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DAYLIGHT SAVING ORDINANCE GOES BEFORE COUNCIL

Passes First Reading Without Comment; Up Finally Next Week GETS GENERAL SUPPORT Mayor Keister Asks Municipal Approval For Idea Generally Supported

An ordinance authorizing daylight saving in Harrisburg each year was passed on first reading by City Council to-day, with no comment by any of the Commissioners. It was presented by Mayor Daniel L. Keister and will likely be called for final passage at the meeting next Tuesday morning.

The measure provides that each year the standard time in Harrisburg shall be advanced one hour at 2 o'clock on the last Sunday morning in March, and shall be retarded one hour at 2 o'clock on the last Sunday morning in October.

An Aid to Business The ordinance is similar to ones passed by New York, Philadelphia and other city councils. It was pointed out to-day by officials of Harrisburg and by businessmen that because of the adoption of the daylight-saving plan in New York, all business will be conducted there according to the changed time, and that for Harrisburg to attempt to continue without changing its time would cause confusion here.

The ordinance follows: The Ordinance fixing the standard time throughout the city of Harrisburg.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States has passed the repeal of the Daylight Saving Law, a statute which from a humanitarian standpoint has contributed largely to the comfort of the great body of wage-earners in all the industrial centers of the United States, without detracting from a proper measure of service to employers, which has afforded the workman the opportunity to enjoy the society of his family by the light of day, which has enabled the bread-winner to spend more time in the improvement of his mind and body, which has given an extra hour of air and sunshine to the toiler in the shop and factory in the recuperation of health; and

Whereas, This repeal was effected through the mistaken effort of the farmer employer, inspired and augmented by the avarice and selfishness of the lighting trusts throughout the country; and

Whereas, The City Council of the City of Harrisburg, voicing the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of those who labor in the diversified industrial occupations of this progressive city, who have realized through practical application the great boon of one hour's extra daylight for mental improvement and physical recreation, enacts the following ordinance:

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Harrisburg, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, That the standard time throughout the City of Harrisburg is that of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, except that at 2 o'clock ante meridiem of the last Sunday in March of each year such standard time throughout the City of Harrisburg shall be advanced one hour, and at 2 o'clock ante meridiem of the last Sunday in October of each year such standard time shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich, and all courts, public offices and legal and official proceedings shall be regulated thereby.

Universal Endorsement In addition to meeting the approval of businessmen, officials in various industrial plants in the city have declared themselves heartily in accord with the daylight-saving plan. In many of these plants the employees have joined in the movement to petition Council to enact the ordinance. Quincy Bent, of the Bethlehem Steel Company, is one of the officials who had endorsed the plan.

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RED CROSS TOY MISSION

will give Christmas cheer where otherwise there will be none. Toys, foodstuffs and CASH are needed. Call Home Service Section, American Red Cross, 119 South Front street, or articles may be left at various substations in the city.

THE WEATHER

Harrisburg and Vicinity: Rain this afternoon and tonight. Wednesday fair and colder. Eastern Pennsylvania: Rain to-night probably turning to snow Wednesday. Colder Wednesday. Fresh south winds shifting to southwest wind.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION STUDIED BY COMMISSION AT OPENING CONFERENCE

Two Courses Are Open to Body

MAY ENDORSE A NEW DRAFT

Proposed Amendments May Take Place of Entire New Pact

In less than fifty minutes from the time of assembling the State Commission to study the Constitution of Pennsylvania and recommend such changes or revision as deemed advisable was divided into committees and at work. Attorney General William I. Schaffer, the chairman, addressed the commission upon its work and immediately after Dr. William Draper Lewis, of Philadelphia, was elected secretary and the organization of the body outlined.

The opening session was a brilliant scene. People from many sections of the State were here for the meeting. President Chairman Schaffer sat ex-Judge Harry White, of Indiana, and on the floor were heads of departments of the State government and legislators, as well as men of prominence from many counties in the State. The galleries were filled with people from this city and vicinity.

Schaffer Sounds Keynote Mr. Schaffer's speech in which he urged that the Commission approach its work not in any iconoclastic spirit, but determined to give mature consideration to the weighty experience of this and other States, was the keynote of the occasion. As to the extent of the revision, he said, that was a matter to be determined.

Attorney General William I. Schaffer called the meeting to order and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. L. S. Mudge, pastor of Pine Street Presbyterian Church, Harrisburg. Secretary of the Commonwealth Cyrus E. Woods administered the oath of office and the proceedings of the commission were then opened by the reading of the Constitution of the State.

Chairman Schaffer named John S. Fisher, of Indiana, and Edward J. Fox, of Northampton, as members of the committee on organization, the chairman being designated as a member. Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia, then moved for the appointment of five committees to consider the proposed amendments.

Chairman Schaffer, after naming the committees, suggested that they meet at once, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock when the organization will be reported and the committees will report on the outlines of their work.

Chairman Schaffer appointed the committees, as follows: No. 1—Bill of rights, Legislature and legislation and the Executive; A. Mitchell Palmer, chairman; George E. Alter, John S. Fisher, Chester J. Tyson and W. I. Schaffer. No. 2—Judiciary, impeachment, oaths of office, etc.; Hampton L. Carson, chairman; Mayor Sulzberger, John P. Kelley, E. J. Fox and James Gay Gordon. No. 3—Suffrage and elections, public officers, county officers and new counties; Francis Newton Thorpe, chairman; Isaac Sharpless, William E. Wilson, Mrs. John O. Miller and R. L. Munro. No. 4—Taxation, corporations, railroads and canals; George Wharton Pepper, chairman; Gifford Pinchot, T. DeWitt Cuyler, James H. Reed and E. J. Stackpole. No. 5—Education, militia, cities and amendments; Edgar F. Smith, chairman; John P. Connelly, Charles H. English, Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton and William Perrine.

Veterans in Attendance In the preliminaries of the gathering Mr. Schaffer had the assistance of W. Harry Baker, secretary of the Senate and one of the best parliamentarians in the State. Guy H. Davies acted as the clerk and Col. M. H. Taggart, of Sunbury, and P. T. Meredith, of this city, will likely be chosen as officials. Judge White gave some interesting reminiscences of the gathering of 1873 to the men who congratulated him upon being present to-day.

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History of Pennsylvania's Four Constitutions

The purpose of the constitutional commission was outlined at the opening conference in the Capitol this morning as follows by Attorney General William I. Schaffer, chairman:

"I think it may be stated, with a fair degree of assurance, that no commission or body of any kind has been called into existence by the Commonwealth at least since the last Constitutional Convention, charged with more important duties or greater responsibilities than the commission on Constitutional Amendment and Revision created by the Act of June 4, 1919, which we are to-day, as its members, starting on its career.

"Pennsylvania has had four constitutions. The first, that of 1776, was formulated by a convention presided over by Benjamin Franklin. Its marked figures, in addition to the framers, were David Rittenhouse, George Clymer and George Ross. Three of its members, Franklin, Clymer and Ross, are among the immortals as signers of the Declaration of Independence. This Constitution was drafted when the great experiment of launching a free government in America was being undertaken. It marked governmentally the passing of the old proprietary government and the transition from colony to commonwealth.

Second Was Model "The second was that of 1790, which was a model of the Constitution of 1776 those features of it which were found not to be wise or workable. This Convention really added a most important chapter to Constitutional government, and gave to the Commonwealth a body of organic law which served as a model for future State Constitutions, not only in Pennsylvania, but in many of the other states. Its strong men were James Wilson, who played such a leading part in framing the Federal Constitution; Thomas McKean, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania; Thomas Mifflin, first Governor of Pennsylvania; Timothy Pickens, William Findlay, Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and William Lewis, who was one of the leading lawyers of that day.

"The third attempt at Constitutional making was that which produced the Constitution of 1838. The Convention which framed it really amended the Constitution of 1790, preserving that Constitution's main features. Its president was John Sergeant, famous as a lawyer in his day and generation; and its outstanding members were Charles J. Ingersoll, noted among his contemporaries at the bar; William M. Meredith, leader of the Philadelphia bar; Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, Attorney General of Pennsylvania and president of the Constitutional Convention of 1873; David Atnew, afterward Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, and Thad-

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WOMEN ASKED TO BE KINDER TO OWN SEX

Lodginghouse Keepers by Refusal to Rent Rooms to Working Girls Create Serious Economic Problem

"The Eternal Feminine" is at the bottom of another question which is causing considerable anxiety on the part of persons interested in the housing conditions in Harrisburg. The question involved is that of convincing housekeepers that women are desirable tenants and should be given fair consideration when they make applications for rooming accommodations. The State Department and other female employers give work to hundreds of girls in Harrisburg, thus necessitating proper living accommodations for these girls.

The Housing Bureau of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce, which has been successful in finding living accommodations for more than 100 persons since its establishment a few months ago, to-day reported that it is essential to the well-being of the transient female population of Harrisburg that housekeepers begin to favor their treatment of potential female tenants with a little of the milk of human kindness.

"It is not uncommon for housekeepers advertising rooms for rent to slam the door in the face of girl applicants," said the statement issued by the Chamber offices. The housing secretary pointed out that women and girls sometimes make the best tenants. Despite this fact, there seems to be widely prevalent antipathy to female roomers, it is said. One woman who came to Harrisburg to work was forced to give up her position because she was unable to find suitable accommodations.

STATE POLICE FOIL ROBBERS; TWO KILLED

Thieves Permitted to Walk Into Trap Carefully Set at Bank

The State Police of Pennsylvania were instrumental in halting a bank robbery at Orwell, O., last night, and giving information to the Ohio authorities which resulted in the killing of two of the robbers and the fatal wounding of a third. The police are hot on the trail of the fourth and hope to have him before the close of the day, according to reports received here to-day by Captain George F. Lumb, acting head of the State Police. Captain Lumb received word of the prospective robbery through private sources. The plot was for the men, all of them Poles, whose names are not on record here, to go from a point in Western Pennsylvania, to Warren, O., there to steal an automobile and drive it to Orwell, where the bank of that place was to be looted and the stolen car used as a means of getting the booty back into Pennsylvania.

Auto Is "Planted" Captain Lumb directed a sergeant of the State Police to go to Orwell, O., and plant an automobile at a spot where the robbers were expected to look for a car. The four men appeared on schedule time, took the car left for them and drove in it to Orwell. Meanwhile, at Captain Lumb's orders, Lieutenant Gearhart, of the State Police, had gone to Orwell and informed the Sheriff of the intended robbery. A posse was formed and the men hidden around the bank. When the robbers appeared late last night they were allowed to force their way into the bank and the fourth took up his post outside as a watcher.

The Sheriff and his men came out of their concealment and demanded the surrender of the robbers, who at once opened fire on the officers, with the result that two hands were killed and one fatally injured, the fourth making his escape with the police in hot pursuit.

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DANIELS SEES BRIGHTER DAYS FOR AMERICA

Patriotism and Spirit That Won the War Will Prevail, He Says

WATCH FOR W. M. JENNINGS

Fellow War Workers Present It at Chamber of Commerce Dinner

"The right of a man to have and to hold what he earns by his brain, his skill or his hands never has been questioned by the United States, and it never will be by any considerable number of people," declared Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, speaking at a dinner given in his great army of war workers and Commerce at the Penn-Harris Hotel last evening.

Reciting the efforts of the government to suppress treason and sabotage during the war by the imprisonment of the leaders of the I. W. W., pro-Germans and others of their ilk, the Secretary said the wartime activities during this time will be continued and all who in this period of readjustment would undermine our institutions deserve and will receive the same treatment.

"We all know," he continued, "that there are profiteers among businessmen, but the number is infinitely small as compared with the great body of honest, patriotic businessmen who devoted themselves with so much energy to the winning of the war. We all know there are anarchists among workmen, but they are few as compared with the great army of laboring men who gave themselves with so much zeal to the defeat of the Kaiser, and they will rid their ranks of the dangerous radical."

Better Days Ahead "There are better days ahead," the Secretary said, "and the sun is about to break through the clouds that have obscured the blue sky."

Mr. Daniels told in picturesque fashion the story of America's participation in the war from the standpoint of the Navy; how Mr. Wilson addressed nearly 3,000 officers of the fleet gathered in York river, directly after the declaration of war, and urged them to devise some new means of meeting the submarine menace as the Navy's great contribution to the war. The result was the laying of a mine barrage completely across the North Sea and the destruction of at least ten German U-boats in the first ten days of its operation.

Mr. Daniels said that America's industrial achievements in France are second only to the valor of the American soldiers. He paid a high compliment to the whole-hearted devotion and singleness of purpose which characterized the men of the laboring men to join together with no other thought than the winning of the war. He said he was impressed with the "oneness of America" at every turn during the war and he spoke highly of the devotion of patriotic women and the activity of men of all ranks who thought they had passed the age of useful endeavor.

Refers to Captain Dismukes Referring to the heroism of the men of the Navy, Mr. Daniels took occasion to praise the skill and courage of Captain Dismukes, who saved his troopship after it had been torpedoed by the Germans. He said the war had given a new meaning to the words "Americanism."

"A little while ago and a North Carolina soldier might have objected to being called 'Yank,' he said; but in France the 'Yanks' from North Carolina and the Yanks from Pennsylvania joined hands and defeated the shock troops of Germany, and all were proud of the term."

Mr. Daniels, who left the dinner early to speak at Grace Methodist Church, where he dedicated the

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May Not Benefit in Real Estate Left Over by H. C. Frick

New York, Dec. 9.—The public and charitable institutions named as beneficiaries in the will of the late Henry C. Frick may not be permitted to benefit from the decedent's real estate in New York because of the provisions of the decedent's estate law. This law provides that if a non-resident gives more than one-half of his personal property to charitable institutions, none of the real estate in New York can go to such beneficiaries but passes to the heirs of the deceased.

EAGLE AND AIRMAN MEET FOR SUPREMACY OF AIR

Great Bird Bested by Loop-the-Loop High Over Pyrennes While Flying Ninety Miles an Hour

London, Dec. 1.—Eagle and airman have met in a contest for the supremacy of the upper air, and the eagle has been defeated. The encounter occurred high above the Pyrennes in the half light of early morning recently when a British officer was piloting a single seater scout machine from Paris to Madrid. The airman was flying at a rate of about 100 miles an hour when the big eagle soared up to meet him. The Sheriff and his men came out of their concealment and demanded the surrender of the robbers, who at once opened fire on the officers, with the result that two hands were killed and one fatally injured, the fourth making his escape with the police in hot pursuit.

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RUSSIAN SOVIET IS BACK OF RED AGITATION HERE

N. Y. Legislative Committee Learns of Foreign Stimulation of Move

DISTRIBUTE PROPAGANDA

Anarchists, Syndicalists and Communists Are Spreading Doctrines

By Associated Press New York, Dec. 9.—Radical agitation in this country, with its resultant social unrest, is not due to economic conditions but to an organized, artificially stimulated movement under the inspiration of the Russian Soviet government. This opinion will be submitted to the New York Legislature in an exhaustive report by the joint legislative committee which has been investigating radical activities here since its organization last May, it was learned to-day.

Three Big Groups Three big groups of the radical element have been supplying the forces for wholesale dissemination of Bolshevist propaganda throughout the depths and breadth of the land, the report will assert: "The anarchist group, including the Union of Russian Workers and other organizations; the syndicalist group, the main body of which are being Industrial Workers of the World and the communist group, including the communist party of America and the communist labor party. In each of these groups the overthrow of government by illegal means, including violence is the weapon urged upon the masses, the report will state."

New York city is one of the big headquarters for the organized movement, the report will point out, with Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and virtually every industrial center from the Atlantic to the Pacific harboring a headquarters for the radical campaign. The terms of the proposal submitted to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green

Heavy Sentences in Federal Penitentiary Given "Dope" Peddlers

Two men were sentenced to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, to-day by Judge C. B. Witmer in Federal court. They were William Bradshaw, colored, charged with illegal sales of habit forming drugs, and Earl Wesley Scott, convicted of representing himself to be in the United States Secret Service. Bradshaw was given one year and nine months, and Scott, two years and one month. Leslie Reynolds, colored, was given three months in the Dauphin county jail, when she pleaded guilty to peddling "dope."

Bradshaw, it is charged, was one of the leaders in a group of men employed in the illegal sale of narcotics. In his arrest Federal authorities believe they caught one of the men largely responsible for the distribution of the drugs among users in this city and other municipalities in the State. Bradshaw pleaded guilty before Judge Witmer.

Scott was tried and convicted on charges of impersonating Secret Service men while in Wilkes-Barre, Norristown and other cities in the eastern part of the State.

Master Plumbers Ask For Appointment of an Assistant Inspector

Three members of a committee from the Harrisburg Association of Master Plumbers appeared before City Councilmen to-day to request the appointment of an assistant to Plumbing Inspector Pierce J. Bradley. They were H. B. McClure, William Logan and H. J. Wolford.

The master plumbers told the commissioners that because of increasing building activities the plumbing inspector is too busy with them to investigate all minor repair work. They said that they believe some plumbing repair work is being done in the city not in compliance with State laws and that an assistant inspector could be of much help in following up this work.

Resolutions passed by the Master Plumbers Association petitioning Council to name an assistant inspector were filed with the commissioners who referred them to Commissioner S. F. Haessler.

NO INCREASE

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 9.—The United States District Court injunction restraining members of the miners' union from conspiring to continue the strike order in effect in the Southern West Virginia coal fields has not resulted in any material increase in the number of mines working, according to reports received to-day by operators.

MINE OFFICERS DIGGING COAL

Altoona, Pa., Dec. 9.—At the offices of the Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' Association in this city it was announced that few coal miners responded to the call of the seven mining companies at Barnesboro for a resumption of work yesterday. The operating officials, however, maintained their promise of going into the mines themselves and many superintendents, foremen, clerks and others dug coal in this district. The attempt to resume was not successful but the operators believe most of the men will be back to work to-morrow.

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SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE SOON BEING PREDICTED

Government, Miners and Operators Are Confident Labor Trouble Will End Before End of the Week

WILSON'S PROPOSAL MADE TO LEWIS UNDER CONSIDERATION

By Associated Press Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 9.—Settlement within 24 hours of the strike of 400,000 bituminous coal miners of the country which had its inception more than five weeks ago was confidently predicted to-day.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the executive board and scale committee of the United Mine Workers of America went into session to consider a proposal made by President Wilson to John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the organization, Saturday night. The proposal was approved by the miners' officials, who received it while in conference with Attorney General Palmer in Washington and agreed to urge the executive board to accept it as basis for settlement of the strike. The mine workers' officials returned to Indianapolis yesterday afternoon.

On the same train with the miners' leaders, Attorney General Palmer and C. E. Ames, assistant to the Attorney General, came to Indianapolis to confer with government attorneys already here with regard to the future action of the government in connection with criminal contempt proceedings pending against international and district officials of the United Mine Workers, and with regard to proceedings with a Federal grand jury investigation of charges of the violation of the Lever and antitrust laws made against both operators and miners.

The terms of the proposal submitted to Mr. Lewis and Mr. Green

PROLONGED COLD WAVE COMING

Washington, Dec. 9.—A prolonged period of cold weather over the entire country is indicated, the Weather Bureau announced to-day, by the abnormally high pressure over the region west of the Mississippi and the low pressure over the Gulf of Mexico, the Ohio Valley and off the North Pacific coast. The cold wave in the west is spreading eastward and southward with zero temperatures as far south as the Texas pan handle and cold weather is forecasted in the east and south to-night and to-morrow. Saturday night were still a carefully guarded secret.

With Coal Supplies Low Coldest Weather of Winter Sweeps East

By Associated Press Chicago, Dec. 9.—Hope of paving the way for final settlement of the bituminous coal miners' strike to-day turned to Indianapolis as an extension of stringent fuel administration rationing orders reduced the nation's industries virtually to one-half time basis. The most severe weather of the winter, with sub-zero temperatures and further depletion of the diminished coal reserve gripped nearly all of the country west of the Mississippi river with a spread southward

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RUMANIA EXPECTED TO JOIN THE PEACE TREATIES

Paris.—Rumania is expected to become a party to the Peace Treaties with Austria and Bulgaria to-day. Her plenipotentiaries, it is stated, will sign the treaty in connection with the Austrian pact providing for the protection of racial minorities and will attach their signatures to the Bulgarian treaty.

COUNCIL FAILS TO ACT

Paris.—The Supreme Council at to-day's session, the last before the departure of its American member, Under Secretary Polk, did not succeed in settling the question of the continuation of the Supreme War Council. The consent of the United States had not been given to the original plan.

FRENCH COURT UPHOLDS GOULD DIVORCE

Paris.—The decree of divorce obtained by Frank J. Gould, of New York, from his wife, Edith Kelly Gould, was sustained in judicial proceedings here to-day.

MINERS AGREE TO PROPOSAL ENDING SOFT COAL STRIKE

INDIANAPOLIS.—OFFICERS OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA LATE THIS AFTERNOON ACCEPTED PRESIDENT WILSON'S PROPOSAL FOR AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF THE SOFT COAL STRIKE

NEW AIR PROGRAM IF INTERVENTION COMES

Washington.—Should circumstances require armed intervention in Mexico the United States would find it necessary to begin anew on its aviation program, the House Military Subcommittee on Aviation was told to-day by Major Benjamin D. Foulois, former chief of the A. E. F. air service.

D'ANNUNZIO DESTROYER AT SPALATO

Belgrad.—Dispatches from Spalato to-day report the arrival there of the Italian destroyer Irizaro, belonging to the squadron of Admiral Millo, which had aided with Gabriele D'Annunzio.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Charles E. Miller and Ida M. Bowers, Reading.