POSSE ROUNDS UP RESISTERS TO ARMY DRAFT

Leaders of Armed Gangs and 200 Men Placed Under Arrest in Oklahoma

By Associated Press

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 6.—The center of the uprising of armed bands of objectors to the selective draft which for nearly a week has spread terror through four central Southern Oklahoma counties, changed to-day from Seminole county to Hughes county, where two men were killed and two were injured last night.

Shortly before midnight Ed Blaylock, an objector, was shot to death near Holdenville and two members of the posse which his band encountered were wounded. Later J. F. Moose, of Okemah, was shot and killed as he drove a motor car toward Holdenville. He apparently was unaware of conditions that had resulted in a cordon of armed citizens being thrown around the town. He was killed when he did not heed or hear an order to stop.

More than two hundred members of the various bands, mostly of the poor tenant farmer class, with a number of negroes and a few Indians, had been placed under arrest to-day and it was announced from the base of operations at Sasakwa, Seminole county, it was believed that section had been cleared of organizations of the malcontents.

Among the resisters captured are said to be several of the leaders, while at least three of the men held responsible for spreading the propaganda with the mythical promises that resulted in the uprising, are believed still to be at large. It was indicated that their names are known and officials expressed the belief that with their capture the outbreak will be put down permanently.

GETS REWARD OF $20

The cour to-day ordered the payment of a $20 reward to Abraham C. McLanachan whose testimony resulted in the conviction of Edward Ficklin, on a charge of stealing horses.

DULL, SPLITTING, SICK HEADACHE

Dr. James' Headache Powders relieve at once—10 cents a package.

You take a Dr. James' Headache Powder and in just a few moments your head clears and all neuralgia and pain fades away. It's the quickest and surest relief for headache, whether dull throbbing, splitting or nerve racking. Send someone to the drug store and get a dime package now. Quit suffering—it's so needless. Be sure you get Dr. James' Headache Powders—then there will be no disappointment.—Adv.

Resorts

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

$9.5 10, $12.50, $17.50, $20 Weekly—$1.50 to $3.50 Daily

OSBORNE

Pacific and Arkansas Ave. 100 yds. from Beach. BATHING ALLOWED FROM HOTEL New Rooms With Private Bath 100 ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER Orch. Dancing. Elevator. Ex. Table. White service Garage. Cap. 300. Booklet. MECKLEY & FETTER

Fireproof HOTEL WILLARD New York ave. and Beach; delightfully cool location; open surroundings; full ocean view; running water in rooms; bathing privileges; excellent table; capacity, 400.

LEXINGTON

Pacific and Arkansas Aves. Running water in rooms. Private Baths. Music-Dancing. Cap. 600. $9.00 up weekly-$2.00 up daily Includes table supplied with best market affords. Only hotel where guests go to surf in bathing suits without using streets. Bath houses free. Grounds Adjoin Beach and Boardwalk Open surroundings. Fireproof Garage. Booklet.

Hotel Boscobel Kentucky Ave., near beach; baths; elavator; fine table; special rates; booklet; bathing privileges, shower baths. Always open. Capacity 350. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL MAJESTIC Virginia ave. and beach. Cap., 300; elevator; private baths, etc. $12.50 up wkly., Amer. plan; $1 up Europ. plan. Garage. M. A. SMITH.

THE WESTMONT Ocean end Rhode Island Ave. Capacity 300. Always open; sea water baths; running water in rooms; cuisine unsurpassed; specially reduced rates; $12.50 up weekly. Booklet.

NELLUNDY Virginia av. 2d house from Beach. 1 minute to Steel Pier; excellent cuisine; white service; private baths; running water; elevator to street level. Capacity 250. Special $12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. E. H. LUNDY.

CONTINENTAL Tennessee ave., near Beach; always open; private baths; running water in rooms; elevator; excellent table; white service; orchestra. Am. plan; $2.50 up daily; $12 to $21 weekly. Booklets. Garage. M. WALSH DUNCAN.

$3 up Daily. $10 up Weekly. Am. Plan.

ELBERON

& Fireproof Annex. Tennessee Av. nr. Beach. Cap. 400. Central; open surroundings; opp. Catholic and Protestant churches. Private baths RUNNING WATER IN ALL ROOMS Excellent table; fresh vegetables. Windows screened. White service. Booklet. R. B. LUDY, M. D

HOTEL SILVERTON Kentucky Ave., near Beach and Piers. Elevator. Open surroundings. Capacity 200. $9 up weekly, $1.50 up daily. Excellent table, fresh vegetables, white service, homelike. Bathing from hotel. Booklet. JOHNSTON & HASLETT.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 300. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $3.00 up daily, special weekly. Amer. plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Leading High-Class Moderate Rate Hotel ALBEMARLE Virginia Ave., close to Beach, finest bathing, etc. Coolest location; 4000 feet porches; 100 large cool rooms; elevator; fine table, fresh vegetables and sea food; catering to those seeking high-grade accomodations without excessive cost. $10.00 up Weekly; $2.00 up Daily. Booklet. Ownership Management. J. P. CCPE.

WILDWOOD, N. J.

SAVOY HOTEL Surf Avenue and Beach. 200 feet from Ocean Pier; private baths, capacity 200. Booklet. W. H. GERSTEL, Owner and Manager.

CONTINENTAL Moderate rates. Write for Booklet.

NEW SYNAGOGUE IS DEDICATED

Chisuk Emuna Thrown Open After Farewell to Old Edifice

The new Chisuk Emuna Synagogue, Sixth and Forster streets, was dedicated with appropriate services yesterday. In addition to the dedicatory ceremonies farewell services were held in the old temple, at Filbert street. The farewell services bagan at 1 o'clock with an address by Joseph Claster, chairman of the building committee.

Prior to leaving the old temple honors were sold to members of the congregation. A. Michlovitw bought the honor for opening the new synagogue. The privilege for placing the scrolls and other religious books in the ark was also sold. After the refreshments were served the congregation was taken to the new temple in automobiles. The main part of the program was given in the new synagogue which opened with an address by Rabbi Haas. Musical numbers were furnished by Cantor Meisels, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Elizabeth Meisels, and an orchestra of ten pieces. Addresses were made by Senator E. E. Beidleman, Robert Rosenberg, Rabbi Louis Haas, of the Ohev Sholom temple, Eugene Cohen and E. Z. Gross.

Telegrams and letters were received from friends of the congregation among them was one from Judge George Kunkel, from his summer home at Cape May who regretted that he would be unable to make an address at the services. At the end of the services in the new temple the building committee presented Miss Meisels with a bouquet of flowers. Cantor Meisels in accepting the flowers offered to sell them for the building fund. More than $85 was raised for the flowers. The services were concluded by singing the Star Spangled Banner.

MOTHER GIVEN CHILD

Judge Henry to-day decided to let Mrs. Katharine McAllister keep her nine-year old daughter for the present and requested a probation officer of the court to report frequently the home conditions of the child. John McAllister, the father, recently brought a habeas corpus action to get the child from her mother.

LETTERS ISSUED

Letters of administration in the estate of Jacob W. Ulrich, East Hanover township, were issued by Register Roy C. Danner to M. Kate Ulrich.

WILLIAMSTOWN AUDITORS GO TO WAR; WANT NEW ONES

Because two of the borough auditors are in army service, one at Columbus Barracks and the other at Fort Niagara, the Williamstown council to-day petitioned the county court to appoint successors to the men. Edward Berry was named to succeed Lester C. Moyer, who is at Columbus Barracks, in the regular army, and Frank Shadel was appointed in place of Harry D. Edwards, who is at Fort Niagara.

POSTPONE BRIDGE REPAIRS

The County Commissioners to-day decided to postpone the rebuilding of the bridge at Sand Beach until next year, because of the high bids received, and the lack of funds for the work. Construction work on the bridge at Lyonsville has been started.

WRONG ADDRESS GIVEN

Through a typographical error the residence of Edwin C. Byrem, who was struck and knocked down by two men unknown to the police, was given as 225 Briggs street. His home is 255 Briggs street.

SANPAN IS A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

I Am Now Feeling Fine

Says Mrs. Lela Williams, 1118 Herr street, Harrisburg. I have been miserable for a long time with stomach trouble, was bothered with pains in my back and side, would bloat with gas, would belch up wind. Had a nasty burning in my stomach after eating followed by a heavy feeling.

Sometimes would get awful nervous and found it hard to do my housework. I had severe headaches. I thought those pains would drive me wild, I had a world of trouble, and started to think that I was starting to break down.

Finally I started to take Sanpan and am glad to say I am now feeling fine. Am not bothered with pains in my back or side, headache, heartburn nor heavy feeling in my stomach, and am just as good as ever. Sanpan is a wonderful medicine.

Sanpan is now being introduced at Keller's Drug Store, 405 Market street, Harrisburg, where the Sanpan man is explaining this great remedy to the people. Go in to-day and have a talk with him.—Adv.

HELPED BOTH HIS WIFE AND HIS SON

Sinking Springs Contractor Says Tanlac Restored Health and Harmony at Home

RESULTS CAME PROMPTLY

"My wife was in a bad way from nervous indigestion," says Peter R. Leininger, a well-known stone masonry contractor of Sinking Springs, Pa. "She couldn't eat or sleep and she was in constant misery.

"She was awfully nervous and continually so distended with gas that she could hardly breathe, for it seemed as though her diaphragm was compressed by the distension of her stomach.

"We had tried many remedies without satisfactory results and we had about given up hope when I read in the paper where Tanlac had brought relief in a similar case. I bought my wife a bottle of this wonderful medicine and it gave her relief from the very first doses. She improved steadily and it wasn't long until she found herself enjoying her meals and sleeping well and long.

"We both feel now that she is permanently cured and we have been giving Tanlac to our young son and he is rapidly becoming well and strong so that thanks to Tanlac health and harmony has been restored to our home."

Tanlac, the famous reconstructive tonic, is now being introduced here at Gorgas' Drug Store where the Tanlac man is meeting the people and explaining the merits of this master medicine.

Tanlac is also sold at the Gorgas Drug Store in the P. R. R. Station; in Carlisle at W. G. Stephens' Pharmacy; Elizabethtown, Albert W. Cain; Greencastle, Charles B. Carl, Middletown, Colin S. Few's Pharmacy; Waynesboro, Clarence Croft's Pharmacy; Mechanicsburg, H. F. Brunhouse.—Adv.

MRS. BIANCA DE SAULLES AND SLAIN HUSBAND

MR & MRS DE SAULLES
Photo by Rochlitz

Mrs. Bianca de Saulles, beautiful Chilean heiress, and her husband, John Longer de Saulles, former Yale athlete and wealthy real estate operator, whom she shot dead at his home in Hempstead, Long Island. She sought to take back her four-year-old son, who, under her decree of divorce, was to spend part of his time with the father and part of his time with the mother.

RICH FAMILY PLANS TO AID MRS. DE SAULLES

[Continued From First Page.]

for her of her four-and-a-half-year-old son, John Longer De Saulles, Jr. Cable messages from South America assuring Mrs. De Saulles that her family had not deserted her and that her brother would return at once to the United States and assist her during her trial were received at Mineola yesterday.

It was because of Mrs. De Saulles' devotion to her son and also the fear that the husband she had divorced on the ground of infidelity was planning to keep the child from her that she killed him, according to statements made public by her attorney.

Fortune Hunter

Following the statement given out by Henry A. Uterhart, Mrs. De Saulles' lawyer, that Mr. De Saulles was a fortune hunter whose love cooled after he had used about half of his wife's fortune, G. M. Heckscher, a cousin of the murdered man, to-day made public a copy of a recent letter which, he said, De Saulles had written his wife. The letter, which was dated June 30, speaks of the good the country life had done for the child and suggests that he be allowed to remain at the cottage Mr. De Saulles occupied. The letter also offered Mrs. De Saulles the use of a servant to take care of the child, should he remain at his father's home, and said that he would be ready to be taken away by his mother at the time appointed by the court.

When the case of Mrs. De Saulles is called for trial, according to the statements of her attorney, Mr. De Saulles will be pictured as a man who had ha his infidelities forgiven many times by his wife because of her devotion for the child. It was also learned the defense would attempt to show the murder was not premeditated but that Mrs. De Saulles carried the revolver, a gift of her husband's, for her own protection.

In support of this theory Constable Thorne said that last Friday, probably a short time before Mrs. De Saulles sent her son to go to his father, that he had been called on the telephone and told of an attempt to rob Mrs. De Saulles' garage. Mrs. De Saulles' attorney said the revolver was not a new one, but a relic of her honeymoon and had been given her by her former husband wha had taught her to use it.

Mrs. De Saulles' devotion to her son was the subject of comment, according to the Rev. George M. Brewer, pastor of the Trinity Episcopal Church at Roslyn. He said he did not remember ever seeing her unless she was accompanied by her son. Others who, like Dr. Brewer, live near the home of Mrs. De Saulles, were quoted as saying she lived only for her child, spent all her waking hours playing with him or telling him stories while seated in the arbors on the grounds of her country home.

25,000 AIRCRAFT PLANNED BY U. S.

Gigatic Fleet May Be in War Service in Ten Months

Washington, Aug. 6.—Within ten months the United States will have 25,000 battle planes in service in Europe. The planes will be equipped with American motors of 250-horsepower, capable of driving them at a maximum speed of 150 miles an hour. Furthermore, these motors will be constructed principally of aluminum and will be of less weight per horsepower than any airplane motor heretofore built.

Thus the plans of the aircraft board of the Council of National Defense, adopted by the War Department and financed by Congress, are in a fair way to be speedily consummated. There is no secret about this policy, for it has been announced to the world and no attempt has been made to keep it from Germany. It is a simple proposition and comprehends meeting the German supremacy in undersea craft by enforcing the supremacy of the United States and the allies in aviation.

Aim to "Blind" German Armies

If German airplanes can be driven from the skies and kept away permanently, the "eyes" of the German army will have been put out, and military authorities believe complete defeat then can be easily administered.

When the aircraft board, under the leadership of Howard Coffin, conceived the idea of building an overwhelming fleet of aircraft with which to carry out this tremendous project, Congress readily voted $640,000,000 to meet the expense. Few details of the plan were given to Congress or to the public. Mr. Coffin merely said it could be done, and Secretary of War Baker declared he was convinced the idea was feasible. Upon little more than these assurance the money was voted.

It was generally realized the real problem involved was the production of motors with sufficient power and a minimum weight to drive the airplanes at a speed that would permit them to compete with German machines. The production of the mere planes was a comparatively simple matter, especially in view of the fact that the models used by the allied powers were at the disposal of this government. But foreign countries could not furnish the motors, for the reason that their plants were already overburdened.

American Ingenuity Triumphs

American ingenuity and enterprise has met and solved the problem. Automobile motors, manufactured by some of the oldest and best automobile manufacturers in the country, have been adapted to the purposes of the government and with successful results. The power has been generated, the weight reduced and the reliability provided which make these motors fill every requirement, and even exceed the performances of the motors used abroad.

Secrecy has surrounded the tests that have been made at the Bureau of Standards and it is not permissible to give details, but it can be stated that the results have surpassed the hopes of those who have been responsible for the development of the motors. That they will do the work required of them there is no longer any room for skepticism.

Now that the motors have been developed, there is no reason for delay in carrying out the program. A large number of manufacturers will be given the duty of turning them out, since all the parts are standardized. In some shops they will be assembled complete, while other factories will produce only certain parts. Speed will be urged upon everybody concerned, with the idea of producing 25,000 completed airplanes within a period of ten months. The original estimates called for 20,000 machines, but the government now believes it can build 25,000 in that time.

Miller's Antiseptic Oil Known as

Snake Oil

Will Positively Relieve Pain in Three Minutes

Try it right now for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, sore, stiff and swollen joints, pains in the head, back and limbs, corns, bunions, etc. After one application pain disappears as if by magic.

A new remedy used internally and externally for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Diphtheria and Tonsilitis.

The oil is conceded to be the most penetrating remedy known. Its prompt and immediate effect in relieving pain is due to the fact that it penetrates to the affected parts at once. As an illustration, pour ten drops on the thickest piece of sole leather and it will penetrate this substance through and through in three minutes.

Accept no substitute. This great oil is golden red color only. Every bottle guaranteed; 25c, 50c and $1.00 a bottle, or money refunded at Geo. A. Gorgas' drug store.—Advertisement.

Roosevelt Endorses Great Aerial Program

New York, Aug. 6.—The Aero Club of America made public last night a letter from Colonel Roosevelt, which in part said:

"I heartily congratulate the Aero Club of America on its efforts to secure a great aerial government program here in America. It should be one of the most important features in that work of adequate preparedness in advance which depends for its success primarily upon the adoption of the principle of universal obligatory military training for all our young men.

ANOTHER WEEK'S DELAY IS CAUSED BY DRAFT SNARLS

Quotas Will Be Ready About Thursday; Examinations Are Again Held Up

Because of the many tangles into which local draft exemption boards in the State have gotten, and the delay in verifying and sending out official quotas, it may be at least a week before examinations of men can be started in every district.

The quotas probably will be ready on Thursday, it was announced today at the state registration board offices. Over the week-end Colonel Frank G. Sweeney has received scores of letters, telegrams and long distance phone calls froms various district boards, calling for help and advice because of errors which had been discovered. The work everywhere will be held up several days because of this, Colonel Sweeney said.

The Dauphin county district boards are completing their lists of serial numbers and when the official quotas are received will send out notices at once. From present indications the examinations will not be started until next Monday or Tuesday, members said.

800,000 MEN ARE IN U. S. SERVICE

Land and Sea Forces of America to Total Million and a Half Next Month

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—More than 800,000 men are to-day bearing arms for the United States government in the war with Germany. This fact was accomplished when, at one stroke, the national guard of the country was by presidential proclamation drafted in federal service. There are more than 300,000 in the national guard units to-day, taken into federal service. Under the law and by proclamation of President Wilson, they were discharged from state service when they were drafted into federal service.

When war was declared in April there were not more than 150,000 men in the regular army. This looked like a small force with which to enter the greatest war in history against the nation that boasted the possession of the greatest military machine in the world. On April 1 last there were approximately 62,000 men in the United States Navy—a force that has been more than doubled in the past four months. The army and navy together had scarcely more than 200,000 men at the beginning of April. During the intervening months, through intensive recruiting activity and the utilization and enlargement of the guard, the number of men under arms has been almost quadrupled and numbers not less than 809,742 men to-day, exclusive of men in training in the officers training camps, which number about 40,000 men. It is also exclusive of the force of 687,000 men to be sent into cantonments next month as a result of operations of the national draft act for the new national army.

1,469,752 Next Month

When the 687,000 men who are to be drafted enter camp for training and are added to the force of 809,000, which represents in round numbers the number of men under arms in federal service to-day, the United States will some time next month have not less than 1,496,752 under arms on land and sea, at home and abroad. This may be justly considered a considerable achivement for a nation that had not more than a quarter of a million under arms four months ago.

These figures may seem surprising, but are based on the latest obtainable official figures bringing the army, navy, marine corps and other branches of the united services almost to date. On August 2 the strength of the marine corps was 29,153. On August 1 the strength of the navy was 137,010. On June 30 the strength of the national guard was 303,579. On August 4 the strength of the army was approximately 295,000 men, which lacked just 5,000 men of its maximum war strength. On August 10 there were 10,000 men in the national naval volunteers and 35,000 men in the naval reserves.

The total of these figures—809,752—is the number of men under arms in the federal service since the drafting of the national guard into the service of the United States government. The government is examining men for the first draft of 687,000 men. These will be sent to the sixteen cantonments next month, which are now being provided for their training and shelter, so that when the draft force of the national army has been added there will next month be 687,000 more men under arms, or a total of 1,496,000. Part of this draft force of 867,000 men, amounting to nearly 100,000 men, will be used in raising the national guard force to its war strength of 409,000 men. Later there will be a second force of 500,000 drafted for the national army, and this will swell the total on land and se to 1,996,000 under arms.

Guard Called on June 9

On June 9 President Wilson issued his proclamation "calling" the national guard into federal service in three increments. All three of these increments, ambracing more than 300,000 men, were also automatically drafted into federal service. The national defense act of June 3, 1916, authorized the President to "draft" the state militia into federal service whenever he has been authorized by Congress to employ the armed forces of the nation. The President was so authorized by Congress when war was declared on Germany. Ever since then the President has had power to "draft" the entire guard. Under his proclamation of June 9, that was done to-day.

The troops in the federal service now are absolutely under control of the President with respect to orders, appointments, promotions and in every respect are subject to the laws and regulations governing the armies of the United States, of which the drafted guardsmen are now part for the period of the war. They may now be used at home or abroad and can be ordered to any part of the world by the President, just as if they were regulars. They draw the same pay as regulars of corresponding rank and will be eligible, like regulars, to participate in the benefits of all the federal pension laws.

FRENCH LOSSES IN WAR ONLY 1.28 PER CENT.

Casualties Shown to Be Much Less Than Supposed

Washington, Aug. 6.—Allied losses, heretofore pictured to the American people with terrifying details of their enormous extent, are shown, in a remarkable letter to the Secretary of War, to have been comparatively small, and to be constantly decreasing as the fighting forces increase their ability to protect themselves.

The letter is written by Andre Tardieu, high commissioner of France to the United States.

It contains a statement, also, of the wonderful achievements of the French nation since the war began, which, while it cannot fail to arouse the admiration of the whole American people, should also inspire them to emulation.

France now has 3,000,000 men in the field, says M. Tardieu, and can maintain this number effectively for several years. She is stronger now than at any time in the war. This remarkable nation has also completely re-equipped and rearmed the Belgian, Serbian and Creek armies.

In view of the descriptions of frightful carnage on the battlefronts, upon which the imagination of the American people has been fed for the last two years, and which has undoubtedly caused much of the feeling of opposition to the war in this country, the figures of actual losses presented by Mr. Tardieu are of the greatest importance.

He expresses his surprise at the utterly inaccurate information published in this country regarding military conditions prevailing in Europe and especially in the French army.

Casualties Only 1.28 Per Cent.

He shows that in the last six months of 1916 the total casualties of the French army, including killed, wounded and taken prisoners, amounted to just 1.28 per cent. of the men actually engaged in the war.

This was the smallest percentage of loss for which figures are obtainable since the war began, but the figures for each period of six months from the beginning of the war show constant diminution of the number of men lost, due undoubtedly to greater efficiency on the part of the army in protecting itself.

In the battle of Charleroi and Marne, the battles into which the French fighting men rushed without any experience in actual warfare, the losses amounted to 5.41 of the total mobilized strength.

In the first six months of 1915, the losses were 2.39 per cent. In the second six months of the same year, they were reduced to 1.68 per cent. In the first six months of 7916 they had been still further reduced to 1.47, and in the last six months of that year, the six months in which proceeded the terrible battle of Vardun, the losses were but 1.28 per cent.

The story told by M. Tardieu is almost all in figures, and contains no more elaboration than would a problem in algebra, but the figures reveal the wonderful strength and resourcefulness of the Franch nation, which, as Secretary Baker declares, will make imperishable the glory of its achievements.

Has Many Guns

"Now that America has begun to contribute soldiers and material to this war," says the secretary in his brief reply, "it will be well for our people to have the story you have told, in order that we may realize that our army is going to share the imperishable glory which belongs to the soldiers of France and her allies, who have fought so long and with such increasing spirit and determination in the cause of liberty."

As to guns, M. Tardieu shows that French armies have had an ample supply of the famous "75's" from the first, and that her 300 heavy guns in August, 1914, had increased to 6,000 in June, 1917, giving one heavy gun for every twenty-six meters of the French offensive fronts this year. Including all field and trench guns, he says, there is a gun for every eight meters in the sector of attack.

On the financial side, the tables show that France has expended 82,647,000 francs (nearly $16,000,000) since the war began. During the war she received from foreign countries 6,000,000,000 francs and loaned to several of the allies 4,000,000,000 francs.

NEED MEN TO PREPARE CAMP FOR GUARDSMEN

1,000 More Necessary; Artillery Barracks Already Completed

Augusta, Aug. 6.—While the work at Camp Hancock is going forward rapidly, at least 1,000 more men are needed to get the site in shape for the encampment of Pennsylvania's Guardsmen.

To-day large gangs of men began building houses for the infantry, engineers and cavalry. About thirty of the houses on the aritllery section are finished, and work on the other ones is being pushed.

Large forces of men are laying the big water mains which so far has been carried to division headquarters. Other men started to-day continuing the main to the artillery and other sections of the camp. Streets are being graded and laid out over the camp and will be completed soon.

A street through the cotton field on the right hand side of the Wheless road going south has been cut and will also be clayed. A continuation of this street reaches through the artillery section and it has already been clayed.

Both Major G. B. Strickler, constructing quartermaster, and Consulting Engineer Nisbet Wingfield are pleased with the progress of the work with the exception of the fact that some of the water pipe is not arriving as rapidly as desired.

While work is proceeding with great dispatch at the camp, Captain Frank French, depot quartermaster, is getting bids for the enormous quantities of supplies that will be required for the first three months.

ORPHANS TO BE GIVEN AN OUTING BY MOTOR CLUB

Annual Affair Will Be Held at Hershey Park Latter Part of Month

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Governors of the Motor Club of Harrisburg, it was decided that the annual Orphan's Day Outing should be held this year and the secretary was instructed to secure a date from the management of Hershey Park for the latter part of this month.

The fact that the children were disappointed last year on account of the quarantine for infantile paralysis made it seem all the more important that the outing should be held this year. The statement from President Wilson that forms of amusement should not be abandoned on account of the war would surely mean that the little unfortunate children of the different institutions were not to forego the pleasure of a day's outing.

At least fifty automobiles will be needed to transport the youngsters to Hershey and if you want to enjoy genuine gladness and experience the thrill of unadulterated joy, take part in the coming automobile outing of the orphans.

No motorist is barred, members of the Motor Club and nonmembers may take part. What is needed now is a list of good fellows who will volunteer the use of their automobiles on the day of the outing. It is not too early to notify the secretary, whose address is 109 South Second street, or can be reached by Bell 'phone 454.

Slashing Cuts in Coal Prices Expected

Washington, D. C., Aug. 6.—Slashing reductions in the price of coal may be expected within the next week. They will come none too soon to ease the mind of President Wilson and his Cabinet advisers, who are more gravely concerned at the moment with relation between the high cost of living and labor unrest than with any other war problem.

In its cost investigations the Federal Trade Commission has already found that high coal costs are the basis of almost every other cost. The labor department has found high living costs at the bottom of every one of the labor troubles which it has succeeded in temporizing during the last month.

The Federal Trade Commission will not only finish its determination of costs within a few days, but, armed with the power to fix prices contained in the Pomerene amendment to the food control bill, the commission will say just what price should be charged to give the operators a fair profit and maintain miners' living conditions.

JUNIATA COLLEGE REUNION

Waynesboro, Pa., Aug. 6.—The annual reunion of the alumni, students and friends of Juniata College, will be held at Pen Mar on Tuesday, August 14. A very interesting program has been arranged.

The New Store of Wm. Strouse

Busy As We Can Be In Every Branch of Our Store

We have changed August into a very busy month, for people know that when we advertise PRICE REDUCTIONS they are truthful in every way, and Qualities and Values are greater than any other store can offer.

Our Men's and Boys' Departments of Clothing

have been the scene of great activity for we are selling Clothing AT LESS THAN Market Prices

Men's Suit Reductions

$15 Suits are	$11.50
$18 Suits are	$14.50
$20 Suits are	$16.50
$25 Suits are	$21.50

Boys' Suits Reduced

$5 Suits are	$4.25
$6.50 Suits are	$5.50
$7.50 Suits are	$6.25
$4 Palm Beach Suits	$2.95

For boys to 18 years.

$7.25 For Men's Palm Beach Suits that sold for $10. All sizes to 48

We are so very busy in our tailor shops that we ask you to give us as much time as possible for any alterations that must be made.

The New Store of Wm. Strouse

310 Market Street, Harrisburg