

BAKER AGREES TO NEW DRAFT FROM 18 TO 45

Army of Overwhelming Numbers Could Thus Be Put in the Field

Washington, June 20.—Secretary of War Baker has won over to the program to extend the military service draft act to all men between eighteen and forty-five years.

It will apply the "work-or-fight" order to many millions of men not affected at this time. The Army authorities do not seek nor do they expect that Congress will give them the right to say just where and at what occupation a man shall work, but as a matter of military necessity the Army feels it must have the power to say that if a man of recognized military age and qualification is not devoting himself to work connected with the war, then he must be called to serve with the colors of his country.

Baker Announces Approval The War Department has not formally recommended the new legislation to Congress, but President Marshall General Crowder has been urging it and Secretary Baker said today:

"If the amendment to the draft act to extend the age limits to all men between eighteen and forty-five years is submitted to me I shall recommend that it be passed. This virtually settles the matter, for there seems to be no doubt at all that Congress is ready to follow the advice of the military authorities."

Youths Best Soldiers It has been demonstrated time and time again, however, that boys between eighteen and twenty-one make the very finest soldiers in the world, and it is further admitted that inclusion in the Army of the classes below twenty-one has a virtually negligible effect upon the industries of a country.

For instance, it is said to be the first plan of the military authorities to call into the Army all single men between thirty-one and thirty-five years of age. It is believed these will fill the requirements of the Army for some time to come, taken in conjunction with the men who become eligible automatically as they reach twenty-one years of age.

Moving Fast to Front Secretary Baker specifically confined himself today to the years between eighteen and forty-five. The head of the War Department had hoped that it might not be necessary to change the draft laws this year, but the speed with which American troops have been sent overseas and consequent quick absorption of so many of the men ori-

Descendant of Fighters Arrives Safely in France



JOHN W. McELWEE

Relatives of John W. McElwee, formerly of this city, have received word of his safe arrival in France. Mr. McElwee enlisted March 8 and trained with the 20th Engineers. His grandfather, father and six uncles fought in the Civil War. He resided for some time in Franklin county, but is known in Harrisburg as he spent much time here also.

Originally called from Class 1 has led to an entire change in the aspect of the manpower situation. If the present rate of shipment to Europe can be maintained, and there is every reason to believe it can be increased before very long, troops will move forward to the battle fronts at the rate of more than 2,500,000 a year.

Czecho-Slovaks on Way to U. S. to Enlist in War Against the Austrians

A Pacific Port, June 20.—Lieutenant Colonel Raymond Robbins, head of the American Red Cross Mission to Russia, accompanied by Captain Heywood Hardy and Alexander Grunberg, members of the mission, reached here late last night enroute home. They party left Moscow on May 14.

While Lieutenant Colonel Robbins said he would make no statement until he had conferred with the State Department, official members of the party asserted that thousands of Czecho-Slovaks are on their way to the United States to offer their services against Austria.

PARDON BOARD IN RECORD SESSION

May Not Finish Long List Before Late This Evening; Members Speak Out

Members of the State Board of Pardons who are sitting today to hear the list commenced yesterday morning were able to render decisions until late to-night. The list to-day included a series of Philadelphia cases with the application for clemency by Freda Trost, granted commutation from a death sentence in 1913, listed for late in the afternoon, to be followed by two Allegheny County first degree cases. During the hearing of the application for release of Cora Dayton, convicted of damaging railroad property while masquerading as a man with company of tramps, Judge S. B. Sadler sent a letter of recommending mercy and Secretary of the Commonwealth Woods declared that such persons as the convict should be kept under police supervision when released.

The first day's session was enlivened yesterday by a declaration from Secretary of the Commonwealth Woods that the Army should not be made a dumping ground for criminals. M. Gilbert, of Lancaster, declared that the losses of the Germans are as heavy as they are. "Never before has there been so much money in Germany. There are no longer any really poor people, for every one has received good wages in the difficult war work and there is little time for useless expenditures. In fact it is very hard to spend money, for there is nothing to buy. All food is rationed and there is a price fixed by the government, and every one is forbidden to sell any personal effects or household belongings. When I left there I surprisedly sold some of my belongings, and when a few of my acquaintances learned that I wished to dispose of my things they begged for chance to buy them. For my sheets, which had bought long ago at a dollar price, I received \$50, and a worn-out rug, which was practically valueless, was bought by two persons for \$100. I am now more than what I paid for it many years ago. Wool and soap are two articles that are now entirely unknown in Germany. Automobiles, too, have become extinct. All clothing is made of shoddy and one is allowed but one dress, and that can only be obtained by permission of the government. The people are patient in spite of the filth and disease, for they believe it will only be a short time now until the war is over.

"The familiar stout German figure is no longer to be seen. I was simply aghast when I saw the first fat man here, for I had not seen one for so long. I saw now more than fifty pounds below my average weight. "It is really strange to see able-bodied men again. All the men have been taken from Berlin so long that every one has grown accustomed to their absence. Only the very old ones remain, and the children are not the sturdy youngsters they used to be. "There is no news of the war to be had except that favorable to Germany. The people are not any more interested in the movement of American troops, except that they are not being able to reach their destination and that at every turn the enemy is being thwarted. The people are as quiet as for entering the war, and the feeling has always been strong that had the familiar stout German figure would have been little trouble at all. "The people in the country are really better off than those in the city for being thrifty, they have been able to raise enough to maintain them. The city people have now converted their courtyards, which were kept in splendid condition into pig pens, and the pig is the pet of every household."

"If we recognized pleas of the sort you are presenting to us," said Lieutenant-Governor McClain, "we'd have a general jail delivery. And, anyway, this Board isn't going to attempt to adjust race feuds, to the detriment of society in general."

Applause Once Custom in Religious Services

Someone having written a protest against hand-clapping as being an unchristian manner of appreciating musical contributions, Clement Antebus Harris in the Etude makes a few observations on the antiquity of the practice. It is interesting to recall the fact that in what we moderns regard as a less developed stage of musical evolution, clapping the hands, far from being looked upon as an outrage on the musical sense, was an integral part of an orchestral performance. A bas-relief from Kouyunk, four centuries before the birth of Christ, shows a group of Nineveh, and now in the British Museum, represents a procession of musicians. In front are men playing flutes, in the center a group of women are a number of women and children, probably singing, but certainly clapping their hands in time one with another, the arms and hands all being in exactly the same position. In this the Assyrians were following a well-known Egyptian and Ethiopian custom. Most members of the more ancient Communions will probably be surprised to learn that in those early days of Christianity to which the appeal for authority, audible commendation churches was evidently quite common—in approval of sermons, if not of musical performances. With this allowance — nay, encouragement — of applause in a sacred building, it is interesting to contrast the prohibition of it in secular ones. At the time demonstrations of approbation, at least in the form of encores, were prohibited in France, as was the calling of an author before the curtain. Applause is generally tabooed at the performance of Wagnerian opera to-day.

Undaunted Overbrook Girl Is Anxious to Get Back

Overbrook. — Undaunted by the dangers which she experienced during the present Hun drive, Josephine Hayden, of Overbrook, has announced her intention of returning to France within a few months. For a year she has been driving a motor truck loaded with supplies from Paris to the front.

When the Germans started their spring offensive Miss Hayden aided in rescuing the refugees from French villages. For two weeks this 23-year-old girl rushed from the actual front line to points more remote, carrying hundreds of women and children to safety.

"I don't feel that I have done anything very unusual," she said; "there are many young American women working now in France, and a great many more are needed. What the French need most are airplanes. They don't let anyone coming back lose sight of that fact for a moment. Miss Hayden, daughter of Rowland C. Hayden, 5558 Woodbine street, Overbrook, was sent abroad by the Emergency Aid.

One Killed When Auto Rolls Into Canal Bed

Remov, Pa., June 20. — George W. Washburn, 73 years of age, of Remov, was killed, and Miss Edith Baddock, a trained nurse, of Lock Haven, was badly injured in an automobile accident near here last evening. They were enroute to the home of a sick relative of Bradney's when their automobile overturned into the old Pennsylvania canal bed.

ALL IN BERLIN EXPECT VICTORY

Mrs. Challis, Back From Germany, Declares People Confident of Winning

New York.—Mrs. Herbert Challis, wife of the American opera singer, has just returned to the United States from Berlin with her two children and is on the way to her home in Kansas City after being away for eight years. She said that her husband had many influential friends among the Prussian aristocracy and said she believed the report published on April 24, 1917, that Prince Eitel Friedrich, the second son of the Kaiser, had died of typhus fever was true. Speaking of the conditions in Germany, Mrs. Challis said: "The German people know nothing of the true war conditions. They believe that their armies are victorious and have no doubt of their ultimate triumph. The wounded in the present offensive are not taken publicly to the great cities, and as the people do not wear mourning on account of the high cost of clothing there is little to lead them to believe that the losses of the Germans are as heavy as they are."

Much Money in Germany "Never before has there been so much money in Germany. There are no longer any really poor people, for every one has received good wages in the difficult war work and there is little time for useless expenditures. In fact it is very hard to spend money, for there is nothing to buy. All food is rationed and there is a price fixed by the government, and every one is forbidden to sell any personal effects or household belongings. When I left there I surprisedly sold some of my belongings, and when a few of my acquaintances learned that I wished to dispose of my things they begged for chance to buy them. For my sheets, which had bought long ago at a dollar price, I received \$50, and a worn-out rug, which was practically valueless, was bought by two persons for \$100. I am now more than what I paid for it many years ago. Wool and soap are two articles that are now entirely unknown in Germany. Automobiles, too, have become extinct. All clothing is made of shoddy and one is allowed but one dress, and that can only be obtained by permission of the government. The people are patient in spite of the filth and disease, for they believe it will only be a short time now until the war is over."

River Hinders Austrians The waters of the Plave have come to the aid of the strongly resisting Italians. The British official statement on the fighting says that the river has risen suddenly. The rise has been sufficient to carry away many of the bridges the Austrians had thrown across the stream. Emperor Charles, fearful that the Austrians by themselves will not be able to emulate the Austro-German success of last fall on the Isonzo line, personally is urging his troops forward. The Emperor is said to desire still greater efforts before calling on Germany for help.

Meanwhile intense conditions in Austria, especially as regards food, are causing trouble. The city council has protested against requisitioning of the bread ration and the labor organizations in the Austrian capital call for the "speediest general peace." The food supplies in Austria are reported at the lowest ebb since 1914. Meanwhile there are reports that peace demonstrations have taken place in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne and that several persons were killed and many arrested.

The German Crown Prince has not repeated his attacks against the defenses of Rheims before which 40,000 of his troops were repulsed with heavy losses in a night attack Tuesday. The front there again is quiet and the French maintain their positions. Berlin says that the more an artillery and mine-thrower bombardment than an infantry attack, but all other accounts agree that the fighting was in great force and that it was broken up in desperate fighting in front of the French lines.

Elsewhere on the western front there has been only minor raiding activity. "East of Chateau Thierry American patrols have crossed the Marne in boats and boated enemy patrols in encounters. In addition to killing a large number of Germans, the raiders brought back prisoners. American bombing airplanes again have bombed a railroad junction between Verdun and Metz, dropping thirty-eight bombs. German aggression in the Ukraine is being advanced by the Ukrainians, according to reports from Moscow. A revolt on a large scale has broken out in Kiev, the Ukrainian capital, and there has been such street fighting there. Forty thousand peasants have risen and the revolt has spread to the provinces of Tchernigov and Poltava.

United States Will Move Slowly Against Turk Raid in Persia

Washington, June 20.—Through Spain and Sweden the American government sought further information to-day regarding the seizure of the American consulate at Tabriz, Persia, and looting of the American hospital there by Turks. Only the meager account of the incident contained in a dispatch yesterday from London, which was made known, reached the State Department. There will be no hasty action by the United States toward recognizing the Turkish seizure of the consulate and thereby adding Turkey to the nation's enemies. A complete and official report will be awaited before the State Department lays before President Wilson the information upon which he will base a decision as to whether he will ask Congress for another war declaration.

Mrs. J. E. Sweeney, of Camp Hill, Chairman of Child Welfare Work

Carlisle, Pa., June 20.—The Child Welfare Work for Cumberland county, under the women's committee of the Council of National Defense, was being held at the home of Mrs. J. E. Sweeney, chairman, Miss Mary Boyer, with almost every district of the county represented and members of the local committees in full force. Dr. Harvey Bashore, of West Fairview, county health officer, addressed the meeting and offered many suggestions. Plans were made for a Baby Saving Show to be held in short time. The state has offered to loan the committee its exhibits and physicians of the county will cooperate. Mrs. E. Sweeney of Camp Hill, has been appointed chairman to look after this work in the lower end of the county.

HEARINGS EXTENDED

Washington, June 20.—Revenue hearings before the House ways and means committee have been extended another week, the plan now being to close them Friday, June 28. Arrangements for a recess of Congress will be made on the information during July will be made on, according to word passed by leaders to their colleagues.

Brigadier-General John A. Lejeune is on his way to France to take command of the United States Marines on the battle front under General Pershing.



Steelworker Leaves For Training Camp Monday

Julius Shlomberg



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Julius Shlomberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shlomberg, 427 1/2 Verbeke street, will leave with the Harrisburg contingent of drafted men for Camp Lee, Va., on Monday. He has been for the past three years employed as a foreman at the merchant mill department of the Bethlehem Steel Company at its Steelton plant. He is also an honorary member of Good Will Fire Company, No. 7.

ITALIAN LINES ARE STIFFENING

have not yet gained control of this dominating height nor have they apparently had any success in attempting to debouch onto the lower ground at Savilla, south of Nervesa. River Hinders Austrians The waters of the Plave have come to the aid of the strongly resisting Italians. The British official statement on the fighting says that the river has risen suddenly. The rise has been sufficient to carry away many of the bridges the Austrians had thrown across the stream.

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Interstate Commerce Commission May Change Daylight Saving Status

Washington.—Present application of the Daylight Saving Law, as it affects localities, will probably be changed in detail by the Interstate Commerce Commission before the 19th Congress adjourns. The commission clocks, though in main, investigations now proceeding find the hour advance working satisfactorily. Examiners for the commission have completed the taking of evidence on the subject in eastern and mountain cities, but still have to conclude hearings in the Middle West.

At El Paso, Texas, June 17, the final hearings will be completed, and after that formal reports to the commission will be available. While the duty of prescribing the limit of the four time zones in the United States fell to the commission, as a temporary expedient it adopted the demarcations of Eastern, Central, Mountain and Pacific time as made by railroads, and fixed a fifth belt to govern Alaska.

The examiners were sent out to see whether changes in the railroad time limits would not convenience business and social life if adopted. They have found to date a number of points, generally on the eastern edge of time belts, which already had systems of daylight saving by running on the hours of belt adjacent to them. A dual system of time has been found in several places in the United States, where "railroad time" and "town time" have both been customarily recognized, the latter being one hour faster than the former. Some points have continued the system, even under the general time advance last spring, while others have adopted a single standard. Rulings will perhaps affect these.

RIVERVIEW 58 Home Sites Sold in RIVERVIEW Last Week

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MURDERER ENDS LIFE BY JUMPING THROUGH WINDOW

When Jury Returns Verdict, David Adams, Negro, Dives to Pavement

Pittsburgh.—Preferring suicide to the electric chair, David Adams, aged 40, a negro, of Wilkensburg, plunged through a window in a criminal courtroom on the second floor of the courthouse when a jury found him guilty of murder in the first degree. He fell to the street forty feet below and was instantly killed.

The suicide is the first of its kind in this county. Adams gave not the slightest indication of his intention of self-destruction. The jury reached a verdict late at night and was brought into court in the morning. Adams heard the verdict without apparent emotion and when the jury had left the courtroom he leaned forward in his chair and asked his attorney, J. Welford Holmes, what could be done. Attorney Holmes replied that he would ask for a new trial.

Makes Dash For Window Deputy Sheriff John H. Daley, who had Adams in charge, touched the negro on the shoulder. "Come along, Dave," he said. Adams rose and made a dash for the window on the Ross street side of the courtroom twenty feet away. There was no one between him and the window and before anyone could prevent him, Adams sprang on a chair and plunged head first through the double-thick plate glass window, which is a quarter of an inch thick. His body turned a somersault through the air and he struck on his head just beyond the curb between two automobiles. City Detectives Cornelius Buckley, James Rea, Guy Daley, Charles A. Freeborn and Mrs. Margaret Taylor, a policewoman, were showered with glass from the broken window, but were uninjured.

Adams was placed on trial before Judge J. McE. Carpenter charged with the murder of wife Bessie Adams, at their home, 1509 North avenue, Wilkensburg, on December 7 last. Frank Morgan, a negro, testified that Adams, his wife and himself were in the courtroom on the day of the shooting. Adams was playing the banjo and became exasperated when his wife insisted on playing a certain tune. Adams continued to tease and impudently him, the witness declared, and Adams becoming enraged, shot the woman through the head. Adams' defense was that the shooting was accidental.

Possible Escape Plan

It is the belief of some court attaches that the escape had been planned by the prisoner in the event of an adverse verdict. Some think that he had surveyed the situation carefully in passing across the bridge of sighs in coming to the courthouse returning to his cell. He had opportunity of seeing the lines of automobiles with the tops up, standing out on Ross street, just beneath the courtroom windows, which are unguarded. By diving through the window and landing on the top of an automobile he would escape with slight injuries and he would have an opportunity of making his getaway.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

MAJESTIC High Class Vaudeville and Musical Comedy. COLONIAL To-day and to-morrow—Williamson Bros. in "The Submarine Eye." Saturday—May Allison in "The Winning of Beatrice." Monday and Tuesday—Madge Kennedy in "The Fair Pretender."

PAXTANG PARK THEATRE

REGENT "The Crisis" and "The Son of Democracy." To-morrow and Saturday—Tyron Power and Mabel Jones in "The Birth of a Man."

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THOUSANDS OF FOREIGN-BORN CITIZENS TO JOIN IN PARADE

Men of Every Nationality to Show Loyalty to Adopted Country in Great Demonstration

Foreign-born residents of Harrisburg and vicinity to the number of several thousand are planning to turn out en masse for the big patriotic parade on Independence Day. Edward Moeslein, who is chairman of the committee in charge of getting the foreign-born people to parade, is working hard to make this division one of the largest in the whole city. A meeting of the whole committee will be held early next week, at which time plans will be completed for the demonstration. Several bands will be secured to furnish music for the division. All national emities and prejudices will be dropped on this occasion by the sons of the many foreign nationalities living within the gates of Harrisburg. Former subjects of the central powers will march side by side with former subjects of the empires or neutral nations in the parade for democracy. Large bodies of Italians, Austrians, Greeks, Russians, Hebrews, Rumanians, Bulgarians and people from numerous other countries will be in the line of march. Plans are being made to have at least a thousand foreign-born from Steelton and a large showing from the mining districts of Lykens and Williamstown. In the upper end of the county, there will be no differences of loyalty for the United States shown by the turning-out foreigners in the parade. As on former occasions they march out to show the native-born Americans they they are as much back of the Government in the war against the autocratic nations as the Americans are themselves.

AMUSEMENTS

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A Second Appeal

TWO weeks ago the Telephone Company requested all telephone users to please refrain from asking the operators for the correct time, explaining that this request was necessary because of the considerable volume of such calls which, if eliminated, would so reduce the abnormal calling volumes as to permit of a redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment, and result in the Company's ability to care for the very heavy telephone demands of the present and the even greater demands for service which are expected in the months to come.

It was explained that the same service on the part of the operators, the same length of time, and an equal general use of telephone equipment are necessary to answer such questions as are required to complete an ordinary connection. While the response to this request has been very gratifying and the volume of such calls has decreased appreciably, the burden has not been entirely lifted.

We, therefore, again bring the matter to the attention of those users of the service who did not read, or who were not impressed by our earlier appeal, urging them to discontinue the practice of depending upon the telephone operator for the correct time.

The Telephone Company feels that it can count on a continuation of the public's helpful attitude which will be of very real assistance in meeting the ever-increasing volumes of telephone calls and demands for telephone service.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA. W. H. FETTER, Local Manager, HARRISBURG, PA.

SUMMER SCHOOL ATTEND THE BEST

The School of Commerce is the Largest, Oldest and Best business school in Harrisburg — organized 1894. It is an Institution of Established Reputation, a Recognized Leader — whose solidity and permanency are unquestioned.

Its Past Record

Its equipment, teachers, methods of instruction, its management, reputation, service and standing have been INVESTIGATED by a National Committee on Commercial Education and fully accredited by that organization. It is known and recognized by the LEADERS in business education. It is a member of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, the Private School Managers Association, National Commercial Teachers Association, and Eastern Commercial Teachers Association. Schools have come and gone—School of Commerce is here since 1894. Its graduates are uniformly successful. Many were recently placed at beginning salaries of \$75, \$100 and \$130 a month.

WHY TAKE A CHANCE INVESTIGATE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

TRIO BUILDING 15 S. MARKET SQUARE Bell 485—Dial 4393 ENTER ANY MONDAY