announced plans for the ride which the city will give 150 soldiers of the Carlisle Army Hospital next Sunday afternoon. The cars will assemble at the hospital at Carlisle and the run will be to Gettysburg via Mt. Holly. The prize being a turkey and light refreshments, J. William Bowman agreeing to donate candy.

Dinner and Prizes. The annual election last evening was preceded by dinner for members only and an automobile secret time run from Market Square to the clubhouse, which was won by John F. Schmitz, the prize being a Fiat cord automobile tire, donated by Frank A. Mosher, manager for the Fiske Rubber Company. Bowling prizes were won by J. Harris Bell, Haywood M. Butler and James W. Barker.

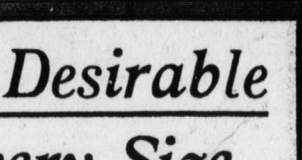
Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, G. M. Steinmetz; vice-president, Preston C. Crowell; secretary, W. M. Robison; directors, R. H. Lyon, Frank B. Musser and C. Linford Scott; sergeant-at-arms, Millard B. King; clubhouse correspondent, Captain George F. Lumb. President Steinmetz was elected club representative to the international convention of Rotary clubs to be held in Salt Lake City in June. Other delegates will be Edward C. Fry and Dr. C. E. Keen. Committees Named. The new president, who will take office in July, announced this following committees for the year: Membership—John S. Musser, chairman; Ralph W. Dowdel, Howard C. Fry, Dr. Frank B. Kann, Captain George F. Lumb. Entertainment—Frank F. Davenport, chairman; Norris S. Longaker, C. Floyd Hopkins, Leo Moss, Shirley B. Watts. Education—John T. Olmsted, chairman; D. D. Hamelbaugh, Bertrand W. Saul, M. B. King, D. L. M. Baker. Philosophy of Rotary—E. N. Har-

shey, chairman; S. S. Rutherford, William S. Essick, William Rufus McCord, E. S. Herman. Fraternal—F. J. Conyallyn, chairman; Wallace G. Starr, Richard C. Jobe, C. M. Porney. Public Affairs—Rudolph K. Spicer, chairman; J. William Bowman, George S. Reineohel, Frank B. Musser, V. Grant Forrer. Grievance—Elmer E. Lawton, chairman; George G. McFarland, L. M. Mellus, John F. O'Neill, Dr. H. M. Kirkpatrick. Music—Robert E. Cahill, chairman; I. B. Dickinson, John H. Phillips, A. L. Hall, A. W. Holman. Vigilance—James P. McCullough, chairman; Ed. F. Weaver, Samuel H. Hughes, Ed. J. Lewis, E. Fred Rowe.

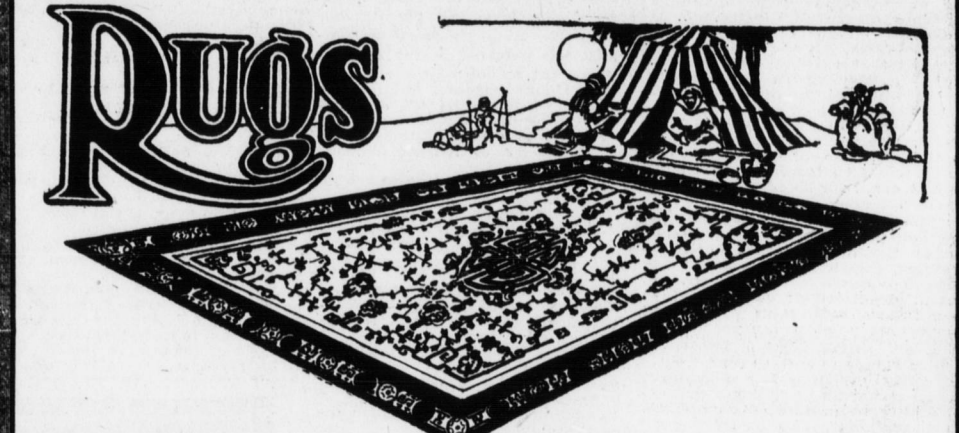
Luncheon—C. Linford Scott, chairman; C. W. Boll, Favel L. Wright, Colonel James B. Kemper, Captain L. S. Pitcher. Auditing—Ralph W. Dowdel, chairman; Samuel F. Eby, Al. W. Moul, John H. Nixon, Charles J. Stevens. Initiation and Instruction of New Members—Arthur D. Bacon, chairman; Charles W. Boll, Captain George F. Lumb, John H. Nixon, C. E. Diehl. Boys' Work—E. B. Mitchell, chairman; Haywood M. Butler, Arch H. Dinsmore, C. H. Kehr, William H. German. Automobiles and Transportation—Andrew Redmond, chairman; George G. McFarland, A. H. Bailey, T. P. Carey, John H. Kreamer.

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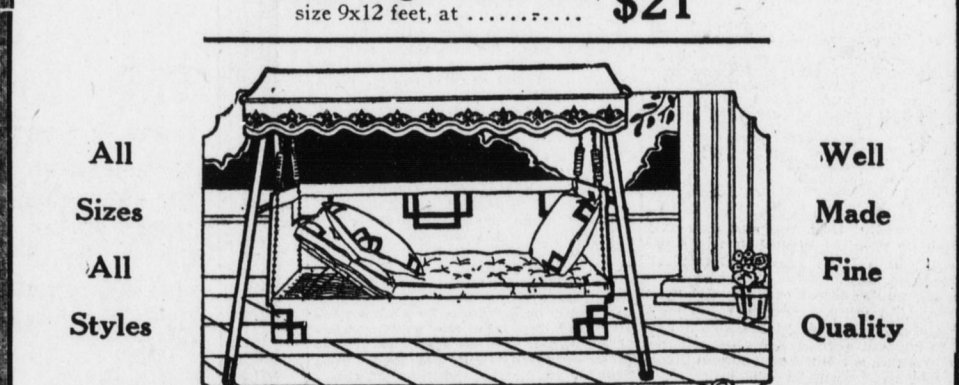


Every Kind That Is Desirable Every Color and Every Size Will Be Found in Burns' Stock of Rugs



IN order to make the summer home comfortable and attractive the proper kind of rugs are necessary. We have prepared to meet the requirements of any home, however modest, with rugs that are serviceable and at the same time inexpensive. Purchasing in large quantities and having storage capacity to take care of our big purchases always place us in position to give our customers rugs at the lowest prices in the city. Our broad variety enables you to make a selection which will best suit your home needs.

- Grass Rugs—good assortment, all new patterns, good coloring, size 8x10 feet, price \$14
- Fiber Rugs—made of all fiber, can be washed, size 9x12, at \$20
- Grass Rugs—Special quality, fringed, size 9x12, variety of designs, extra special \$19
- Wool and Fiber Rugs—good patterns, size 9x12 feet, \$12.50
- Imported Chinese Rugs—Oriental designs, very unique in coloring, size 9x12 feet \$40
- Tapestry Rugs—wool faced, excellent designs, size 9x12 feet, for \$33
- Velvet Rugs—serviceable quality, size 8.3x10.6 \$38
- Axminster Rugs—rich coloring and excellent designs, size 8.3x10.6, at \$45
- Rag Rugs—good assortment of colors and patterns, size 9x12, at \$14.50
- Linoleum Rugs—size 9x12 feet, all good patterns \$16
- Imported Rag Rugs—reversible, different patterns on each side, size 9x12 feet, at \$24
- Tapestry Rugs—in excellent designs, size 9x12 feet for \$24
- Fiber Rugs—Smooth finish, size 9x12 feet, at \$21



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