FIRST PLEAS OF GUILTY MADE IN LYNCHBURG CASE

County Court in Alabama Convicts Two Men in Murder

Bayminette, Ala., July 19.—For the first time in the history of Alabama, convictions and pleas of guilty were entered in a lynching case in which a white man was the victim of a mob yesterday when in the Baldwin county court two men were convicted of complicity in the murder and given penitentiary sentences while twenty-eight other members of the same band entered pleas of guilty. Ten of those pleading guilty were given fines or sentenced to hard labor while the cases of the other eighteen will be taken up when court reconvenes Monday.

The case was that of Frank Foukal, who was shot to death in his cell in jail, where he was being held on a charge of murder.

BRITISH CELEBRATE REIGN OF PEACE

[Continued from First Page.]

naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the mercantile marine and 500 women from various war services.

Makes Merry

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading five thousand British troops of every branch of the service. Major General Salmond led the royal air force contingent. All the dominions had forces in line. It had been feared that Canada would not be represented because so few Canadian troops were left in London. At the last moment, however, a detachment was collected and it took part.

After the parade, London, which enjoyed a special business holiday, gave itself up to merry making. The authorities provided four huge areas for dancing on Hyde Green and Regents Park, old-time country dances being features of the program.

Elsewhere in the city military bands gave concerts and pageants and scenes from Shakespeare were given by theatrical clubs. A choir of 5,000 singers under the auspices of the League of Arts gave a feature entertainment, the singers being clad in picturesque victory costumes.

Thanksgiving Services

As a preliminary to the celebration, Thanksgiving services were held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's cathedral and other churches on Wednesday. Copies of a special order of services were distributed to the schools of the city for use and at a joint meeting of London schools, 20,000 children took part in the exercises.

Not only in London to-day was peace celebrated but throughout the vast dominions of the British empire.

In every English city, town and hamlet a peace carnival was held. Religious services, processions and sports comprised the programs. In some places, particularly seaside resorts battles of flowers featured the day.

Flares to Flame

Everywhere returned heroes were honored, whether in khaki or mufti. Those who did not return from the battlefields however, were not forgotten. Prayers were offered in tribute to the fallen, and many a shrine dedicated to the memory of a dead hero bore its floral tribute.

To-night there will blaze from hill and mountain tops the flare of fires kindled in honor of the return of peace.

The navy will give a big display off the mouth of the Thames.

PLEASED WITH THE REPUBLICANS

[Continued from First Page.]

to-day of the prohibition enforcement bill. One part of the bill already has been perfected. Dry leaders announced they would insist upon a night session in the hope of letting the country know, through the Sunday papers, that the measure, with its drastic provisions, had been passed and was ready for the Senate.

Daylight Repeal Fails

By a vote of 203 to 177, the House late yesterday refused to submit the new agricultural bill to President Wilson with a daylight saving repeal rider attached.

To do so would be merely to invite another veto of the measure, the members decided, and many of the most ardent opponents of the extra hour of daylight fell into line behind Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, and supported his amendment which struck the daylight rider from the bill.

There was much jockeying and changing of positions in the House when the daylight rider on the new bill came up for debate. Strictly party lines obtained when the question of a special rule to consider the rider in order came up, but later there was a scattering of the forces as the Democrats took sides with President Wilson, regardless of their feeling upon the daylight question, and declared themselves favorable to a separate bill to bring about the repeal of the law.

Representative Moore, in explaining his vote for rule said he believed there should be a decisive answer on the daylight question and a debate on the matter on the floor insured the square deal for both the farmer and the city man.

"Kickless" Beer Brewing Allowed, Despite Court's Ruling Against It

Pittsburgh, July 19.—Manufacture and sale of beer containing less than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol will be permitted by the brewing companies of Pittsburgh, it was announced yesterday by United States District Attorney R. L. Crawford, following receipt of information from the Department of Justice on its stand on the question of manufacturing beer containing any percentage of alcohol.

The official information not only contradicts Attorney Crawford's view on the matter of beer containing less than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol, but also does not concur with Federal Judge W. H. S. Thompson which was construed generally to interpret the act of November 21, 1918, as including all beer. Attorney Crawford previously placed a similar construction upon the act that it was unlawful to make and sell beer of any alcoholic content whatsoever.

For the first time since July 4, saloon proprietors to-day, following the district attorney's announcement, disposed of their beer stock containing the required alcoholic percentage without fear of Federal interruption and subsequent prosecution.

FINAL CLAUSES IN AUSTRIAN TREATY READY BY MONDAY

Ten Days Will Be Allowed Delegates For Consideration of Terms; the Council Will Require Ten Days More to Reply; Treaty Cannot Be Signed Before Aug. 10

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 19. — The missing clauses of the Austrian peace treaty will almost certainly be handed to the Austrian delegation on Monday.

Ten days will be allowed the delegates for consideration of the terms and for any representations the Austrians may desire to make. The Council will probably require ten days more in which to reply. Consequently, the treaty can scarcely be signed before August 10.

In a vote in the Chamber of Deputies last evening, following interpellations on the high cost of living, the government was in the minority by fourteen votes.

The issue arose over the order of the day. The government accepted that of Deputy Renard, which implied confidence in the government, but the Chamber adopted by a vote of 227 to 213 a resolution presented by M. Augagneur, former minister of marine, which the government had rejected.

The order of the day of M. Augagneur adopted by the Chamber was on the high cost of living. It blamed the economic policy of the government for the situation.

After the vote announcement was made in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies by M. Boret, food minister, that he would resign his portfolio but that he was the only member of the cabinet affected by the vote. Premier Clemenceau, however, will decide what will be the attitude of the government.

The general policy of the government did not come up during the debate.

Final Games in City Playground Leagues Near; Standing Made Public

Final games in the playground leagues of the city are to be played next week, J. K. Staples, supervisor, announced to-day. In the boys' playground ball league the Boas team is leading with five wins and no defeats. Maclay is the second team with three victories and two lost games.

In the girls' longball leagues Emerald is leading Section A and Paxtang is on the top in Section B. The championship game between the two sections is scheduled for next Thursday after the winners have been determined.

The standing of the teams in the league follows:

Boys' Playground Ball

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boas	5	0	1.000
Maclay	2	1	.667
Sycamore	3	2	.600
Reily	2	2	.500
Reservoir	1	2	.333
Emerald	1	3	.250
Twelfth	0	4	.000

Girls' Longball, Section A

	W.	L.	Pct.
Emerald	4	0	1.000
Boas	3	1	.750
Hamilton	2	2	.500
Maclay	1	3	.250
Penn	1	3	.250
Reily	1	3	.250

Section B

	W.	L.	Pct.
Paxtang	2	0	1.000
Twelfth	3	1	.750
Harris	2	1	.667
Reservoir	0	2	.000
Sycamore	0	3	.000

ST. SWITHIN MAKING GOOD AS PROPHET

[Continued from First Page.]

of the Harrisburg Weather Bureau, and of the Washington bureau.

Continued showers to-night and Sunday, Mr. Demain says, will be Harrisburg and vicinity's portion. The Washington forecast is less cheerful for many and gives greater strength to the old legend of St. Swithin and his forty days of rain. It promises that the North, Middle and South Atlantic States, together with ohers, shall have considerable cloudiness and ocasional rains next week. It adds, as if to appease the people to some extent, the temperature will be normal.

St. Swithin Makes Good

St. Swithin has thus far made good to a large extent in Harrisburg. Already, weather bureau reports show, that the excess of rainfall in this month has been 2.31 inches, most of which has been accumulated since July 15, St. Swithin's Day. The July record is almost double the excess accumulated in the other six months of the year, the total excess thus far in 1919 being only 3.70 inches.

The St. Swithin legend talk is "getting the goat" of weather bureau men.

"Nothing to It; All Bunk"

"Nothing to it; it's all bunk," many of them say.

"The St. Swithin business," one of them said, "is nothing but an old saying. Is there any reason why an old legend should affect the weather? There is just a smuch reason as a saying of mine or yours should affect it."

"In 1882," this forecaster went on, "it rained on St. Swithin's day and it was practically dry the rest of the month. Only thirteen-hundreths of an inch of rain fell—enough to wet the top of the soil."

There has been enough talk about forty consecutive days to get one weather man to scientifically refute the legend. Tracing the weather records for forty years, he showed that in every instance in which it rained on St. Swithin's day, the legend failed to hold true.

240,000 INFECTED WITH BOLSHEVISM

[Continued From First Page.]

be punished, as it would be impossible to obtain the punishment of military, naval and civil officials in Germany who are charged with atrocities if the former emperor is exempted.

The council's appointment of General E. H. H. Allenby of the British army to the duty of adjusting differences between the Greek and Italian forces in Asia Minor is regarded as the best means of disposing of friction there, because it is believed the Turks will be impressed by the united action of the Allies. It is hoped the Greeks and Italians will withdraw behind lines which General Allenby will outline.

The problem of the force of occupation in the Rhineland province, arising from the withdrawal of a majority of the British and American troops was also considered today. The question of principles involved has been settled and all that remains to be decided upon is the exact number of effectives and the proportion of the force of occupation to be provided by each of the Allies.

APPROVES 2 CENTS TRANSFER

New York, July 19.—Mayor Hylan announced to-day that he had instructed the corporation counsel of the city to start proceedings in the State courts to nullify the order of Public Service Commissioner Nixon granting the New York Railways Company and the surface lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the right to charge two cents for transfers. The case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court if necessary, he said.

Wealthiest Man in National Service Who Gave Life For U. S., Worth $4,500,00

Brewster, N. Y., July 19.—E. G. Stannard of Brewster, Transfer Tax Appraiser in Putman County, it was announced yesterday, has completed his appraisal of the estate of the late Major Clarence Fahnestock, U. S. A., soldier, hunter, and clubman, which he assessed at $4,500,000.

The estate yields the State of New York an inheritance tax, after all deductions are made for funeral, testamentary expenses, etc., of $242,575. Mr. Stannard's report was filed in Surrogate J. B. Southard's court at Carmel. The amount assessed by Mr. Stannard varies but little from the estimate of the size of the fortune made in an affidavit filed by the executors two months ago, which showed Major Fahnestock ahd about $3,480,000 of his own and also held power of appointment over another $1,000,000, which was tantamount to a life interest. Major Fahnestock is said to have been the wealthiest man in the United States service who gave his life for his country during the war with Germany. He contracted pneumonia and died at the front in France. His will left his 6,000-acre place in Putman Valley to his brother, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock, and his jewels to his sister, Mrs. Helen Campbell and her children. The residue was divided equally among his brothers, Ernest and William Fahnestock; his sister, Mrs. Campbell, and a fourth went to the children of his deceased brother, Gibson Fahnestock.

Among the assets of his estate was $1,500,000 of the stock of the First National Bank of New York, of which his father, the late Harris Fahnestock, who left nearly $17,000,000, was for years president. He also held about $300,000 each in New York Central, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; $150,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad, and 2,600 shares of Southern Railway preferred. The value of the country home was fixed at $150,000. The assets were canvassed by Appraiser Stannard and his counsel, James E. Toner, Jr., after the affidavit was filed by William and Ernest Fahnestock and Adrian Larkin, the executors.

Want to Change Second Ward Election Districts; Petition Is Circulating

A petition for the appointment of a board of viewers to change the election districts of the Second ward is being circulating in the First and Second precincts.

At present the polling place for the First precinct is located at the office of Alderman S. Brady Caveny in South Second street. The Second district polling place is the Paxton Fire Company house about a block south of the alderman's office. In the Second precinct there is a triangular plot bounded by Vine and Paxton streets and the Philadelphia and Reading Railway bridge in which there are 43 voters. This should be included in the First precinct according to the desire of some of the voters and the Second precinct should only include the territoy on the east side of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Cameron street.

In case the viewers recommend the change it is likely that a polling place for the Second precinct will be established on the east side of the railroad, probably near Cameron and Berryhill streets, so that the voters need not cross the railroad as at present. The First precinct polling place then can be retained at the alderman's office or moved to the fire company house, it was said.

So far 87 of 106 voters in the Second precinct, and 62 of 96 in the First, have signed the petition. It is understood more names will be secured late to-day and to-night. The petition may be presented to the court on Monday.

Railroads Anxiously Awaiting Decisions

Corporate railroad managers whose properties are being operated by the Railroad Administration are waiting impatiently for two important decisions which probably will be made within the next month. They are the settlement of the time-and-one-half feature of the old Adamson law conttroversy which President Wilson left to be settled when he announced his approval of the eight-hour day for the brotherhoods in 1916, and the other is the extremely important question of an immediate increase in freight rates. In some quarters it is held that nothing less than a 25 per cent. increase in rates will serve to restore railway credit to its position in 1916.

Penna. Men Get Service Crosses

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 19. — Distinguished service crosses have been awarded to twenty-four officers and men of the American Army by General Pershing, according to cable messages received by the War Department. The list includes Sergeants Perry R. Shuey, 120 North Seventh street, Lebanon, Pa., and William T. Lesh, 432 Cherry street, Scranton, Pa., and Corporal Orie H. LaCroix, 6 Park Circle, Milford Conn.

PACIFIC FLEET IS ON HISTORY MAKING VOYAGE

Armada Will Test For First Time Strategic Value of the Panama Canal

By Associated Press.

Old Point Comfort, Va., July 19.—The vanguard of the Pacific fleet sailed from its anchorage here at 8:30 o'clock this morning bound for the western coast via the Panama Canal. No unusual ceremonies marked the departure of the six superdreadnaughts and 30 destroyers and tenders which are leading the way for the naval craft now assigned to Pacific waters.

Marks an Epoch

The beginning of the voyage marks an epoch in American naval history. For the first time the fleet has been divided with exactly half of its power assigned to guard the western seaboard. For the first time also the strategic value of the canal is to be fully tested when Admiral Hugh Rodman moves his armada through to Pacific waters. And for the first time Americans of the Far West are to see with their own eyes the full pomp and power of the Navy that has been their pride for years.

Daybreak brought a colorful sunrise poking long crimson fingers of light past the capes to wake the ships for the eventful hour.

Ashore little groups of wet-eyed women, sailors' wives or sweethearts, crowded the dockhead and verandas to wave Godspeed.

At eight o'clock the bugles called softly from the fleet. The hurrying white figures on each wide deck were suddenly still. It was "colors" and as the strains of the distant bands rose and fell on the breeze, afloat and ashore ,men in the white of the Navy or in Army khaki stood rigidly at attention facing the bright flags flung from every staff in the gray fleet.

Destroyer Leads Off

Promptly at 8:30 a destroyer stole slowly out from its place in line behind the battleships. A double string of signal flags on the New Mexico, where Admiral Rodman's four starred emblem flapped lazily above the hooded top of the tall cage mast, showing that the order had been given to begin the voyage. The destroyer swung toward the sea tripping smoothly down the channel. Another followed and then another, spaced at perfect intervals. They formed a lane toward the sea, drawn up in two columns.

First to leave her anchorage, the flagship New Mexico circled slowly and swung into the water lane between the destroyers.

On her heels came the Mississippi, looking like a sister ship with long overhanging prow. In order, the Wyoming, Arkansas, New York and Texas steamed down the moving lane, the tenders closed in behind and the whole fleet moved off across the bay to the open.

Once at sea the destroyers will form a triangle about battleship divisions which will steam in double columns inside this protection at a 12-knot gait. At sea, also, somewhere along the line the great dreadnaughts Idaho and Arizona will join the scout cruiser Birmingham, flagship of the active Pacific destroyer force.

Change in Policy

The sailing of the great fleet today marks a complete change in naval policy, a change growing out of the defeat of Germany in the great war. Not while the German fleet existed nor while German eyes were leveled covtously at the rich, undeveloped resources of South and Central America could American naval strength have been divided.

The composition of the Pacific fleet tells its own story. The three most modern ships of the line in the navy, the New Mexico, Idaho and Mississippi, are headed west. The people of the western coast are to see for the first time ships of this type and size.

Not since President Roosevelt sent the Atlantic fleet to gordle the globe, have the people of California, Oregon and Washington seen in their harbors a more powerful and moderns fighting craft than the old heroship Oregon, long out of date and holding her place on the navy list only because of her valiant record. Beside the 30,000 ton flagship of the Pacific fleet the Oregon will be almost a pigmy, and against even the speed of more than 17 knots which made the old ship queen of the navy for years, Rodman's main fleet, his eight big ships, can maintain about 21 knots for hours at a time, while his destroyers can turn up 35.

British and French Beat U. S. in Race to Place New Consuls in Germany

Washington, July 19. — Though British and French consuls already have entered Germany for the purpose of re-establishing trade relations with that country, the State Department here has been unable to do more than organize its own service for similar functions pending authority to send them into Germany. This authority cannot be obtained, in the opinion of the department, until the Peace Treaty has been finally ratified.

American customs laws require the certification by American consular officers of goods imported into the United States and unless means can be found for extending temporary authority of that kind to some of the American consular clerks who remained in Germany during the war, or to the consular representatives of other powers who may undertake such certification as a matter of commodity, it is believed American trade must labor under this handicap in the international competition until the exchange of ratifications of the Treaty.

Permits Issue For Much City Building

Building permits have been issued for construction work to cost $199,705 since July 1, according to Building Inspector James H. Grove, as compared with $22,485, the total amount represented in building work during July, 1918. Thirty-four permits have been issued so far this month, most of them for dwellings or for remodeling properties to be used for apartments.

A permit was issued to-day to George Russel, contractor for Marion E. Crawford, for the erection of a one-story brick garage at the rear of 1614 State street, at a cost of $450.

CLAIMS $50,000 DAMAGES

Damages to the amount of $50,000 are claimed from the New York Central Railroad in a complaint filed by the Aldine Coal Company, which sets forth that the railroad refused to build a siding and that after the Aldine sold to the Manufactrers' Coal Co., the railroad built sidings.

With Choir and Organist

Musical interest in the city centers, chiefly in the installation of the $20,000 Austin organ in Grace Methodist Church, the installation to be completed by October 1. The old organ has been dismantled and the pipes sent to the Austin Company's factory at Hartford, Conn. It is expected that musical matters at Grace Church will improve greatly with the coming of the new choirmaster and organist. During the summer months a quartet will lead the music.

At Second Reformed Church tomorrow evening the quartet choir will sing a setting of "My Jesus, I Love Thee," said to be one of the most tuneful of the simpler hymnanthems written in many years.

With many singers out of the city the programs in choir lofts will not be elaborate tomorrow.

Walter Detrich, former leader of music at Stevens Memorial Methodist Church, is disengaged and is taking an active part in the affairs of the First United Brethren Sunday school.

Fifth Street Methodist congregation is looking forward with unusual interest to the time when the new organ, to be installed at a cost of some $9,000, will be ready for use. This congregation has considerable music talent.

Word from Prof. A. C. Kuschwa, who is in New York, is that he is deeply interested in the post-graduate course he is pursuing there. He will remain away until the early part of September, it is thought.

Joseph D. Brodeur, organist and choirmaster at St. Patrick's Cathedral, took part in the ceremony at Convent of Mercy on Friday. The music, as usual with any of this splendid director's work, was in keeping with the dignity of the occasion.

ELLIOTT-FISHER FORCES COMING

Company Will Entertain 200 at Next Week's Convention in City

The Elliott-Fisher Company is giving over all next week to the entertainment and instruction of some 200 of its salesmen who are coming from all parts of the country to attend the convention.

Thirty-two hours of instruction and discussion of business methods hold a prominent part on the program, which includes several business sessions. The keynote of the business sessions is to be:

"Control of accuracy and greater quantity production in accounting."

All of the visiting salesmen will have an opportunity to express their views and make suggestions as to the improvement of methods in use. Several salesmen are coming from quite a distance, notably one from New Zealand and another from England.

The visitors will begin to arrive from East and West to-morrow and will continue to pour into the Penn-Harris until evening. Special arrangements have been made to meet and welcome the guests and a member of the reception committee will be on duty all day at a table in the waiting room of the Union station.

Monday will include a luncheon at the new restaurant of the company which is about to be opened opposite the factory at Cameron and Cedar streets. The afternoon will be devoted to a trip throught the factory and the evening to a smoker at the Penn-Harris. The business sessions will begin Tuesday morning.

BRANDS ACTIONS OF WILLIAMS IRREGULAR

[Continued from First Page.]

to-day by Representative McFadden, Republican, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McFadden asked that the committee report out his resolution providing for appointment of a special House committee to investigate the official conduct of the comptroller and announced that if the investigation was not ordered, he would prefer charges on the floor of the House and ask for Mr. Williams' impeachment.

Used Office For Gain

"Evidence that the comptroller made use of his office for private gain is in my possession," Mr. McFadden said. "It is very complete. It shows he was involved in a financial way with purchase by the Government of the Arlington Hotel property for $4,200,000. He aided his brother-in-law in negotiating the sale and I am prepared to prove that he received part of the commission."

Mr. McFadden declared he could prove also that Mr. Williams had taken part in other transactions "of a most serious nature." Mr. McFadden told Representative Pou, Democrat, North Carolina, he would "rather not" go into details of the charges before the committee now.

"I do not wish to make public any more than I have to at this time," he said. "To do so would seriously interfere with my purpose. I have every reason to believe that incriminating evidence is being destroyed. At the right time I will bring forward witnesses whose character will prove the soundness of information they give."

Lead to Impeachment.

Mr. Pou questioned the advisability of ordering the investigation, declaring it would "injure the dignity of the Rules Committee" to take favorable action on every resolution of such a nature brought forward by a member of Congress who had a grievance against some public official.

"On the other hand," said Representative Rodenberg, Republican, Illinois, "I consider the charges so serious that they can not be ignored. If proved they would lead to the impeachment of the comptroller."

The committee postponed final action until Monday.

Harrisburg Man Chosen Leader of Machinists

At Columbus, Ohio, to-day Noah M. Jones, boilermaker, 426 Crescent street, was elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad System Federation. H. A. Bixler, of New Cumberland, was elected secretary and treasurer. Thomas Davis, of Columbus, is first vice-president. The federation will meet next year at Newark, N. J.

The new president is well known throughout Harrisburg and vicinity. He was one of the organizers of the local branch of machinists and boilermakers and has been active in building up the membership of the organization. He is quite popular in railroad circles. His associate, Mr. Bixler, is also prominent.

Another American Murdered by Mexicans

Washington, July 19.—The murder by Mexican bandits of Peter Catron, an American citizen, July 7, near the town of Vales in the Mexican state of San Luis Potosi was reported to the State Department.

President Wilson has notified Governor Robertson, of Oklahoma, that he had requested the State Department to do everything possible in connection with the killing of John W. Correll, an American citizen, and the attack on his wife and son by Mexicans in the Tampico oil district.

Marshal Foch Declares England Will Not Be Ready Next Time Either

By Associated Press.

London, July 19.—The next time England will be in the same position as the last time—"she will not be ready, and we will have to wait for her," is a statement made by Marshal Foch, of France, to a correspondent of the Daily Mail, which prints an interview with the commander-in-chief of the Allied armies this morning.

Marshal Foch, however, pays highest tribute to the British army. "The military history of the world contains no parallel to the production of such an army in such a way in every respect, the British army has been superb."

The Marshal is quoted as adding: "The next war will be more than ever one of machinery. You should have laboratories with inventors always at work keeping you abreast of the mechanical side of war."

Railroad Men Are Held For Theft of Silk From Altoona

By Associated Press.

Paterson, N. J., July 19.—Anthony J. Craft, a Pennsylvania railroad freight train conductor, and Edward Jensen, a trackman, both of Jersey City, were arrested here yesterday, charged with complicity in the theft at Kaereney Wednesday night of $10,000 worth of silk being shipped to West New York from Altoona, Pa., by the Schwartzenbach Huber Silk Company. The arrests were made when the pair, it is said, tried to dispose of the silk at a local mill.

Rotary Club Will Lunch at Y. M. C. A. on Monday

The Harrisburg Rotary Club has given up its luncheon privileges at the Penn-Harris Hotel for Monday of the coming week and will lunch at the Y. M. C. A. in order that the Elliott-Fisher Company may have full possession of the hotel for the week. The company will bring nearly 300 people here and the meetings will be held in the ballroom with luncheons in the grill. The Rotarians, rather than crowd the visitors, volunteered to go to the "Y" building for their Monday meeting.

The Kiwanis Club, which lunches at the Penn-Harris every Thursday, has taken similar action and also will lunch at the Y. M. C. A.

Wealthy Germans Are Fleeing Over to Denmark

London, July 19.—Rich Germans are trying to escape from their country to avoid the confiscation of their property, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Daily Telegraph reporting news received in Copenhagen from Schleswig.

More than thirty German millionaires have arrived in the town of Soenderburg, on the Island of Alsen, Schleswig, where they hope to save their fortunes by transferring their allegiance to Denmark. It is said they have already bought houses and lands. Such purchases, according to a recent declaration of the Danish Government, will not in themselves make the buyers subjects of Denmark.

Wilson Indorses Work of American City Bureau

By Associated Press.

Williamsport, Pa., July 19.—Indorsement of the efforts of civic commercial organizations throughout the country to capitalize the great lessons of the war has been given by President Wilson. The following message from the White House has been received at the summer school of the American City Bureau, now in session at Eaglesmere:

"My most cordial good wishes for the success of the summer school of the American City Bureau.

"Woodrow Wilson."

SIX DIE IN FIRE

By Associated Press.

Lone, N. Y., July 19.—Six persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the home of Lee Hurteau at Massena, early to-day. The dead are:

Mrs. Lee Hurteau and two children, Hextorine, aged 15, and Earl, 3 years; Mrs. Ernest Amell, of Cornwall, Ont. a sister of Mr. Hurteau, and her two children, Decnel, 9, and Harold, 7.

GETS HEARING TO-DAY

Nan Washington was arrested last evening, charged with pulling the hair of Elsie Cornicks in an argument over a man. Both live at 911 Sarah avenue. The Washington woman will be given a hearing in police court during the afternoon.

$26,207,210 OVER RESERVES

New York, July 19.—The actual condition of Clearing House banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $26,207,210 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $6,881,060 from last week.

GOVERNOR IN CHESTER

Governor Sproul has gone to his home in Chester for the week-end after having spent several days working on the charity apropriation bills. He will return Monday. No action on bills was announced to-day.

EXERCISE NECESSARY

Doctor—What you need is more exercise. What is your occupation?

Patient—I am a piano lifter.

Doctor (recovering quickly) — Well—er—hereafter lift two at a time.—Edinburgh Scostman.

FORD LAWYERS SAY QUESTIONS ARE TOO BRUTAL

His Counsel Objects to Treatment; Made to Say 'Things Not in Mind'

Mt. Clemens, Mich., July 19.—Although Henry Ford yesterday completed a week on the witness stand in his libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune, Elliott G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the defendant who began questioning him last Monday, showed no sign of reaching a conclusion.

The examination of the witness on the contents of the alleged libelous editorial in the Tribune on June 23, 1916, headed, "Ford Is An Anarchist," was the important feature of the day. Alfred Lucking, senior counsel for the plaintiff, characterized the examination as "brutal" and the witness, pressed to admit the editorial charge of being an "ignorant idealist" and reminded that on previous occasions he had admitted it, remarked:

"You are a good enough attorney to get me to say this or that but it would not be in my mind."

"Haven't I tried to be fair with you, Mr. Ford?"

"Absolutely."

"I have not tried to mislead you?"

"No, sir."

It was here that Mr. Lucking made his charge of brutality, adding:

"You take a modest witness, Mr. Stevenson and try to pound him into saying that he is an ignorant idealist. It seems to me that this should be left to argument. It is not right to pound a man of Mr. Ford's type, retiring and modest.

It is not right to pound a man of Mr. Ford's type, retiring and modest, who doesn't like to appear in public, and push him into saying things against himself. He is the easiest man in the world to get to say a thing."

"Have I been pounding you, Mr. Ford?" asked Mr. Stevenson. "Mr. Lucking is talking through his hat, isn't he?"

"He is talking as though you may," was the way the stenographer caught the reply of Mr. Ford, who speaks in so low and muffled a tone that his own lawyers rarely hear him.

Nearly two hours were consumed, while Mr. Ford was excused from the stand, in reading into the record testimony of General Erasmus Weaver in 1916 before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

It appeared that General Weaver admitted that the guns were obsolete and outranged by modern naval guns; that the fortifications were too far apart, and that without a mobile army they could be taken by landing parties operating from the rear.

"What do you understand by a mobile army?"

"A large army," replied Mr. Ford.

"A large army?"

"A large army, mobilized."

"So that is your understanding of a mobile army?"

"A large army, ready to be mobilized."

"All right, then that was what you thought a mobile army was when this advertisement was printed?"

"I don't know," said the witness.

Mr. Stevenson let the subject drop after explaining that a mobile army was one that could be moved quickly, and took up the editorial.

At adjournment, which was until Monday, Mr. Ford was still on the stand.

Suggests Free Entry of Foodstuffs For People

The food question is a vital matter, indeed a very alarming one. The life and existence of our working people is at stake. Something promptly must be done. Uncle Sam must save the situation. He must place his foot down firmly and stop this fearful profiteering with the necessities of life of his people.

It is time laws be enacted that will put a stop to this deadly machinery now in full motion and increasing. There is a remedy that will alter these conditions. It is open free trade with the world, making all necessities of life duty free entry, on everything not a luxury. This will create competition with the concerns here. It will fill the stomachs of our workers with good and cheap food and clothing, it will rescue them from the tyrannical grasp of the money grabbers here ,who, candidly speaking, are bleeding the people of their life blood and are unmolested. Here is a great opportunity for the President if he will condemn, punish and prevent these profiteers becoming millionaires at the cost of our workers' lives.

Look at the markets to-day where the producers prearrange the prices to be charged between them. This kills competition among the vendors. It is a question of "this is the price; pay it or leave it." The remedy is to allow the entry of all these commodities of life duty free. It will create competition and these false and inflated prices will tumble down in all directions.

BRUCE GREEN.

1814 Green St., Harrisburg.

Gloom in Lancaster at Losing Revenue Office

Lancaster, Pa., July 19.—Business men, bankers and men of all political creeds joined in raising emphatic protest against the removal of the Ninth Internal Revenue Office to Philadelphia, even the Administration paper hotly scoring Roper for his action. It is the biggest loss suffered by the city in many years. Interest here contend that Lancaster, as the center of the great tobacco and cattle industries of the State, should retain the office. By its removal, banks here will lose deposits of $20,000,000.

The Democratic County Committee forwarded a protest to Washington denouncing the plan and charging that "it will inconvenience the largest number of rural Federal taxpayers in the Nation."

Gloom shrouded the Federal building and plans were begun to move. Sixty men will be thrown out of employment.

HALIFAX SCHOOL TAX 15 MILLS

Miss Mary R. Snyder, of Mechanicsburg, Elected Principal of High School

Halifax, Pa., July 19.—The Halifax School Board at its meeting Monday evening fixed the school village rate at fifteen mills, an increase of two mills over last year. Miss Margaret R. Snyder, of Mechanicsburg, was re-elected as language teacher in the high school.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Dodson, son, Floyd Dodson, and his daughter, Miss Helen Dodson, all of Valley, Nebraska, are visiting their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shumaker. They made the entire trip, a distance of 3,000 miles, by automobile.—Gilbert A. Still, of Camden, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Delmar Still and daughter, Susan Still, of Millersburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Still.—John Salt, of Reading, spent a few days with his friend, John Clemoor, on the island near town.—The Halifax Boy Scouts are on their annual camping trip to Benvenue Island, near Clarks Ferry.—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Potter and children, Lee and Rae, have returned home after spending their vacation in Washington, D. C., Virginia and Maryland.—Professor and Mrs. S. C. Beitzel spent several days at Carlisle, visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. G. Rice, and son, John Beitzel.—Herman H. Richter has been elected assistant cashier of the Halifax National Bank to succeed Reed F. Landis, who was promoted to the cashiership following the resignation of Percival S. Hill, who assumed the cashiership of the Nutley, N. J., Trust Company.—James Good and Miss Eva Kohler, of Steelton, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. John Kohler.—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sweigard, C. I. Glace, Edna Cooper and Kathryn Sweigard visited Mr. and Mrs. Fernauxo Loudermilch at the Dauphin county almshouse at Harrisburg on Sunday.—Mrs. Clyde Botts and two sons, of Williamsport, spent several days with Henry Chubb.—Mr. and Mrs. John Walker and Mr. and Mrs. James Altland, of York, spent Sunday with the Rev. Sipe and family.—Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Corsnitz spent several days at Washington, D. C., visiting their son, Claude Hoffman, who is receiving treatment in a hospital for wounds sustained in France.—Mrs. James Messner and children, of Wiconisco, spent several days with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Wolfgang.—Miss Marguerite Lebe is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Lebo, at Waynesville.

Miss Lizzie Parthemore Hostess For Many Guests

Union Deposit, Pa., July 19. — Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Parthemore and Miss Christie Parthemore of Harrisburg; Mrs. J. C. Coyle and children, Mary, Wayne and Harold, of Nottingham, Chester County, were entertained by Miss Lizzie Parthemore on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Baker and son John, Jr., spent Sunday at Penbrook visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Stoner.—Leroy Brown, a U. S. sailor spent part of the week with his parents, Mr. Mrs. William Reager of Hummelstown visited Mr. and Mrs. Enos Farling on Sunday.—Miss Ella Peffley, of Hershey, visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peiffer on Sunday.—Miss Kathryn Ebersole after spending some time at Palmyra with her Uncle Abner Ebersole has now returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. John Feidts, of Steelton, were the guests of Mrs. Feidts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Landis on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garret, of Harrisburg, were entertained by Mrs. George Greiner on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Peiffer spent a day at Harrisburg.—Miss Edith Shellenhamer, of Hershey, visited Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hoover on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Long and children, Warren, Areba and Dorthy, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Long and son Robert, of Hummelstown, were entertained by the men's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Long on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingrich spent Monday at Lebanon attending the funeral of Mrs. Anna Gingrich.—Elmer Groff, of Harrisburg, was a visitor with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walmer on Sunday.—Mrs. Irwin Nye and children, of Nazareth, are spending some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John E. Jones.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Keiffer and daughter, Kathryn, spent Sunday at Palmyra visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Kreider.—Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Blanch, of Melletts, S. Dak., are spending some time with Mrs. Blanch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Landis.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swallom and children accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Straw and child, of Rockville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Hughes on Sunday.

Lancaster County Soldiers Return From War Service

Elizabethtown, Pa., July 19. — Private Walter Meckley has returned from overseas, and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Emma Meckley.—Private Harry Leicht, who spent the past year overseas, has returned and is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Leicht in South Market street. He was a member of the 90th Division. — Private Harry Swope, has returned from overseas and is the guest of his mother, Mrs. Mary Swope. — Mrs. Amanda Wilhelm, spent Saturday at Lancaster. — Miss Virginia Martin, was the guest of friends at Christiana on Sunday. — Enos Borto W. Devdote visited friends here on Saturday. — Private Roy S. Wormley, who had been in Uncle Sam's service for the past year has been mustered out of service on Tuesday and is at home. He was a member of Base Hospital No. 123, and enlisted at Lancaster, September 5, 1918.—Mrs. David Springer of Philadelphia, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Weidman. — J. R. Gross and mother were recent visitors to Harrisburg relatives.

FALLS FROM WAGON

Henry Payne, 1729 North Seventh street, was treated at the Harrisburg Hospital yesterday afternoon for contusions of the right hip. The injury was sustained when he fell from a wagon while working at the Army Reserve Depot at New Cumberland.

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