



The Star-Independent

LXXXVIII— NO. 210 16 PAGES

Daily Except Sunday. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg

HARRISBURG, PA. TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1919.

ONLY EVENING ASSOCIATED PRESS SINGLE COPIES HOME EDITION NEWSPAPER IN HARRISBURG TWO CENTS

WORLD SITUATION BLAMED FOR HIGH COSTS BY WILSON

Tells Minnesota Legislature Sacrifices and Waste of War Responsible; Ignorance of Peace Status Helps

INTERNATIONAL LABOR BODY WOULD SETTLE WIDE UNREST

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—The cost of living President Wilson told the Minnesota Legislature to-day is largely due to "the sacrifices and waste of the war."

Back of that, added the President, lay the fact that the world had not yet learned what the peace statute would be.

"The world is not going to settle down," said he, "until it learns what part the United States is to play in the peace."

He continued that this was the only nation which would have enough free capital in the near future to rehabilitate the world economically.

The Legislature, which began yesterday in extraordinary session to consider the high cost of living and other subjects, received the President with cheers. He was introduced by Governor Burquist, who said Minnesota hoped there would be some arrangement to prevent future wars.

The President congratulated the Legislature on its ratification yesterday of the Federal woman suffrage amendment.

Set Commerce Going First of all, Mr. Wilson said, it was the nation's duty to set the commerce of the world going by the establishment of peace. After that, he continued, there were domestic adjustments that must be made, mentioning among other things, that railway facilities in this country were not equal to that of other nations.

Having established a world settlement economically, Mr. Wilson declared, it was imperative that there be an arrangement to insure that nobody monkey with the process set up.

Production Would Help Turning to the relations of labor and capital the President said that the men everywhere were dissatisfied with their relation to their employers. That was true abroad, he added, in larger measure than in the United States.

The Treaty provision for an international labor organization, Mr. Wilson said here was a way to bring a definite solution to the problems. He asserted that in this solution, the United States was expected by the world to set the standards and lay down the principles.

As a basis for the solution, the President suggested that the interests of labor and capital must be recognized as identical and the two ought to be reasonable enough to get together. When it was realized that labor was not a commodity and a real co-operation had been established, production would increase by leaps and bounds and that would be one element in reducing the cost of living.

U. S. Provincial The United States, said the President, had been provincial in the past years in its economic relations to the world. There must be a change he argued, if the United States were to rehabilitate the world.

That was why, he continued, the cost of living was a world problem and was wrapped up in the Peace Treaty. It was "just downright ignorance" of world affairs, he declared, that prevented some men from seeing that point. There was applause when he remarked that he did not think either of the Senators from Minnesota was afflicted with that state of mind.

"Any man with open eyes," could see the inevitable role the United States must play in world affairs, said the President and must realize that it was a case of either "welcoming or surrendering" to the facts.

Mr. Wilson said he had seen conditions on the other side of the water.

Gen. Pershing Will Not Be Able to Ride His Own Charger in Big Parade

New York, Sept. 9.—General Pershing will not be able to ride his favorite horse, Kidron, in tomorrow's parade, it was definitely announced today. A message from the Department of Agriculture stated that the animal must remain at Embarkment headquarters at Newport News for the full quarantine period. Instead, the General will be mounted on a Virginian thoroughbred, named Captain, owned by the city police department.

General Pershing will leave New York for Philadelphia on a special train at 8 o'clock Friday morning. He has accepted an invitation from Mayor Smith to visit Philadelphia and will remain there for a couple of hours before proceeding to Washington. He is to arrive in the capital at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

THE WEATHER Harrisburg and Vicinity. Partly cloudy to-night, not much change in temperature. Wednesday probably fair, not quite so warm. Pennsylvania: Partly cloudy to-night, somewhat cooler in north portion. Wednesday probably fair, not quite so warm. Gentle westerly winds.

River: The Susquehanna river and all its branches will fall a day or remain stationary. A stage of about 2 1/2 feet is expected for Harrisburg Wednesday morning.

MAYOR IN FIGHT TO THE END

Mayor Keister this morning emphatically denied that he would not push his candidacy for re-election or that he had accepted an offer of a \$5,000 job on the Hill if he would withdraw from the mayoralty fight. The Mayor said in part: "There is absolutely no truth in the rumors that my political opponents have been circulating to the effect that I will not fight for re-election. They say that I have offered a \$5,000 job if I will not push the fight. I want to say that I have never been offered any job at all; that I do expect to be offered any job, and that I should most certainly decline to accept it were it offered me."

STATE MARKET SURVEY TO PROBE COST OF LIVING

Questionnaires to Be Mailed to Consumers and Producers of District

The first survey of market conditions and facilities to be made by the State Department of Agriculture will be undertaken in Harrisburg and will probably be extended to other cities during the autumn. A series of preliminary inspections and meetings with farmers is planned for Harrisburg and State officials will also visit Lancaster, York, Reading and other places.

Within the next few days Harrisburg food consumers will receive questionnaires from the State Bureau of Markets as part of the survey here and municipal officials will cooperate with the State authorities.

Guy C. Smith, director of the State Bureau of Markets has already forwarded questionnaires to hundreds of producers within the marketing radius of Harrisburg and this survey is expected to show what quantity of foodstuffs from the producers reach the Harrisburg wholesale and market trade and what portion is shipped to other points.

The list of questions which will be submitted to Harrisburg families of all classes will include a plan of suggestions for the improvement of the public markets and for the general handling of food products in the city. It will also give the consumers a chance to record what complaints they have against the present market system and will show in what portion food products are purchased by the average consumer. These questionnaires are expected to be returned next week and Mr. Smith is asking the housekeepers to give immediate attention to the reports so that they may assist in the movement to promote better market conditions in the city.

In a cable dispatch to Secretary of Agriculture Ransussen yesterday Professor J. P. Sanders, director of the Bureau of Plant Industry stated that he was leaving Rotterdam, Holland, on the steamship Amsterdam.

Professor Sanders as an agent of the United States government has been making an extensive study of the potato wart disease in England and other European countries. He is expected to bring back with him valuable information concerning methods for combating the disease and also a list of wart resistant varieties of potatoes which have been developed in England. It is likely that the Federal and State authorities will arrange for the importance of resistant types of seed potatoes.

Professor Sanders has found them to be a success and they will be used in the districts in which the potato wart has been found.

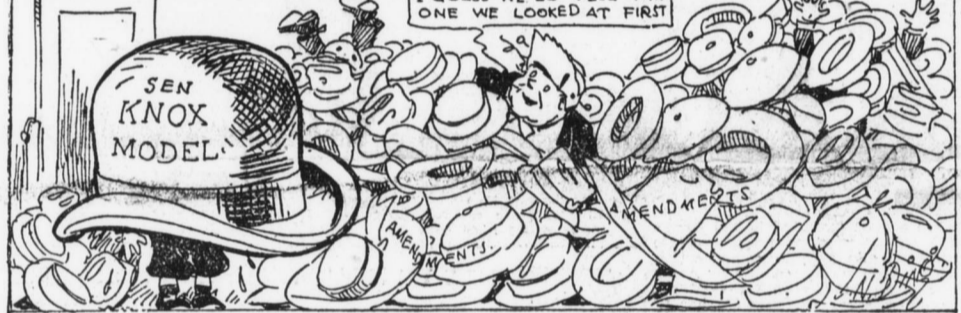
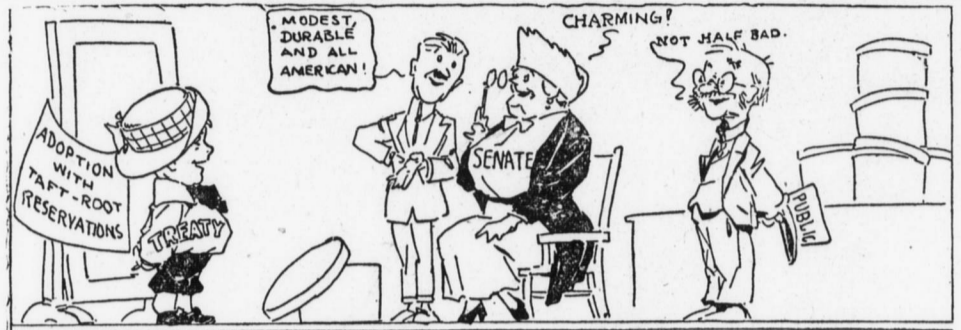
City Saves Money by Collecting Ashes Under Municipal Supervision

The cost of municipal ash collection in Harrisburg during August was \$482.35 less than the old system of collecting by contract, according to a report presented to City Council this morning by Harry F. Sheesley, chief of the Ash Bureau. The report was read into the Council Journal by Commissioner Hassler.

Maintenance and care of the horses, including the blacksmithing amounted to \$424.40, salaries paid to seven drivers, seven ground men, three dump men and one stable man aggregated \$1,215 and \$26.25 was charged for stable rent, making a total of \$1,665.

With the same amount of men and equipment Sheesley said it would have cost \$2,148, hence the difference, \$482.35 represents the saving. Sheesley also charged for depreciation and interest on the money invested. Other figures he offered shows that it costs the city ninety-eight and two-fifths cents a day to keep the horses. Council was pleased with the report and ordered it to be made a part of the official Council Record.

Selecting a "Lid" For the Treaty



STEELTON PLANT WANTS DAYLIGHT SAVING IN 1920

Only Three of the Big Office Force Fail to Sign Petition

The thousands of employees of the big Steelton plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company are lining up for an extra hour of daylight next summer, which Congress sought to kill by repealing the act which proved immensely popular among all classes of workmen and women.

Petitions calling for the setting of the clock an hour ahead next summer for five summer months have been circulated. Only three of approximately 200 men employed in the general offices did not fix their signatures to the petitions.

Similar petitions have been gotten ready for circulation throughout the plant and it is believed that more than 5,000 signatures may be obtained in this manner.

Many members of the Steelton council are known to be inclined to favor a continuance of the extra hour of sunshine which they have been enjoying for two years. An ordinance calling on all businessmen to observe the new schedule during May, June, July August and September of next year is being prepared, it is understood.

WANTS TO UNITE NATIONS

Paris, Sept. 9 (Havas).—Dr. Stephen Friedrich, premier of Hungary, is reported in a Vienna dispatch printed in newspapers here to-day to have sent a Hungarian delegation to Bucharest. The report states that, besides being empowered to negotiate a separate peace with Rumania, the delegation may discuss the eventual union of Hungary and Rumania.

CITY PLANS TRAFFIC RULES FOR THE AIR

Student Aviators Are Getting Too Near to Chimney Tops to Make Quiet Burgers Feel Safe

Fly cops for Harrisburg! Well, not exactly; but Harrisburg probably will have cops to watch those who do fly after City Solicitor John E. Fox rules just how much jurisdiction the city has in the air above. After Council had concluded its session this morning, Mayor Keister and the Commissioners informally decided to put the question to Mr.

VOICES ACROSS SEA

Paris, Sept. 9.—(French Wireless)—Reports received by the Radio Agency from Christiania announce that the government wireless station at Bergen, Norway, has been called up twice recently by a voice from a wireless station on the American coast. The Bergen station, which is not fitted with a wireless telephone transmitter, sent wireless telegraphic messages in reply. The voice heard is said to have been perfectly clear.

FIVE STRIKERS ARE KILLED AND FIFTEEN HURT

Result of Battle Between Employees of Standard Steel Co. and Police Force

Hammond, Ind., Sept. 9.—Five strikers were killed and fifteen wounded to-day in a battle between 1,000 former employees of the Standard Steel Car Company and the police.

Two months ago 2,000 workmen at the plant went on a strike for increased wages and improved working conditions. Five weeks ago there was a riot between strikers and the police, in which a number of persons were injured, and as a result of this outbreak Governor Goodrich sent a regiment of the Indiana State Militia to Hammond to restore order. The troops were withdrawn about two weeks ago.

ALL VETERAN ORGANIZATIONS TO BE JOINED

G. A. R. Commander, During Convention, Says Plans Are Under Way For Merge

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—Plans for combining into one patriotic federation all soldier societies and auxiliaries are under way, according to Commander-in-Chief Adams, of the Grand Army of the Republic, meeting here.

Tentative plans, he said, call for the merging of the G. A. R., the Confederate Veterans, Spanish War Veterans and Veterans of the World War, who are members of the American Legion.

President Henry D. Lindsley, Secretary Grenville Clark and Counselor Elihu Root, of the American Legion, will come to Columbus this week, he said, to talk over plans for the merger. Final details, he said, would be worked out at a meeting of the American Legion to be held November 11 and 12, at Minneapolis. Marshal Foch is expected to be the principal speaker at that meeting, it was said.

SCORES BELATED FEDERAL ACTION ON HIGH PRICES

Acting Head of Mine Workers Declares Any Sweeping Reduction Improbable

Cleveland, Sept. 9.—Acting President John L. Lewis, in his report to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to-day discussed the greatly increased cost of living and the improbability of any sweeping reduction through "belated" Federal action, as a preface to his recommendations for a cancellation of the Washington agreement in the bituminous field not later than November 1 and the negotiation of a new wage scale to be enforced, in case of failure to reach a satisfactory settlement by a general miners' strike throughout the entire jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers of America.

The proposed agreement should be that outlined by national policy meeting held at Indianapolis in March calling for the six-hour day and five-day week and "substantial" wage increases.

In other parts of his report he discussed difficulties with the United States Railroad Administration, resulting from the efforts of Directors General McAdoo and Hines to secure coal for railroad use below the rate fixed by the United States Fuel Administration, expressed fear that the success of such efforts would tend to force down miners' wages; strongly condemned policies and principles of the U. S. W. and similar organizations and declared against any compromise with elements seeking to spread such doctrines in the United Mine Workers organization.

He reported on damage actions brought against the United Mine Workers organization which are inspiring efforts to secure from Congress an amendment to the Clayton antitrust act to prevent the possibility of such suits against labor unions.

He further recommended an effort to secure tariff legislation to cope with the problem of Mexican fuel oil, which is entering into serious competition with American coal and an account of its cheapness and the ease with which it may be delivered at seaboard, Great Lakes and Mississippi river points, contains a threat that the committee of men engaged in the coal industry. An import duty of at least a dollar a barrel was desired to meet this competition.

The "astounding increase" in the cost of the necessities of life, felt by the miners with particular severity owing to their isolated communities far from centers of distribution.

The principal matters to be decided are the demands to be made on the coal industry for a reduction in wages, hours and conditions of labor. For the past two years miners have been working under a contract made in Washington in November, 1917, which was to last until March 31, 1920, or "until the expiration of the war." The miners will consider the war ended when the Senate ratifies the Treaty.

Want 6-Hour Day According to William Green, international secretary-treasurer of the organization, the wage and hour demands, although subject to change, are substantially: A six-hour day instead of the eight-hour day; a five-day week instead of six and an increase in wages of from 25 to 40 per cent. "We are forced to demand shorter hours and a shorter week because of the unemployment at the mines," Mr. Green said.

Miners now are paid a certain sum for every ton of coal mined. Operators have claimed miners can make \$15 a day. Union officials assert, however, the average—counting time of layoff—will not run more than \$6 a day. Other help are paid by the day generally, the wage running from \$4.75 to \$5 a day.

USES ASSAILANT'S REVOLVER TO SEND SHOT INTO HEART

Man Held For Murder Rushes to Police Station in Taxicab to Surrender; Fight Over An Automobile

GRABBED UP GUN AFTER TWO BULLETS MISSED HIM

Grabbing his assailant's revolver after the latter had fired two shots at him from a wooded lot in the 600 block in North Cameron street about 5:45 o'clock this morning, Sim Velco, a Bulgarian, shot and instantly killed Thomas Lignon, an Italian.

Velco, running all the way from the scene of the shooting affray to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, flung himself into a taxicab and ordered himself driven to police headquarters, where he gave himself up to police authorities.

Held Without Bail He is being held in the Dauphin county jail, without bail, charged with the murder of Lignon. He will be given a preliminary hearing within the next several days. Steve Rico, who is reported to have seen the affray and to have called to Velco during it, is being held by the police as a witness. Lignon's body has been turned over to Undertaker Arthur C. Hauck by Coroner Jacob Eckinger.

Police Called Before This morning's affair is believed to be the culmination of a dispute between the two men, started on Saturday, over the repair of an automobile belonging to Velco. It was necessary at that time to call in the police to settle the matter and since then Lignon, at several times and in one instance in the hearing of a city detective, made threats against Velco's life.

This morning, Velco, according to his story as told to police authorities, was coming to work at the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company from his home at 1018 Herr street. He had gotten as far as the vacant lot, just north of 609 North Cameron street, when Lignon suddenly raised up from a depression in the ground in which he was hiding and fired two shots.

Both Shots Wild Lignon's aim was poor and both shots went wild. Scrambling to get out of the depression as if to give chase to Velco, he stumbled over the stump of a tree and slipped, dropping his revolver.

Just then Steve Rico, another employe of the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company, going home from work, passed by on the opposite side of the street. "Shoot him! Shoot him!" he is alleged to have called to Velco.

Velco rushed towards the prostrate man, picked up the fallen revolver, and pulled the trigger. The

RUMANIA WILL NOT SIGN

Paris—The Rumanian delegation to the Peace Conference announced to-day that it would not sign the Austrian peace treaty, the signing of which they, Austria and various other powers is set to take place at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

TO DETERMINE NEXT STEEL STEP

Washington—Determination of the next step by organized labor in its effort to unionize the steel industry was postponed at a conference to-day of representatives of the twenty-three international unions embraced in the industry.

AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR ARRIVES

Paris—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, and head of the Austrian peace delegation, who is to sign the Peace Treaty to-morrow for his nation, arrived in Paris from Vienna this morning.

DECLARES TREATY WILL "UN-AMERICANIZE" UNITED STATES

League of Nations is ratified in its present form it will "lead to un-Americanize the people of the United States than any other force," United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., declared here to-day. His speech was one of those planned by certain senators in an attempt to offset some of the effects of President Wilson's swing around the circle.

PENNSYLVANIA BOY WITNESS IN KILLING OF AMERICAN SOLDIER BY GERMANS

Coblenz, Monday, Sept. 8.—A demand upon the German military authorities for an immediate report on the killing of Private Howie Magness, of Sacramento, Cal., who was shot Saturday by German soldiers while he and a companion were on a hunting trip in the neutral zone, was made by Major General Henry T. Allen, commander of the American forces in Germany, to-day. General Allen sent the demand after he had heard the reports of the various American investigating officers.

Private Bert Balsinger, of Sharpshurg, Pa., the only American witness of the killing of Madson, told the investigating officers that the Germans called upon Madson and him to halt and then began to shoot. The Germans contend that Madson fired first.

UPWARD TREND IN STEEL INDUSTRY IS CONTINUING

New York, Sept. 9.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on August 30 were 6,109,102 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued to-day. This is an increase of 159,432 tons compared with the orders of July 31.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Foster Allen Stuch and Lottie M. Rickenbach, Snyder county; Robert H. Fulton and Martha E. Yeager, Harrisburg; William H. Meyers and Minnie M. Smith, York; Arthur H. Bogue, Ann Arbor, Mich., and Mary E. McCormick, Harrisburg.