PRESIDENT CALLS

Pennsylvania Troops Will Mobilize Next Sunday Under Wilson's Order

FORMAL DRAFT AUGUST 5

All Officers Above Colonel Must Be Reappointed and Ratified

How Guard Officers Met Call for Federal Service

by U. S. Senate

TOLONEL HAMILTON D. TUR-NER of the Second Pennsylvania Artillery, said he wished the order were to become effective today in-stead of Sunday.

"We are ready both in men and supplies. All we need is the com-mand to start," he said. "I have no information as to where the regi-ment will go." Brigadier General W. G. Price

"I am awaiting orders from Harrisburg and am expecting them at my moment. Until I receive them I o not know what disposition will be made of the Pennsylvania National Guard regiments."

Colonel Millard D. Brown said: "It had been expected that the regiments would go to Mount Gretna. Such is not to be the case. We have no information as to what southern camps will be selected for our boys."

WASHINGTON, July 10.

President Wilson has issued a procla mation calling all national guardsmen into the service of the United States. call is effective beginning July 15. On August 5 the President will draft the men into Federal service under draft the men into Federal service under the recent military act. Until they are formally drafted the National Guard units cannot be sent out of the country. The National Guard of Pennsylvania. New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Michi-gan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, lowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska will be called into the Federal service on July 15 and sent to concentration camps in the Earth atthough the draft will not apply oth, although the draft will not apply formally to them until August 5.

Similarly the State troops from Maine. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia Virginia, North and South Carolina, Ten-nessee, Illinois, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Oregon are called into the Federal service on July 25.

Units from other States are to be sent to the camps on August 5. The call covers all members of the National Guard and its reserve not already in the Federal service except a few officers and special nits not required for tactical organiza-

No officers above colonel in the Nationa Guard will be taken into the Federal service as such. The new military act provides that all officers above that rank must be insted by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The President followed that idea in his proclamation and made it plain that officers above colonel will not be called nto the Federal service or be drafted in the subsequent act which will follow the

formal call. An officer of the militia division said that major generals and brigadier generals for most of the National Guards would be promptly nominated by the President. By this procedure it will be possible to displace fficers in the Guard who are holding their

places by political preference. The remainder of the Guard that will be mobilized at its home stations is virtually the same as saw service at the Mexican border, except that since that time the truck companies have been organized or are now being organized. Three truck companies of train are now complete, three will be completed this week and twelve truck companies of the ammunition train are now being formed.

The officers and enlisted men exempt from the President's call in the Pennsylvaala Guard are very limited in number, there being but twenty-five officers and men that will not be summoned eventually

to the colors. The commands that will be called as required are the quartermaster's corps, the staff corps and departments, medical offi-cers, ordnance, inspector general's, adjutant general's and the judge advocate general's departments. In these commands there are 170 officers and 650 enlisted men. Those will not be called out are connected with the inspector general's, adjutant general's and judge advocate general's depart-

The various commands will report to cal armories on Sunday, the time to m fixed by the commanders. In cases where the commands have no armories the solders will be mobilized at Mount Gretna. The War Department has already designated the commands that will go there. They will include some of the truck commands of cavalry and some of the field hospital organizations. panies, one command of cavalry and some of the field hospital organizations. An adlitional field hospital and three engineer sompanies are also being formed.

The State will have equipment for most of the men except arms and ammunition bells. The Government furnishes these and will not be able to equip all the men for some time. For weeks the Adjutant General's department has been purchasing clothing, shoes, tenting and blankets. The Federal Government will reimburse the State for these tate for these

One big problem that will have to be the big problem that will have to be met is the physical examination of the men prior te their being mustered into the service. This work will be done while the men are at their armories, during the two weeks' period before they are sent to the service. settless concentration camps. Federal medical men must do the work, or if enough cannot be found these Federal officers may deputize local physicians to assist.

WILMINGTON RESTAURANT MAN ROBBED BY BANDIT

Bit With Blackjack and Forced to Give Up Cash at Point of Pistol

WILMINGTON, July 10.—Armed to the seth and wearing a Wild West atmos-bare, a handit swooped down on Wilmingon between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning and in a few seconds "cleaned out" the life of James Arthas's restaurant, 221 West lighth atreet, after murderously assaulting th street, after murderously assaulting proprietor. He got away with his nder, about \$40, but it is believed he is ing in the city and his capture is

deked for.

At about 1:45 o'clock, when Arthas was lone in the place, a youthful stranger entered and ordered sandwiches. When the stranger had finished his meal, Arthas followed him to the door and was preparing close the place, when a rough-looking slow asked Arthas if it was too late for order of fried eggs. Arthas admitted and began to fry eggs behind the life, when he was nearly felled by a from a blackjack.

Thus faced about, when the stranger a revolver into his face, caying the up, you — open that mash resistation, then make a proper that mash resistations are the stranger open that mash resistations are the stranger open that mash resistations.

WILSON WAR CALL GUARD OUT TO WAR NOT RECEIVED HERE

Third Regiment Officer Says He Has No Official Order Yet

NOW IN FEDERAL SERVICE

Despite the proclamation of President Wilson calling all national guardsmen into the Federal service. Lieutenant Colonel Brookfield, of the Third Regiment, N. G. P., this afternoon announced that he had received no efficial order from Washington concerning the proposed mobilization.

The President's call is effective beginning July 25, and, according to the plans of the War Department, the national guardsmen drafted into Federal service on

The Third Regiment is now in the Federal service and doing guard duty in the western section of the State. How this regiment is to be relieved of guard duty is the big question that every man in the organization would like to have answered.

"We are ready for any kind of service," said Lieutenant Colonel Brockfield, "but un-til official word comes from Washington I shall not place much credence in the report that we are to discontinue our present guard duty and enter a concentration camp in the

Colonel Brookfield also made it plain that the regiment is more than 800 men short of the number required to place the unit on a war footing, "We have about 1200 men at the present time," said the officer," and to be placed on a war footing means that more than 800 men must be recruited. Getting the men and finding equipment for them takes considerable ing equipment for them takes considerable

Like other officers in the Philadelphia regiments, Colonel Brockfield is anxious to learn the identity of the organizations that will relieve the guardsmen from their pres

"We are guarding bridges and industrial plants," he added, "and this work is too important to abandon. It is certain that some provision must be made to relieve our men from this duty before they are with-

Infantry one regiment short of the requir

quota. The remaining units are the First commanded by Colonel Millard D. Brown and the Third, commanded by Colone George E. Kentp. The First has been as

quarters, rupply and machine van com-panies, together with twelve companies of foot soldiers. War strength demands 1800 men to a regiment. Both of the regiments in the First Brigade are comprised of

The Second Brigade comprises the Tenth

Colonel George C. Rickards, of Oil City.

Eighth, with headquarters at Harrisburg.

Ripple, Jr., commands the separate Thir-teenth Infantry, with headquarters at Scranton. His command is also in the Fed.

ral service. His companies are at Scran-on. East Stroudsburg, Bloomsburg and

COL WOOD CAVALRY COMMANDER

Captain William J. Sterrett, of Pitts-

No regimental commander has been se

Major George S. Crampton is in com-mand of the medical corps. Captain Frank

Muelier of the field bakery, while the veteri-narians are Emien Wood, of Wayne; George W. Grim, of Doylestown; Victor Ballou, of Cynwyd; Otto C. Bardes, of Pittston; Emory Lutes, of Wilkes-Barre,

commands the separate Thir-

Philadelphia companies.

Although halling the President's proclamation as the best piece of military news in months, the guard officers are in a quandary concerning the order. One phase of the sitflation that is causing much speculation is the War Department's plan to send them to a concentration. intion is the War Department's plan to send them to a concentration camp in the South. Where this camp is to be located and when they are to leave the city none of hem know

Regiments of the National Guard from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are likely to lose their identity as such after next Sunday, when they will be called into the service of the United States. Although no positive invormation on the

subject was available at the local armories today, officers agreed in saying that such probably would be the case and that all the regiments would be renamed. If such a ruling is made effective, it was

explained, the First, Third and Sixth regi-ments will no longer be known by that name, but will be called the Sixty-fifth Infantry, etc., or any other number above sixty-four that the War Department may designate. There are now sixty-four regi-ments of regulars, which will make the new guard regiment appellations run above that

Ever since the news of President Wilson's Ever since the news of President Wilson's latest proclamation relative to the mustering in of the National Guard, was flashed broadcast, officers have been perplexed over the announcement that no guard officers above the rank of colonel were to be called into the service of the United States at the present time. States at the present time,

COMPLETE KEYSTONE DIVISION Pennsylvania is one of the two States which have a complete division of the National Guard to offer the Government, and the decision of the War Department relative to higher officers affects Major General Clement and several brigadier gen-erals.

The ruling puzzled local guard officers but they believe they have solved it as follows: First. No division of the National Guard

is to be mustered in as a complete unit, they second. The regiments will be mustered

n, regiment by regiment, regardless of the ion formation Third. Such a plan being adopted would

do away with the necessity of officers above the rank of colonel. That is, the regiments will be shuffled, so to speak, into divisions in the regular army, which, of course, already have higher officers. Fourth. The higher guard officers, by the ruling, it is believed, will be used later

on in the draft army. All the local armories are seething with activity today. The First Regiment reported a total roster of 1660 officers and men, which is the largest number it has had in years. needs 2002, and officers said they noped to have that number in the near

Two appointments have been made in the Second Artillery. Private Stuart O. Pusey and Victor Ballou both were made second

lieutenants. The organization of the Pennsylvania division comprehends three brigades and one regiment of infantry, one brigade of artillery, a regiment of cavalry, a regiment of engineers, two ambulance companies,

artillery, a regiment of cavairy, a regiment of engineers, two ambulance companies, two field hospitals, one radio and signal hattalion, a field bakery company and a medical, veterinary and dental corps.

Colonel Thomas Biddle Ellis is acting brigadier general of the First Infantry Brigade; Brigadier General Albert J. Logan. of Pittsburgh, of the Second; Brigadier General Christopher T. O'Nelli, of Allentown, of the Third, and Brigadier General Frederick W. Stillwell, of Scranton, is on detached duty. Brigadier General William G. Price, Jr., of Chester, commands the Artillery Brigade.

The artillery unit, equipped with light and heavy field pieces, was expanded during the tour of service along the Rio Grande by brigading the Second and Ninth Infantry with the parent unit, the First Field Artillery, Colonel William S. McKee, of Pittsburgh, commands the First, with headquarters at Pittsburgh; Colonel Familton D. ters at Pittsburgh; Colonel Pamilton D. Turner, the Second, with headquarters at Broad street and Susquehamna avenue, this city, and Colonel Asher Miner, the Third, with headquarters at Wilkes-Barre.

The conversion of the Second Regiment Pittston; Emory Lutes, of Wilkes-B into artillery left The First Brigade of and Charles J. McAnuity, of this city.

TO THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C.

am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the Food Administrator in the conduct of my household, in so far as my circumstances permit.

Address Number in Household Do you employ a cook?.....

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Will you take part in authorized neighborhood movements for

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There are no fees or dues to be paid. The Food Administration wishes to have as members all of those actually handling food in the home. DIRECTIONS

Deliver or mail this slip to the Food Supply Department, 1426 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, and you will receive FREE your first instructions and a household tag to be hung in your window.

Upon receipt of ten cents with your pledge card and a return addressed envelope, the official button of the Administration and, if desired, the shield insignis of the Food Administration will also be sent you.

"SAMMEES" ARE NOW FAMILIAR SIGHTS IN PARIS



American soldiers are now seen daily on the streets of Paris, France. The picture shows one of Uncle Sam's trim fighting men consulting his map before venturing far from headquarters.

DRAFT TO GUARD LABOR IN NECESSITIES OF WAR

Worth to Industry in Army Selection

WASHINGTON, July 10. The United States will sift out and ex-mpt from fighting service laborers vitally needed in feeding, clothing, supplying and

The Second Brigade comprises the Tenth. Sixteenth and Eighteenth Infantry. The Tenth and Eighteenth are in the Federal service, with headquarters at Greensburg and Pittsburgh. Colonel Richard Coulter commands the Tenth, which has a splendid record of service in the Philippines. His headquarters are at Greensburg. The companies of the regiment are stationed in Monongalula. New Brighten, Scineraet, Connellsville, Mount Pleasant, Indiana, Altoona, Washington, Greensburg, Waynesboro, Blairsville and Latrobe. Lest this nation make the mistake Engand did at the outset, the Government will free such men and see to it that they keep at their work. To this end a corps of ex-serts today began a list of industrial occu-sives.

robably will name farmers as a general lass miners, men engaged in shipbuilding. lirectly in maintaining the military forces. Even for men in these industries exemp-

commands the Sixteenth, with companies from Corry, Meadville, Bradford, Oil City, Kane, Franklin, Erie, ftlogway, Warren, Kittanning, Butter and Grove City. The Eighteenth is commanded by Colonel Ed-ward L. Kearns, with headquarters at Pittstion is not absolute. It is conditional upon the man remaining in the same enterprise. Every man must appear before the exempburgh. His companies are all drawn from that city, too.

The Fourth, Sixth and Eighth Infantry comprises General O'Neill's command. Edward C. Shannon, of Columbia, is ectonel of the Fourth, and his companies are stationed at Columbia, Reading, Allentown, Hamburg, Sunbury, Pine Grove, Lebanon, on boards and the routine is strict. only after proving to the board that he s "indispensable" to the continuance of that particular business and cannot be replaced by another man "without direct substantial"

of the Fourth, and his companies are stationed at Columbia. Reading, Allentown,
Hamburg, Sunbury, Pine Grove, Lebanon,
Lancaster, Easten and the Bethlehems,
Lieutenant I. Price Ewing, of this city, is
in command of the Sixth, vice Colonel Ellis
promoted. His companies are stationed at
Forty-first street and Mantua Evenue,
Phoenixville, Potistown, Sharon Hill, Chester, Quakertown, Norristown, Daylestown

on the district boards now being formed
on the district boards now being formed

r. Quakertown. Norristown. Doylestown nd West Chester. Colonel Maurice E. Finney commands the

there will be one representative of labor, industry and agriculture. Boards of about thirty States are complete today. His companies' home stations are York, Ramaqua, Chambersburg, Harrisburg Ma-hanoy City, Huntingdon, Carlisle, Pottaville, Bedford and Lewistown. Colonel Ezra H.

Affidavits from employers will form part of the evidence that must be submitted by the claimer of exemption to prove that he is "indispensable."

EDGE FILLS JERSEY POSTS

Rochat Renamed Optometrists' Head. Probe of Utilities Merger

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—Governor Edge today renamed Louis A. Rochat, of Jersey City, as a member of the State Board of Optometrists and John B. Nevin. The Covernor also selected the members

COL. WOOD CAVALRY COMMANDER
Colonel John P. Wood, of Wayne, commands the cavalry regiment; Troop A.
Captain Arthur C. Coholan; Troop D. Captain J. William Good; Troop G. Captain
Thomas B. Myers, and Troop E (First
City). Captain George C. Thayer, are all
assembled from this city. Troop B. known
as Sheridan Troop, Captain James F. Moore,
halls from Tyrone; Troop C, known as the
Governor's Troop, is stationed at Harrisburg; Troop F. Captain Raymond B. Davenport, is from New Castle; Troop H. Captain Charles C. (Buck) McGovera is from
Pittsburgh; Troop I. Captain Charles F. of the commission to investigate the pro-posed consolidation of the Passaic Valley district sewage and drainage commission with the North Jersey district water supply commission. The members named are Wil-liam F. Hoffman, of Newark; William M. Johnson, of Hackensack, and Francis H. Pittsburgh; Troop I. Captain Charles F. Clement, is from Sunbury. Captain Clement is the son of the division commander. Troop L. Captain H. Laird Curtin, is from Bellefonte, and Troop M. Captain Samuel B. Wolfe, is from Lewisburg. Scott, of Paterson.

INVESTIGATE ACID FATALITY Man Dies From Vitriol Burns-Wife Says They Quarreled

burgh, commands Ambulance Company No. 1, while Captain George E. McGinnis, of Frankford, commands Ambulance Company No. 2. The field hospitals are commanded by Major Arthur P. Schaefer, of Pittsburgh, and Major Elmer E. Kelser, of Tacony. BOSTON, July 18.—In an attempt to fix responsibility for the death recently from acid burns of William Cole, formerly of St. Louis, whose wife, Mrs. Cleopatra Cole, was similarly injured, the Grand Jury an-nounced that the inquiry was concluded. Mrs. Cole has informed the police that No regimental commander has been selected for the engineer unif, but the three companies are commanded by Captain Ray W. Fuller, of Scranton; Captain James S. Bradford, of this city, and Captain James Archbald, of Pottsville. Major Frederick ole attempted to throw vitriol on her and Archbald, of Pottsville. Major Frederick G. Miller, of Pittsburgh, commands the field signal corps, with Captain James M. Brown, of that city, in command of the radio company and Captain Thomas P. Rose, of Mount Lebanon, in charge of the wire company, comprised of telegraphers and operators for field telephones. at both were burned in the struggle that

Sent to Medical Training Camp COLLINGSWOOD, N. J., July 10 .- Prof rederick Mundinger, who resigned his proressorship at the head of the sciences class of the high school here to join the army, with hopes of becoming a physician and surgeon, has been placed in the medical corps and sent to the medical officers' trainsorship at the head of the sciences class ing camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He appets to be sent to France in a short time

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"ON TRIAL" DECREES MODIFIED BY CENSORS

Boards Will Weigh Each Man's Permit Display of Forbidden Leaders, Slightly Changed. New Era Seen

> for a more liberal attitude toward motion pictures in the State and city was evident yesterday in the revised version of "On Trial." This film, taken from the play by Elmer Reizenstein and performed "legitimately" at the Garrick two seasons ago without any protest, formed the basis of a hot dispute between the Board of Cansors and the Stanley Booking Company, when the latter corporation sought to present the film-drama intact the Stanley two weeks

out the ban on five leaders, or explanatory subtities, which were printed in the EVE NING LEDGER as an evidence of their comsaratively harmless character. The theatre then circumvented the board by having the interdicted leaders read aloud during the progress of the photoplay by a professional

It had been planned to follow the same course at the Palace this week, but the board made a rule forbidding the ruse. Then the board relented; consenting to slight modifications in the hitherto objectionable subtitles, it permitted the film to be ex-hibited. It was explained by a representative of the Stanley Company that such action was not directly attributable to the influence of Frank R. Shattuck, since he only yesterday officially stepped into J. Louis Breitinger's shoes. It was said that Mr. Shattuck's actual censorial work would not be in full swing until tomorrow. The partial rescinding of the order against the "On Trial" leaders, it was vouchsafed, had been due to Mrs. Niver, a member of the

While all this may be true, nevertheless exhibitors and fans who heard of the move were quick to foresee a more broad-minded regime in the censor's office in future. It was pointed out that rarely did those offi-cials change a ruling unless as the result of a disagreement that netually came into court and was settled there. And it was perceived by many persons in touch with the situation ever since the board was cre-ated that if the board in future was willing o permit leaders dealing with spurious marringes, one of the great blue laws of cen-sorship might become inoperative. Had this been so in the past, many features would have escaped mutilation.

ENVOYS GUESTS OF SEATTLE

Belgians Are Entertained and Then Leave for Portland, Ore.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 10 .- Much rested by a quiet Sunday and cheered by the active re-entry of the Russians into the war, members of the Belgian war commission today resumed their second week of making friends with the United States. The commission spent yesterday and last night at the home of Samuel Elll, overooking Puget Sound, in a house which had been built for the reception of King Al-bert, of Beigium, when, as Crown Prince, he promised to attend the Alaska-Yukon Exposition in 1969.

The mission left here tonight for Port-land.



Leader Water Supply System



U.S. CAPTAIN FOILS **U-BOAT'S OFFICERS**

Orleans Skipper, Whose Head Kaiser Sought, Escapes From Ship

VESSEL WAS TORPEDOED

By Agence Radio

PARIS, July 10. A graphic study of the destruction of the armed United States steamship Orleans by a German submarine, revealing for the first time that the Kaiser had set a price of 24,000 marks upon the head of Captain Allen Tucker, was told here today by survivors who have just arrived. Officers on the submarine with drawn revolvers tried to find Captain Tucker to kill him, but were frustrated. The captain had a narrow oscape from drowning as well as from death at the hands of the Germans. rmed United States steamship Orleans by

The Orleans, together with her sister ship, the Bochester, were the first armed Ameri-can freighters to leave New York after Germany declared her ruthless submarine war and this evidently enraged the Kaiser Captain Tucker was accompanied by his officers. This is the story he told, rounded out by information of the other officers;

On the night of July 2 the Orleans was suddenly attacked without warning. The first the seamen knew there was a tremen-dous explosion and a geyser of water derenched the vassel. The lifeboats were at once swung overboard and the crew embarked while the wireless operator, Larsen, unded his wireless key with flashes of

Suddenly it was discovered that Captain Tucker and the first officer were missing and were still aboard the Orleans. The torpedo had torn an enormous gap in the hull and the vessel was sinking fast. The lifeboats spread out in fan shane and stood by, wait-ing to pick up the captain and first officer soon as they should appear on the sur-

In the meantime Captain Tucker and his fellow officer, finding they had been accidentally left behind, attempted to throw a plank overboard to cling to when they should get into the water. The end of it fell smashing Captain Tucker's foot. Despite his injury, the captain, assisted by the first officer, finally got the piece of timber into the water. As they did so the ship disappeared. The men were drawn beneath the surface, but when they arose both swam furiously in the direction of the board, which they could see nearby.

Finally a lifeboat came up and after six hours of drifting the aurylvors in this boat were picked up by an American armored yacht. This yacht cruised about until all the lifeboats had been found. Then the In the meantime Captain Tucker and his fellow officer, finding they had been accidentally left behind, attempted to throw a

the lifeboats had been found. Then the survivors were landed at a French port. In the meantime sensational incidents were occurring. As the Orleans took the final occurring. As the Orleans took the final dunge, the submarine came to the surface and started to circle around the lifeboats, When it reached the second officer's boat it could be seen that five German officers, with automatic pistols in their hands, were standing on the deck. The commander called out:

The commander called out:
"Have you got the captain in that boat?"
"No," reniled the second officer, "I think
he went down with the ship."
The German officer cursed spitefully in
English for a while, then answered:
"There is a price of 24,000 marks on his
head and we want him."
Those on the subvariage examined overs. Those on the submarine examined every

one in the boats closely until they were sat-sfied that the captain was missing, and then they made off very angry at their loss of a rich money prize.

The Orleans has had an exciting career, but her master feared submarines no more than he did the waves through which his

hip plowed. The Orleans, when she arrived at Bor-The Orleans, when she arrived at Bor-deaux after the deciaration of ruthless sub-marine warfare, was given an enthusiastic reception. The voyage was watched with the closest interest by America and France, The Orleans, a ship of 2808 tons, was built as the Avellanda, but afterward her name was changed to Menaptha and finally to the Orleans. She flow the United States flag and carried a crew of thirty-six men, in-cluding ten American citizens. She left New York on her final voyage on June 18, carry-ing a mixed cargo. She was bound for a

Wenonah Red Cross Chapter Grows WENONAH, N. J., July 10 .- The Weno-Cross Chapter has obtained a membership of 144, although only a week old, and-do-nations amounting to \$200. A. Walter Wentzell turned over his entire ice cream trade from the Fourth of July to the Red Cross ladies, which gave the branch \$128 clear at the end of the day.

FLIER TELLS HOW HE SHELLED ESSEN

France's Latest Air Hero Describes Daring Raid on Krupp Works

TRIP TOOK SEVEN HOURS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 10,

France's latest aerial hero'is a territorial, a stolid, substantial individual thirty-eight years of age, formerly a prosaic hardware merchant. He is Sergeant Gallois. The feat which brought him fame was his flight to Essen, center of Germany's great Krupp works, and bembardment of that industrial

There could be no more apt illustration of the military value of France's territorials—the men originally discarded for torials—the men originally discarded for military service because of age—than Servicent Gallois. Called from his store at the start of the war, Gallois was mobilized into the dragoons and given charge of a hospital for sick horses. He was dissatisfied. He wanted a more belligerent job. So he pleaded for a chance to enter the aviation corps. French officers flatly rejected him because he was "too old." But Gallois kept pleading and a year later he finally got into the air service. He was efficient and courageous in scores of raids as soon as he courageous in scores of raids as soon as he

It was Gallols's own idea to bomba Krupp works. He volunteered for the flight with three aviators. The army officials approved the scheme as a reprisal against Jerman raids.

The four aviators started Friday night.
"We flew a third of the way across
France in order to reach a favorable starting point," Galiois said today, "We started
at 9:15 Friday* evening, and crossed the German lines at an altitude of 600 feet, under heavy bombardment. I first sighted Mets, then Thionville. At the latter piaca an aeroplane going in my direction passed

on water and knew it was the Rhine. I followed this until I reached Coblents, which appeared illuminated like a triangle. From there north the flight was easier, because my route was endlessly illuminated by fires of hundreds and hundreds of fac-tories and furnaces. The latter's fires were often red, green, blue or whits in the intensity of their hurry to produce German military supplies. I went from Coblents to Bonn, Cologne, and Dusseldorf, then headed eastward, the flaming factories and furnaces constantly increasing in numbers. Then I came to Essen. It was unmistak-able in its countless furnaces turning night into day and making it impossible for me even to see the flashes of guns which were constantly aimed at me. I was obliged to ascend to 6000 feet there and, selecting the point where the furnaces seemed dens-I dropped my ten bombs and headed home via the Rhine and the Moselle. "I got back just seven hours after start-

Gallois said he drank "alcoholized cof-Gallois said he drank "alcoholized cor-fee" and ate some sandwiches and chocolate during his flight. He landed almost blind from the pressure of the wind on his eyes, having lost his goggles early in the flight. One of the four who started out with Gallois has not yet returned. He was with a squadron of three which got lost in the fog and stopped to bombard Treves.

LONDON, July 10 .- Berlin's official report on the recent air raid upon Essen, the home of the Krupp plant, says that only two bomb holes were found. Six other bombs, it is declared, smashed windows in a village twenty-five miles from Essen. Bombs also were dropped in the villages of Speecher, Ehrang and Oberenmel, where a child was killed, and on Neunkirchen, where a man was killed; on a suburb of Diedenhofen, where a family of three were killed, and on Treves, where the Franciscan Monaster; was set on fire.

brought down near the Saar, it is announced, while another airplane was destroyed and its pilot made prisoner. The

report concludes:

"For what reason the open and militarily
unimportant town of Treves was bombed is
incomprehensible."

Wholesale Clearance of WOMEN'S SUMMER PUMPS and OXFORDS

\$2.40 \$2.90

All \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$8 Values

TOMORROW MORNING, Wednesday, July 11th, is the first day. All summer pumps and oxfords are going to be sold at prices that are less than wholesale. Prices that wouldn't cover the cost of manufacturing today. All brand new styles included—most of them just received. 10,000 pair in all—included—most of them just received. every newest pattern, in white, black and colors, in all sizes.

We must make room for fall styles, and this is the one
big, unparalleled opportunity of 1917. No matter what style
pump or oxford you wish, you'll find it here and SAVE \$2 TO
\$5 ON EVERY PAIR. Come, and come early—

Clearance Prices Will Continue Every Day This Week Beginning Wednesday, July 11th, 9 A. M. PUT THAT DOWN

ROYAL BOOT SHOP

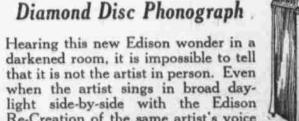
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The New Edison

darkened room, it is impossible to tell that it is not the artist in person. Even when the artist sings in broad daylight side-by-side with the Edison Re-Creation of the same artist's voice no difference can be detected. We will gladly send you newspaper clippings from all over the country where this daring test has been made.



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