

50 BOYS ENROLLED AT TECH TUESDAY

[Continued From First Page.] umbering a few over fifty. The selective course is by far the most popular course in the institution, as in former years. Eight sections will comprise this unit. Chief Junior Harry Gumpert has a force of men working to have a shipshape for the large enrollment. Three hundred additional lockers have been installed, making a total of 800 lockers throughout the building. Every room in the building will be occupied all the time. The principal of the school has arranged the schedule so that when a teacher has charge of the study hall no other teacher will be conducting a class in that room.

**Lunches at Cost** Another big feature to be inaugurated with the inception of school is the opening of the lunchroom, where lunches will be served at cost under the direction of the School Board, as cooks, ranges and other apparatus along the lines of the large hotels is being installed in the basement and it is quite unlikely that the most popular rooms in the school.

Changes have also come into the faculty. Four additional teachers will be added to the staff, while another new face will take the place of Professor William Penn Loomis, who resigned to take a position in the national department at the Capital. "Colonel" Grant Koons, who filled the Tech students for any parade affairs, will also be among the faculty. Grant was very popular with the students and will be missed. His successor has not yet been named. The tentative schedule of freshmen with the courses that they have elected is as follows, with others to be added to the list with the opening next Tuesday:

**Classical Course** Section 1—Earl Alexander, William Balthasar, DeWitt Balthasar, Charles Baker, Walter Baker, Arnold Baumbach, John Bowman, Harry Behney, Ellsworth Brunninger, Mon Capin, John Cook, Charles List, Roy Delmire, John Daugherty, Harold Diffenderfer, Henry Douglas, Albert Drum, Joseph Faunce, Samuel Freedman, Clarence Fry, Harvey Kling, Walter Clough, Frank Good-

year William Hawthorne, Thomas Fry, Harvey Bittling, Walter Clough, Frank Goodyear, William Hawthorne, Thomas Leeds, Edgar Manuel, Lester Mather, Edwin Wallis.

**Section 2**—Don Gemperling, John Glasler, John Gless, Joseph Goldstein, Herman Goldstone, Lloyd Gotwalt, Jacob Grand, Earl Handler, Donald Hamilton, Wilbur Halbert, Jacob Harder, George Hartman, Carl Hatton, Buckley Heffner, Preston Hefflinger, Paul Hennings, Isadore Hollam, Benjamin Huber, Meyer Isaacman, Gilbert Johnson, Paul Johnston, Conrad Johnston, Harlan Kline, Kenneth Lindsey, John McCulloch, Robert Marcus, Henry Morrison, William Murray.

**Section 3**—Harold Miller, Morris Orstein, Edgar Payne, Daniel Potteiger, William Qualz, Leon Relsch, George Rex, Paul Ray, Karl Schmidt, David Sheaffer, Clyde Sheesley, Samuel Sherman, Jason Storz, Jacob Stelger, John Storz, Jacob Storz, Charles Stiles, William Stinson, Robert Stuckentin, Harold Tarman, Edward Taylor, Henry Taylor, Albert Vanderloo, Lawson Venn, Edward Watson, Bernard Weintraub, Ralph Williams.

**College Preparatory** Section 4—Jacob Abramson, John Baker, George Beard, Charles Beldeman, John Blesinger, Samuel Bloom, Nathan Books, Daniel Burkholder, Matthew Callon, John Derick, William Diener, George Doehne, Lester Hart, Joseph Fox, David Gilbert, Harold Grand, Vance Hartman, Hiram Hope, Israel Kerson, Tyson Koons, Samuel Levin, John Lewis, Gilbert Lyons, Frank McClester, William McMorris, Harry Meyer.

**Section 5**—Robert Mathias, Almond Maznelli, Paul Maurer, Joseph Merlino, Gaspar Mehring, George McCormick, James Minnick, Abraham Morrison, William Phillips, Harry Plack, Abram Redmond, Donald Reel, Joseph Reese, Harry Rhine-smith, Edwin Rodgers, "Bud" Rudiger, George Speakman, Paul Strine, William Taylor, Charles Van Horn, Percy Walker, Arthur Wallower, Alan Wallower, James Watts, Lindsey Webster, Daniel Wieland.

**Section 6**—Maurice Abramson, Elmer Anderson, Robert Anderson, Charles Andrews, John Arnold, Alfred Banks, Donald Barrick, Samuel Boelman, Edward Behringer, Philip Bloom, Clarence Blymyre, Ellis Boland, James Bossler, Wilbur Bowman, Bayard Bowers, Herman Boyer, Atchison Boyles, Vincent

Brennan, John Bricker, James Burns, Robert Cocklin, John Cory, Paul Cober.

**Section 7**—George Charles, Israel Clomus, Joseph Coble, David Cochran, Harry Conner, Harry Cooper, Felix Davis, John Davis, Howard Derick, Alden Debra, William Dickinson, George Diffenderfer, John Duncan, Horbert Dunlap, Arthur Eartsman, Ralph Earp, Charles Elmer, Earl Gates, James Geist, Merle George, Lester Gipple, Robert Gift, Charles Goodrich, Frank Goodyear, William Gramm, Meyer Goody, Miles Haar, Richard Harman.

**Section 8**—Charles Farrell, William Farrell, Stanley Fellows, Paul Fickes, Kevin Frankford, Abraham Freedman, Charles Frank, Edwin Freeman, John Fries, Herman Freiberger, Paul Garrett, Edgar Garrett, Earl Gates, James Geist, Merle George, Lester Gipple, Robert Gift, Charles Goodrich, Frank Goodyear, William Gramm, Meyer Goody, Miles Haar, Richard Harman.

**Section 9**—Charles Harm, Paul Hartman, William Harding, James Heiser, Elmer Heiser, Marion Hoar, Earl Hoffman, John Holm, John Hook Leland Holtry, Joseph Hunter, Lester Jerauld, Harry Kaiser, Harry Kaufman, Paul Kenny, Elmer Kicks, Harold Kohnert, John Klein, Harold Kintzel, Carson Kleinman, Moses Kramer, Daniel Krieg.

**Section 10**—Dale Leathery, Gerald Linkin, Harry Lipman, Herbert Liefrier, John Lau, Samuel Lane, Harry Lehrman, Frederick Liesman, Albert Lotter, Paul McDonald, Thomas McGrath, David McHolland, Russell Melchoir, Edgar Meloy, Frank Mercurio, Marcus Micholovitz, William Miller, Paul Minnaugh, Harry Minskey, James Mitchell, U.F. Bacon.

**Section 11**—Gilbert Mattson, Garfield Newcomer, Thomas O'Connell, Charles Orvis, John Orner, Gilbert Osman, Theodore Parsons, Paul Patterson, Aaron Patterson, Leo Pefer, David Peters, Charles Peters, John Peters, Samuel Post, Albert Phillip-pell, Richard Reese, Ira Kahn, Earl Rice, David Rubin, John Russ, George Rickenbach, John Schraedler, Raymond Siple, Harry Pruss.

**Section 12**—George Satchell, Bruce Schaner, Edward Seitz, Paul Shearer, Edward Shepley, Henry Shuey, Norris Shuey, Robert Simmers, John Skane, Charles Sientz, Walter South, William Sparrow, Carvel Sparrow, Norman Sparker, Peter Spier, James Stanley, Jacob Sienk, Meryl Stees, Ell-wald Stoner, Elmer Stoner, John Streightliff, Meyer Swimmer.

**Section 13**—John Taggart, Paul Thrush, John Thompson, Thomas Toomey, Fred Troup, Lester Tuckey, Charles Unger, James Wagner, Charles Ward, Thomas Webster, Harry Weidman, Owen Wertz, Paul West, Paul Willand, Frederick Willits, Ira Wright, Paul Wynn, Richard Young, Isaac Zickerman and Nolan Ziegler.

**IN JAIL, DRAFTED, WOULD SERVE** Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 29.—John Page Neib, of Bainbridge, in prison awaiting trial for attempted manslaughter, passed the physical examination before a draft board and then expressed his willingness to enlist for the war against Germany. The case is now up to District Attorney Cleon Berntz, who is on General Clement's staff.

HOME-READING COURSE FOR CITIZEN-SOLDIERS

(Issued by the War Department and all rights to reprint reserved) This course of thirty daily lessons is offered to the men selected for service in the National Army as a practical help in getting started in the right way. It is informal in tone and does not attempt to give binding rules and directions. These are contained in the various manuals and regulations of the United States Army, to which this Course is merely introductory.

**LESSON NO. 14 THE TEAM LEADERS** (Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor; 2. Making Good as a Soldier; 3. Nine Soldierly Qualities; 4. Getting Ready for Camp; 5. First Days in Camp; 6. Cleanliness in Camp; 7. Your Health; 8. Marching and Care of Feet; 9. Your Equipment and Arms; 10. Recreation in Camp; 11. Playing the Game; 12. Team Work in the Army; 13. Grouping Men into Teams.) Most of the men in Army are private soldiers. Their work is of the greatest importance and deserves all the respect and praise which it receives. Many of these men, however, are ambitious to rise to higher ranks. They will find plenty of encouragement and opportunity for promotion in the National Army, however, will be able to rise to higher ranks. They will find plenty of encouragement and opportunity for promotion in the National Army, however, will be able to rise to higher ranks. They will find plenty of encouragement and opportunity for promotion in the National Army, however, will be able to rise to higher ranks.

**LESSON NO. 13 GROUPING MEN INTO TEAMS** NOTE.—This lesson is based upon the present organization of the United States Army. Some changes may be made later. (Preceding Lessons: 1. Your Post of Honor; 2. Making Good as a Soldier; 3. Nine Soldierly Qualities; 4. Getting Ready for Camp; 5. First Days in Camp; 6. Cleanliness in Camp; 7. Your Health; 8. Marching and Care of Feet; 9. Your Equipment and Arms; 10. Recreation in Camp; 11. Playing the Game; 12. Team Work in the Army.) The smallest unit or "team" in the Army is the squad. Each squad consists of eight men, one of whom is the leader; he is called the "corporal." You will be assigned to a squad almost as soon as you have been brought together as a permanent team. This means that you will work together, drill together, and sleep in the same tent, other men will be brought together as a permanent team. This means that you will work together, drill together, and sleep in the same tent, other men will be brought together as a permanent team.

**The Squad Unit** In any case remember this: The eight men in a squad form a team in the same way that the players on a football eleven is a team. Your squad is competing with all the other squads in your company. Whenever your squad grows to be your close and lifelong friends. On the other hand, there may be one or two men whom you dislike or do not respect.

**The Platoon and the Company** Two, three or four squads (usually three) may be joined in the next higher unit, which is called a platoon. The platoon, however, is not so permanent as a squad, but is formed whenever there is need for it in drilling or in other duties.

**Noncommissioned Officers** From the first-class privates are usually chosen the corporals. These are the squad leaders. They are appointed by the commanding officer of the regiment on the recommendation of the commanding officer of the company. In addition to the regularly-appointed corporals each company may have one lance corporal. This is a temporary appointment made by the company commander for the purpose of testing the ability of some private whom he is thinking of recommending for permanent appointment. In case the lance corporal does not make a good showing, or for any other reason, he is normally the captain in a company. There are, however, many special duties constantly assigned to sergeants. The first sergeant (in Army regiments the "top sergeant"), for example, keeps certain company records, forms the company in ranks, transmits orders from the company commander, and performs many other important tasks. The sergeant sees to bringing up supplies of all kinds to the company. The mess sergeant looks after food. The stable sergeant is in charge of the care of horses and mules. The color sergeant carries the national or regimental colors. These are many other special duties assigned to sergeants which cannot be described here. You will gradually become familiar with them during your army experience.

**Sergeants and Corporals** are known as noncommissioned officers, because they are appointed by their regimental commanding officer. Officers of higher ranks are known as commissioned, since they hold their rank by virtue of a commission issued to them under authority of the President of the United States. The commissioned officer is thus on quite a different footing from the "noncom" (noncommissioned officer). He obtains his rank through an examination, while the lieutenants might be described as assistant captains. In the absence or disability of the captain, however, the first lieutenant takes his place and has full command, and in the absence of disability of both, the second lieutenant takes the command. Next above the captain is the major, whose proper command is a battalion. A step higher is the lieutenant colonel and above him the colonel, the commanding officer of a regiment. The lieutenant colonel ordinarily assists the colonel and in his absence takes the command. In case both the lieutenant colonel and the colonel are disabled or absent, the senior major takes the command.

**The General Officers** Above the colonel is the brigadier general, whose proper command is a brigade. Above the brigadier general is the major general, the highest rank at present held by any officer of the American Army. One general, however, serves as chief of staff of the Army. As such he supervises all troops and departments of the military service. He in turn reports to the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War in his turn acts under the general direction of the President of the United States, who is commander in chief.

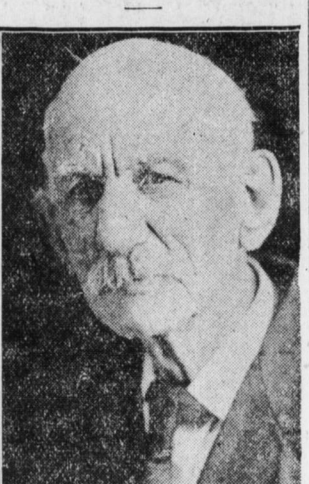
The chain of authority reaches in an unbroken line all the way from the President to the newest recruit. If the President chooses to give an order which in any way affects the recruit, it passes through the Secretary of War, chief of staff, major general, brigadier general, colonel, major, captain, sergeant and possibly corporal until the recruit is reached and the order obeyed.

Ordinarily only the most general instructions are issued by the higher officers. The manner in which these instructions are carried out is left to the judgment of officers in close contact with the troops and with a more intimate knowledge of the conditions under which they are working.

**CANADA HAS CONSCRIPTION** TONONTO, Aug. 29.—The military conscription bill for the Dominion of Canada became a law when it was signed by the Governor General here yesterday.

**SCHOOL CENSUS TAKEN** Blain, Pa., Aug. 29.—Lester Kern, who was appointed census enumerator by the borough school board, took the census of the schoolchildren between the ages of six and sixteen. There were fifty-seven.

George W. Albright, Old Telegraph Composer, Dies at Coatesville



GEORGE W. ALBRIGHT Word was received here yesterday of the death of George W. Albright, one of the oldest printers in the United States, at Coatesville. He was eighty-five years old, and set type in a Coatesville printing office until a few months ago.

to Harrisburg to learn the printing trade in the office of the Telegraph, then published by Theophilus Penn and Philo C. Sedgwick. While here he completed three volumes of the Colonial Records of the State and served as secretary to the prothonotary of the State Supreme Court in transcribing legal papers that were transferred to the United States Supreme Court. He also acted as correspondent of the Philadelphia Daily Sun, furnishing paper with Governor Johnson's annual message in advance of all the other dailies. On the completion of his apprenticeship he went to West Chester, working as a journeyman on the Village Record in 1852.

After a few months he left for Philadelphia, where he worked on nearly all the dailies and Sunday papers, and became intimately acquainted with all the editors and publishers. In 1873 he journeyed to Bridgeton, N. J., and became editor of the first daily paper ever issued in South Jersey. While there he reported the trial of Hugh Sweeney, of Wilmington, Del., who was indicted, tried and convicted of murdering a hotelkeeper.

At Trenton, N. J., he became a reporter and assistant editor on the State Gazette, a leading Republican paper, and reported legislative proceedings and also reported a trial in the United States district court of a man who was indicted for murder on the high seas.

He was employed on the Weekly Times as a hand compositor. While at Parkesburg he acted as correspondent for all the Philadelphia morning newspapers. He joined Philadelphia Typographical Union No. 2 on July 30, 1855, and at the time of his death was a member of Reading Union No. 86, having membership with that body for over twenty years. Mr. Albright is survived by two sons, one a druggist living in New York and another living at Coatesville.

Prize Chickens Running Free in Lebanon County

Mount Joy, Pa., Aug. 29.—Fifteen prize chickens, valued at several dollars each are now running loose in the vicinity of Elstonville, between Manheim and Lebanon. These chickens and fifty more were released from their crates on Monday afternoon, when an automobile in which they were being conveyed, got beyond the control of the driver and turned turtle. The driver and his valuable cargo escaped without serious injuries. The chickens were to go to the Lebanon County Fair.

**HEN RIDES ON AUTO TOP** Marietta, Pa., Aug. 29.—On Tuesday evening after dark, the automobile of Elmer Hoffines pulled up to the gasoline tank at the Miller Hardware Company, and on the top was roosting a large Plymouth rock hen, which had come along with the party enjoying a ride. How it remained on top is a mystery to the driver, as they came a considerable distance and at some places very fast.

**Bowman's** BELL 1901—2356 UNITED, HARRISBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1917. FOUNDED 1871

Store Will Be Closed To-morrow at 12 O'clock Noon Employees' Half Holiday —And tomorrow brings the summer half holidays for 1917 to a close. —This termination of recreation days brings forcibly to mind that a new season is right before us. What will be the Fall models, the accepted fashion dictates? The third floor apparel and millinery sections are already showing forerunners of Autumn fashions.

**Suits Dresses Millinery** rich and beautiful as well as exclusive—but not high priced.

**Summer Goods Going Cheap** There are summer days yet before you, but the profit time is past for us. Many are the very unusual values in summer goods that must be cleared out in the next week or two. Some women are buying for next summer's requirements! It's a wise thought and these women of foresight will save handsomely.

**Store Betterments** —We're constantly striving to better this store. Better stocks, better store arrangement, better service. —Some important betterments inaugurated for the new season add greatly to the store's attractiveness and helpfulness. —The women's and misses' apparel and millinery sections now occupy twice the space they formerly used. —Muslin underwear and corsets are in enlarged quarters on the second floor. —Other changes have been made, too, that will enable us to better handle our increasing volume of business.

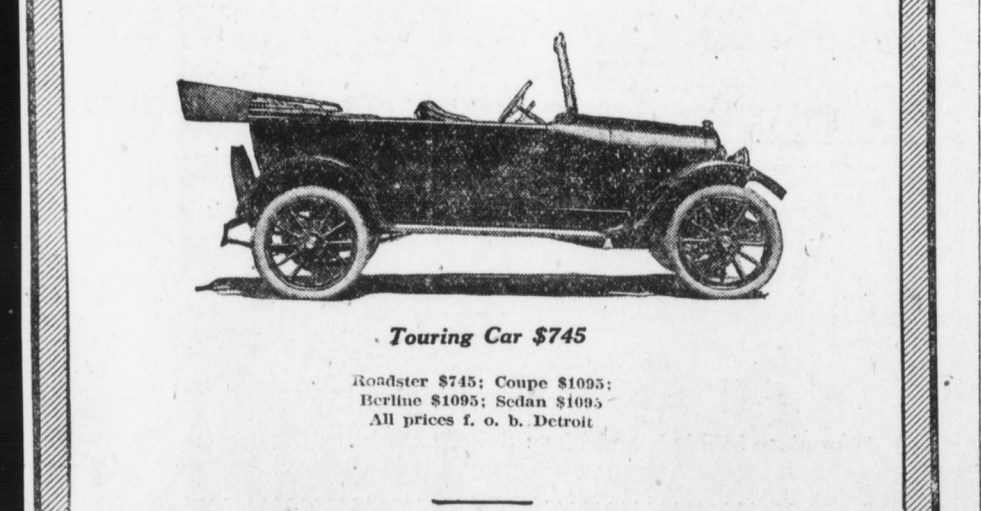
**Did You Know That Lessened Profits For the Merchants Is Now the Order of Things?** —We are selling merchandise at less prices than is warranted by the replacement costs. —And it is true that what you buy now is to your advantage. —Keeping the store expense down permits us to sell the goods as near economy figures as possible. So every penny you save a store will come back to you. One way you can help to keep prices down is to carry your parcels if possible. This not only helps the storekeepers but aids the government in matters of men and gasoline to help carry on the war.

**Last Days of the August Sale of Fine Furniture 1-10 to 1-2 Off** —It is an unnecessary privation to be without furniture of grace and charm. The Bowman way of selling presents the chance to buy the best at lowered prices. —You have this week three full fortune-favored days in which to select furniture from a notable stock at a big average reduction from normal figures. —When the sales-tags are removed, let the event be without regret for you. Acquire the pieces you want right now—tomorrow morning. —Furniture values are difficult to appraise. It is often hard to tell on the first examination how honestly a piece is made. Be guided in your purchasing by the Bowman reputation for genuineness. —Refinement, reliability and consistency are watchwords in our furniture section. This sale is further emphasizing the truth of this to many pleased patrons. —An important feature of the closing days of this sale is a number of odd pieces which have resulted from dividing suites to suit the requirements of customers. These remaining items will be sold at extra lowered prices. —The privilege of gradual payments and storage are accorded those to whom such accommodations are helpful.

When the Skin Seems Ablaze With Itching and Burning

There's just one thing to do. If your skin seems ablaze with the burning and itching of Eczema, and lasting relief can only come on treatment that goes below the surface—that reaches down to the very source of the trouble. So-called skin-diseases come from a disordered condition of the blood, and the proper treatment is through the blood. Search far and near, and you cannot find a blood remedy that approaches S. S. S. for real efficiency. It has been on the market for fifty years, during which time it has been giving uniform satisfaction for all manner of blood disorders. If you want prompt and lasting relief, you can rely upon S. S. S. For expert advice as to the treatment of your own individual case, write to-day to Chief Medical Adviser, Swift Specific Co., Dept. M 214, Atlanta, Ga.

**MAXWELL** Most Miles per Gallon on Tires How much is two dollars? Two dollars aren't worth anything unless you buy something with them. You couldn't eat two dollars if you were shipwrecked on a desert isle. But two dollars are full of splendid possibilities, if you know how to spend the wisely. For only two dollars a week you can operate a Maxwell automobile. That means 1000 per cent. profit—in health and joy for you and yours. We don't know of any investment half so good.



**MAXWELL** Touring Car \$745 Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1095; Berlinette \$1095; Sedan \$1095 All prices f. o. b. Detroit

**MILLER AUTO CO., Inc.** 68 S. Cameron St. Harrisburg, Pa. 126 N. Ninth St. Lebanon, Pa. Both Phones

