## **CONFLICT RAGES** FOR AIR MASTERY

ritish Fliers Down 336 German Craft in Three Weeks

SUPPLY BASES BOMBED

for Supremacy in

With the British Armies in France,

Just as events on the ground are naping themselves for the final crash. which must inevitably decide the fate of he world, the aerial offensive is daily raxing flercer.

The mutual struggle for mastery of he air, since May 14-a stupendous attle miles above the earth—has

carcely ceased day or night. British airmen brought down 336 Gerns in less than three weeks, up to June 2, of which 283 were totally detroyed. In many cases enemy planes, round like rockets, crashed and burned intil only black smudges were left. observers leaped from their flaming planes in midair, whirling over and over and landing far from the wreck

525 tons of high explosives were dropped behind the German lines—or well over a million pounds. The Zeebrugee Mole, the Bruges docks and railway stations nd munition works in cities far inside ermany—like Mannheim, Landau ermany-like and Cologne-were attacked peatedly and set afire again and again.

In one day British airmen, often mere boys, shot thirty-four Prussians from the sky and dropped 59½ tons of bombs enemy military centers, going as far as Bruges. Disdaining the anti-aircraft shells which burst about them and swooping low to the ground, they startad a disastrous fire along the water

The next day, the same sky-riders harged a number of German air fleets. ing twenty-six craft, the wrecks alling in somersaults to the ground. of high explosives, going as far as Karls-ruhe, where during a ferocious attack by suhe, where during a ferocious attack of Boche planes they bombed trains, rail-ways and war works. The bombing squadrons were protected so perfectly by a fighting patrol that only one Britby a fighting patrol that only one Brit-ish plane failed to return. It was seen landing near Karlsruhe, under control. Some vital part had been hit.

These two exploits occurred during the On June 1 an air battle continued hotly after twenty-five planes had been brought down in duels, high up in the blue haze. The same night twenty-seven tons of bombs were dumped on the Zeebrugge mole and other "tender"

pots in that vicinity. Teutons Attack Hospitals Meanwhile German war planes have been more daring than ever before. Many towns and villages behind the Allies' lines have been bombed. Hospitals seem to be the worst sufferers. Several hundred patients, doctors, sisters and attendants have been killed outright, some have been burned allve and many have been wounded. The most pitiful cases, perhaps, were wounded soldiers, cases, perhaps, were wounded soldiers, whose horrible compound fractures were just beginning to heat Their wounds roken by the great shock of the ex-

pletely outdone. Even now he seldom ventures to fly alone. Nearly always the German planes are found in great droves. When one is alone, it is pretty certain he is acting as a decoy, hoping be attacked by a single Allied plane. whereupon a whole squadron will dive from the clouds.

The Americans are now able to in-

When a German observer is ordered to reconnoiter behind the Allied lines, he usually is accompanied by at least neven battle planes. Even enemy airmen dislike the job. Even then the

Day by day the crossing of our lines is becoming a stiffer task. Among the clouds, as on the fields of France, Germany is now making her final bid.

### **BLIND ORDERS' ISSUED** ON TELEGRAPH STRIKE

Only President Wilson or War Board Can Avert Walkout of Keymen

Chicago, June 6.

"Blind orders" for a nation-wide strike of commercial telegraphers were issued by International President S. J. Konenkamp today. Operators are instructed on procedure when the walk-out occurs Possible intervention by President

can avert a strike. part of the next. The strike order will From the Trenches." affect both the Western Union and Pos-

Wilson or the war administration alone

tal Companies, said Konenkamp. Konencamp today conferred with E.

a strike, it was announced. New York, June 6.

The following was issued today from the offices of the Western Union Tele-graph Company:
"To all employes:

"Announcement of distribution of extra special payment October 1. "The board of directors are pleased to declare an extra special payment pay-able October 1, 1918, which will be in addition to the two special payments of July 1, 1918, and January 1, 1919, re-ferred to in previous circulars. This payment will be made to all regular employes, excepting the president, on the roll as of that date, who shall have served the company continuously from April 1, 1918, inclusive.

uployes receiving \$2000 per annun

#### WAR BOARD TO FIX PRICES

Lumber, Cotton Duck and Other Fabrics to Be Stabilized

Washington, June 6.—The war indus-tries board is considering the fixing of prices on lumber for the commercial consumer as well as for the Government. This would follow out the Government policy of giving the private consumer the same price as that obtained by the

Government.

The board is prepared also to fix the price of cotton duck and other cotton fabrics to the public where the Government purchases may have upset the market, it was announced. Wherever Teutons Losing in Final Effort

a tendency is shown to raise textile prices the board will consider the question and may determine the margin of profit. This may be done without fixing the price on the raw products, but if necessary some means of stabilizing the price of raw cotton may be found.

### **CALLS 200,000 MORE** TO NATIONAL SERVICE

Mobilization to Begin June 24. Order Comes as Million

Are Enrolling Washington, June 6.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has sent orders to the Governors of all States except Arizona for the mobilization between June 24 and 28 of 200,000 the colors to 1,595,704. When they are During the same period more than in camp the nation's army will number more than 2,000,000 men.

Orders for mobilization of 40,000 negro registrants qualified for general military service to entrain from June

Meade; New Jersey, 500 to Camp Dix. and Pennsylvania, 500 to Camp Sher-

Yesterday's draft registration failed by about 25 per cent to come up to the predicted 1,000,000, according to the first scattered returns to the office of the Provost Marshal General Crowder. Early figures indicated that not more than 750,000 young men who had reached the age of twenty-one years since

June 5, 1917, were enrolled.

It was made plain that later and nore-complete returns might alter these figures considerably, but officials were convinced that, even so, the final re-sult would find a registration far below

Assignments for the men called to the colors under the new order indicate the rapidity with which troops now are moving overseas. In nearly every in-stance the registrants under this requisition are assigned to National Army cantonments, where as recently, when calls were made, it was necessary to send the men to National Guard, regular army and other camps, because the cantonments were filled.

Included in the quotas and camp as

Included in the quotas and camp assignments are:
Delaware—150 to Camp Meade.
District of Columbia—300 to Camp Meade.
Maine—2500 to Camp Devens, Mass.
Maryland—2150 to Camp Meade.
New York—10,000 to Camp Upton;
4000 to Camp Wadsworth.
Pennsylvania—9000 to Camp Lee;
3000 to Camp Greenleaf.

More than 6000 young men of draft age have been included in the "Washpopulation" which has come to Washington since the United States took uptirms. This fact explains says a statement, why the physical examination records of hundreds of transfers have More than 6000 young men of draft age have been included in the "War population" which has come to Washrecords of hundreds of transfers have given that the papers are being classified | returns of pre-war years.

making retroactive the bill basing the profit. The pre-war profit is determined draft quotas on the number of men in Class 1 so as to legalize any exceeding of authority as to the number or quota which may have been made in the first drafting of men. The resolution was

#### DRAFT REGISTRATION FIGURES IN STATE

West Chester, Pa., June 6.

Although it was expected by the members of the board that at least 300 young men would register yesterday before Exemption Board No. 2, of this place, the total who had signed at the close last night was only 250.

The chairman of the board, County Commissioner D. M. Golder, issued an order to officers this forenoon, to round up a number of known slackers who falled to appear, and it is probable that several arrests will follow this edict within a day or so. He gave orders today to bring before him two young Greeks who had failed to appear and others will follow.

Beading Pa., June 6.

Reading Pa., June 6.

Thirteen hundred and seventy young men who have become twenty-one since June 5, 1917, registered for military service here yesterday, 687 from the city and 683 from the county.

### GRADUATE AT PENN HALL

William T. Ellis Tells of War Scene at Annual Commencement

Chambersburg, Pa., June 6.—The an-ual commencement of Penn Hail School can avert a strike.

The date is set, but Konenkamp said it would not be this week or the fore form the battlefields, spoke on "Ideals from the battlefields, spoke on "Ideals".

Prizes were announced as follows: Scholarship prize, Dorothy Shank, Cham-bersburg: honorable mention, Helen Sid-ler, Sunbury: Lilyan Kuhnemann, Pat-J. Thomas, representing railway teleg-raphers, who agreed not to handle West-ern Union and Postal messages during out the two appropried and the control of the control o Alice Drought, Corry, Pa.; Latin prize, Margaret Smith, Hollidaysburg; honor-able mention, Mary Elizabeth Clark, Lock Haven; mathematics prize, Jane Wynne, Beech Creek; honorable men tion. Elizabeth Balugh, Harrisburg; modern language prize, Helen Sidler, Sunbury; honorable mention, Marian Zith, Hopewell, Pa.

### PASS STATE NORMAL TESTS

All in Senior and Junior Classes Gain Required Marks

tt. on have member of the senior and junior classes of the State Normal School, at West Chester, of which Dr. George M. Philips "Employes receiving less than \$1200 per annum, both inclusive, at the rate of semiannual wage.
"Employes receiving \$1200 to \$1939.99 per month, both inclusive, at the rate of per cent of semiannual wage.
"Employes receiving \$1200 to \$1939.99 per month, both inclusive, at the rate of per cent of semiannual wage.

\*Employes receiving \$2000 per annual and more, inclusive, at the rate of 215 per cent of semiannual wage, with a minimum of \$22.50.

\*As in the past, these special paysons will not affect increasing of larges, which will be, as heretofore, delication individual merit.

\*Amos Neizon, twenty-two years old. \$17 Moss street, was probably fatally incred today when he was, caught between a pile of falling lumber and a truck in the Henson Lumber Company. Wilder street and Delaware river. Nelson was removed to the Roosevelt (hospital, where physicians asy he received a fracture of the skull and general contents.)

Injured In Lumber Yard

# OF MEN WHO ARE BRIDGING THE SEA

DOINGS OF WORKERS AT THE CHESTER YARD

"Riveters' Number" of Chester Compass Goes

"Jim" Keenan, in the blacksmith shop. Chester shipyard, enjoys the reputation of being one of the best furnace men on the Delaware River front. He and Charles De Glace, shipfitter, have recently been picked for expert work of great importance. Keenan turned out some forgings that had no such thing as a straight line, and it fell to De Glace to fit them to steel hulls.

Hull workers at the Chester yard look up to Phil Patterson, assistant superintendent of hull construction, as a man who knows his business and insists upon first-class workmanship. The boys are with him and did their best to help him get the tanker Phoenix ready for launching on May 31. Patterson knows his men and their wants and gives them a wise foreman's consideration in return for their co-operation.

One of the best joiners at the Chester yard is Brython Jones. And of the same man it can be said that he is also one of the best cartoonists on all the shipyard newspapers in the country. Jones halls from Utica, N. Y., and simply drifted into the shipyard like most of the men, looking for a chance to do his bit in the war. He is a graduate of Utica University and also of an art school in New York, He gives two days each month to Joseph H. Loughran, editor of the Chester Compass, the official yard monthly. During that time he works at nothing but cartoons and his work is widely noticed by shipworkers. In six months Jones has developed remarkable skill,

Charles Stant, foreman of riveters and piece-workers, is opposed to riveting and other contests on Government ships. He and his men all made records on the Phoenix. The foreman takes the ground that a record either knocks the holder out for several days, or else diverts his mind from his work to his achievement, sometimes both.

The next issue of the Chester Compass, which went to press yeaterday, is called the riveters' number. The last was foremen's number. In the coming issue the heater boys and passers-on for first time will come into their own. Though a very important link in the ship's labor chain, these craftsmen have never had their pictures in the papers, nor have they any autographed letters of praise from the big boss, Mr. Schwab. The Compass will more than make up for these slights when it comes out with nice haif-tones of some of the heater boys and passers-on at the Chester yard, along with a few pleasant remarks about them and their work. The next issue of the Chester Com

# SMOOT URGES HEAVY

TAX ON WAR EARNINGS New Bill Would Compel Prof-

iteers to Pay Bulk of

Washington, June 8.

Preparation for congressional pursuit f war profits has begun.

While the House Ways and Means Committee postponed for one day its are to cost about \$1,000,000 each. scheduled hearings on the new war-tax In addition to selecting the dibill. Senator Smoot and others were

ness, not owing its prosperity to the war, will not be heavily taxed.

The tax bill passed last October taxes excess profits—profits above the normal Edward F. Carry, director of opera-

as rapidly as possible.

The House Military Committee has reported a resolution by Chairman Dent the taxable year the average pre-war of the Federal railroad administration;

per cent on war profits of 10 per cent increases for each 10 per cent increases in profits up to 80 per cent on war profits of 100 per cent on profits of 100 per cent on profits between 10 and 20 per cent increases for each 10 per cent increases for each 10 per cent increases for each 10 per cent on war profits of 100 per cent increases for each 10 per cent increases fo

### FIRE ON NURSES WHO FLEE HOSPITAL RAIDS

German Airmen Pour Machine Gun Bullets Among Women of Mercy

London, June 6. Not stopping at attempts to destroy Red Cross hospitals with bombs, German airmen in France turned their machine

Sun shipyard boys today heard Joseph F. Casselin, of the Scottish "Black Watch," tell his experience in the trenches in France and were so horrified at some of his tales of German cruelty in their on fleeing women nurses. A wounded, red-haired "Wase" (a that they put much more speed in their er of the Women's Auxiliary Army

member of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps), who was injured when a German Gotha bombed a rest camp behind the British lines, told her experience to the Evening News as follows:

"When the raids began we first took refuge in a wood near the town. The Huns saw us against the chalky ground as we ran toward the wood and turned their machine guns upon us. After the bombardment began we did not have a chance to take our clothes off for nine bombardment began we did not have a chance to take our clothes off for nine days. Nightly warnings became the accustomed thing. There was only one girl that I saw become unnerved during

"In one raid a German machine fell and the blazing petrol revealed a group of women to the Germans. They dropped a bomb among them, killing ten. I felt a piece of shrapnel strike my side, but I did not say anything, although I could feel the warm blood streaming from the wound. Then they dropped gas bombs. "A group of soldiers rushed up, swear-ing that shey would make the Huns pay for this."

EMBEZZLED \$500, CHARGE

W. B. Beaver, of Malvern, Accused by His Employer

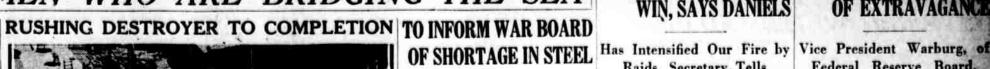
His Employer

West Chester, Pa., June 6.—W. B.
Beaver, of Malvern, was committed to
the Chester County prison here today on
a charge of embezzlement, and is being held stor a further hearing before.
Justice of the Peace H. Morgan Ruth.
The charge against Beaver is made by
his employer, Ulley Wedge, a merchant
of Malvern, who alleges that his employe has embezzled money to the extent of at least \$500. The hearing has
not been set.

of Malvern, who alleges that his employer has embezzled money to the extent of at least \$500. The hearing has not been set.

Scranton Youth Wins Naval Honors
Scranton, Pa., June 6.— Malcolm
Schoeffel, winner of first scholastic honors in the class of 1918 at the Naval Wooster, O., to work in the two yards went to the Gloucester city hall yesterors in the class of 1918 at the Naval day and registered for the draft. They are strong, husky boya.

Dan Packard, head usher at the main office, was a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago, it is the son of Lieutenant Colonel Frank Schoeffel, or office, was a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago, it is in the son of the second colonel for the second col



J. Leonard Replogle Will Submit Figures to Federal **Body Today** 

Washington, June 6. Director of Steel Supply J. Leonard Replogle, will today lay before the war industries board data indicating that steel shortage exists and that the Government and Allies' requirements will necessitate the virtual cutting off of

Mr Replogle will report the result of a series of conferences he held last week with the joint committee of the Ameri-can Iron and Steel Institute and the can Iron and Steel Institute and the war industries board appointed to obain facts as to Government and Allied

in the situation is the vast extension of the American military program. In addition, the Allies are asking for increasing quantities of steel plates and ordnance material. The steel

Opinion among the members of the war industries board differs. Some pro-ess to believe there will be sufficient

Allies are going to take all the steel that can be produced during the next year.

In other branches of the Government
a like difference of opinion exists. One
element holds that no radical curtailoduced during the next year ment should be made, chiefly on the ground that it will take from two to four years to get to Europe materials now manufactured, ordered or in proc-

so of manufacture.

FRAMING U. S. STEEL POLICY War Industries Board Considers

Washington, June 6.—The Government's steel policy for the duration of the war was in the making this afternoon, when the war industries board met to consider the report of an investigating committee of steel men appointed last month. It was believed that the report provides for the complete cutting off of many nonessential industries and the curtailing of others to probably 20 per cent of their normal steel requirements.

Report of Probers

ments.

The policy adopted will virtually affect industries employing some 3,000,000 men. N. J.; Alliance, O.; Connellsville.

Pa., and Claremont, N. H.

Power shortage is crowded to the limit in these cities, and additional war burdens cannot be carried there, the war industries board has decided. Extensions of plants and new enterprises cannot be located in these places well.

Washington, June 6.—One hundred and eighty-four sick and wounded American soldiers were sent to the United States from the American ex-peditionary force during the week end-ing May 31, the War Department an-nounced today.

of plants and new enterprises cannot be located in these places until provision for greater power is provided.

Scores of other cities are loaded up for months to come. Officials are turning contracts into middle western and south-Workers on Munition Plants to Abide by War Board Decision

contracts into middle western and southern cities instead.

NOAH SHIPMEN'S EXAMPLE

"600 Years Old Before He Built Ark,"
Says Motto

Washington, June 6.—"Noah was 600 years old before he knew how to build an ark." reads a new motto which has made its appearance in the office of the chairman of the shipping board. "Don't lose your grip."

Information has reached the shipping board. "Don't lose your grip."

Information has reached the shipping board that Great Britain has authorized the construction of twelve new shipyards to have eight ways

but War Board Decision

Atlantic City, N. J., June 6.—Striking carpenters today returned to work on the two big munition plants in the country, one at May's Landing and the other at 'llwood.

The men have presented their differences to the war industries board, and will abide by its decision in their controversy. The district council seeks recognition of the rule that overtime must be paid on the basis of double time. The plants are paying time and a half. The council also asked the privilege that its agents be permitted to confer with the carpenters in the plants to secure the enrollment of nonunfon men.

Many returned. thorized the construction of twelve new shippards to have eight ways 184 Wounded Americans Sent Home

News Items Picked Up at New York Shipyard

(c) Committee on Public Information

OF WAR PRODUCTION

Camden and Wilmington

Among Cities at Limit

Eastern manufacturing cities are rap-

Washington, June 6.

EAST NEAR MAXIMUM

The above photograph shows the progress made on a destroyer five days

Shipping Board Committee Philadelphia, Pittsburgh,

chosen today by the port and harbor idly reaching the maximum of war pro-

SITES TO BE CHOSEN

FOR DRYDOCKS HERE

Will Tour Port and Plan

Improvements Today

Sites for at least four floating dry-

docks for this port will probably be

board, which will make an inspection

trip this afternoon along the Delaware

about thirty floating drydocks along the

Gossip In and About

From Gate to Shipways

.Sun Shipyard, Chester

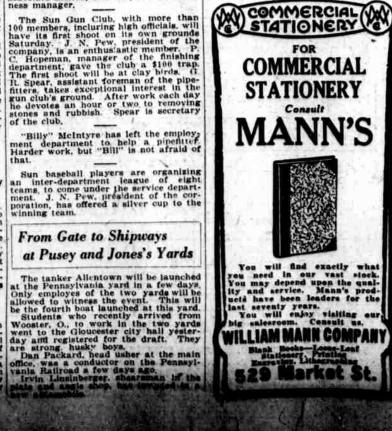
facilities committee of the shipping duction

man of the joint executive committee on the improvements of the harbor of Phila-delphia; William M. Coates, president, and William R. Tucker, secretary of the Board of Trade; Ernest T. Trigg, presi-dent of the Chamber of Commerce; Emil P. Albrecht, president of the Philadel-phia Bourse; Louis C. Graff, president of Lewis Powell and Walter Euff, of the New York Shipyard office force, are taking the lead in making the best of a summer without a regular vacation. The office men are needed on the job too hadly to give them a vacation this year. That's what Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, thought when he requested all the boys to stick to the job right straight through, and to a man the boys are willing enough.

In lieu of vacation they have decided to make the most of every weekend and it looks like the fish will have to amuse many of them. Fishing trips in every direction are being arranged, and Powell and Huff will probably be the first to cast their lines. Others will be right behind them, though. the Commercial Exchange; Howard B. French, chairman of the war shipping committee of the Chamber of Commerce; Edgar S. McKalg, secretary of the war shipping committee of the Cham-ber of Commerce; Joseph F. Hasskarl, assistant director of the Department of Wharves, Docks and Ferries, and George F. Sproule, secretary of the Harbor Com-missioners.

Bernard Gallagher, for two years detective in the Prosecutor's office in Cape May County, is now one of the plain clothes men in the N. Y. yard.

The Sun Dial, the yard's monthly newspaper, has enlarged its editorial staff. J. Leonard Mason, head of the service department, has general supervision. Rowe H. Nelson, formerly of the Public Ledger's staff, is editor-in-chief; E. H. McFadden, editor: H. W. Ford, J. K. Scatchard, John Adams, Tom Kane, associate editors, and Ralph Hays, business manager.



### GERMANY CAN NEVER | FAVORS BLOCKADE WIN, SAYS DANIELS

Raids, Secretary, Tells Naval Graduates

"Germany can never win the war. She could never win it even if her the streets of Paris and of London, for America has called into life those forces can kill-those elements of justice, of right and of liberty that no conqueror wictory and defeat.

can long hold prisoner." non-war industries from their steel sup- by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to the "Capital Issues for State and Municipal 199 members of the Annapolis Naval ahead of schedule because of the war.

our passion" by his raids off America. the Secretary told the class. "You men," he said, "enter upon your careers at a time when the enemy has

has he done so? Does he think to for increasing quantites of steel plates and ordnance material. The steel frighten us by 30 doing. No! a thousand the steel approximating 17.000, 600 tons, which is a little more than half of the entire output for last year.

Figures Mr. Replogle will give the board today, however, do not include many anticipated requirements of the Government if the full program is carried out, it is said, but are confined to the orders already booked and the estimated the steel of the

ried out. It is said, but are confined to the orders already booked and the estimates made up to date.

Opposition to any further curtailment of so-called non-essential industries has reached such proportions both from within the Government and the industries themselves that doubt is expressed in some quarters that any impossible curtailment will follow this re-

ediate curtailment will follow this re-addressed to the embryo ensigns from Vice Admiral Sims.
"We have come into this war with no thought of material gain," said Secretary Daniels: "with no hope tary Daniels; with no nope of measurable reward; with no desire for power and with no lust of battle. We have come in with pity and with hate in our hearts—pity for those whom a soulless international outlaw had ravished and destroyed, and hate for the despicable things he has done under the specious plea of military right. War upon the aged and infirm; war upon the

it the act of military necessity. The Secretary revealed that naval casualties to date were thirty-eight of-ficers and 629 men; and that fifty-five men had been interned and seven made

Ensigns who graduated today enter at once on duty aboard fighting ships.

DR. CARRELL BUILDS AGAIN Hospital at Noisiel to Replace One De stroyed by Germans

Paris, June 6.—Dr. Alexis Carrell, whose hospital at the front was recently destroyed by the Germans, is building a new hospital at Noisiel, where he will continue his experiments and treat the gravest cases of wounded.

He is also organizing laboratories at St. Cloud, where he will study treatment of hemorrhages of the stomach.

OF EXTRAVAGANCE

Federal Reserve Board, Warns Against Waste

New York, June 6 The creation of the voluntary blockade around extravagance and waste, coupled armies marched simultaneously down with State and municipal restriction of public expenditures, is the biggest contribution the civil population can make that not all of the cannon in the world toward winning the war and one that bears immediately upon the question of

Addressing the National Conference This was the message delivered today on War Economy on the subject of Academy class of 1919, graduated a year ancing." Paul M. Warburg, vice governor of the Federal Reserve board, urged to-The Eun has "intensified the fire of day the governors mayors and public of-

> example to co-operate with them to the utmost of their ability.
> "Nothing can be more detrimental to the successful accomplishment of our industrial war program than the effort to leave undisturbed the industries that

cater to the extravagant tastes of all classes." he declared.
"Women must spend much less on finery," Mr. Warburg continued, "some be girls may lose their places as dress-makers, but as a result there will be found large numbers of them running elevators, or doing cierical work or serving in munition factories," he said. "Public service corporations will have

to give way to war needs," Mr. Warburg "I venture to urge to all that all State and municipal governments" he continued, "do their utmost wherever possible and practicable to find a modus vivend for their uthlice to find a modus vivendi for their public service corpora-

tions and help them to reach agree-ments whereby unnecessary contractural or franchise construction obligations may be waived or held in abeyance at least for the period of the war."
Referring to after-war conditions, Mr.
Warburg said:
"If Joseph could return today and foretell the future to Pharaoh he would predict that at the end of this war there will be a great famine of raw materials

will be a great famine of raw materials and finished products, and he would urge those in power to acquire and store up whatever surplus of food-stuffs, cotton or other similar raw materials the country might be able to and accumulate. As far as our on position is concerned, such reserves of goods will prove of the greatest value during the war in adjusting our foreign balances, and a most effective protection for the coming period of the after-the-war trade struggle. Whoever holds the raw materials will hold the key to commerce and finance."

DEFER WHEAT QUESTION

Price Postpone Meeting Washington, June 6.—Settlement of the \$2.50 wheat question was again deferred in Congress this afternoon. Conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill had planned to make a final disposition of the Senate amendment, which provides for \$2.50 wheat, but postponed their meeting.

# Flexible Diamond Bracelets

The combination of sapphires and diamonds is most effective in flexible bracelets.

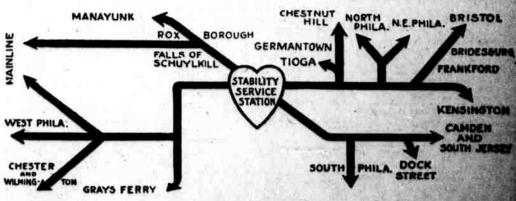
One with two diamonds, and three sapphires, in individual square settings, the other links handsomely decorated, is unusually attractive-\$180.



S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS-JEWELERS-SILVERSMITHS

# Our New Service Station In the Heart of Motor Truck Activity



Croskey Street North of Columbia Ave. Where Ridge and Columbia Avenues and 23rd Street Most Bell Phones, Diamond 4423-4424



E. J. BERLET, President and General N

DISTRIBUTORS OF ATTERBURY & OLD TRUCKS AND UNITED HAULAGE TRACTOR

> DESIRABLE TERRITORY STILL. PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY