

Cracksmen Loot Safes in Pittsburgh Building

Pittsburgh, July 9.—After looting seven safes in offices of the First National Bank Building Sunday night, safecrackers escaped with \$4000 in cash, Liberty bonds and Thrift Stamps, leaving no clew.

Numerous robberies have occurred in downtown office buildings within six months, and only two months ago the office of the Babcock Lumber Company, of which Mayor E. V. Babcock is president, was entered and valuable stocks and bonds stolen.

The robberies in the bank building were discovered this morning. In the office of Schmeltz & Nuttall, brokers, the private safe of Mr. Schmeltz was broken; two safes in the accounting rooms were entered, and thieves got \$2000 worth of Liberty bonds and \$50 in Thrift Stamps. Liberty bonds to the value of \$750 were stolen from a safe in the West Virginia Lumber Company office, and \$1000 in Liberty bonds and Thrift Stamps from two safes in the Canonsburg Gas Company offices, besides \$200 in jewelry and cash taken from the Home Life Insurance Company's safe.

Detectives ascertained that a key was used to enter the offices. A heavy hammer was used on the combination of the safes, while desks in the offices were pried open with a jimmy, resulting in \$3000 damages.

Wife and Stenographer Fight in Doctor's Office

Pittsburgh, July 9.—"Yes, that stenographer is to blame; she's responsible for all my troubles," said Mrs. Langitt, wife of Dr. W. S. Langitt, a prominent physician, following her arrest last night on charges of attacking her husband's private stenographer, Miss Mazie Snyder, 27 years old, while the latter was at work in Dr. Langitt's office.

A crash of glass on the eighth floor of the Jenkins Building attracted Detectives McGonigal and Dillen, who entered the physician's office and found Mrs. Langitt in a lively encounter with the stenographer. A window had been broken in the encounter. Both women were arrested and later released on depositing forfeits for a hearing to-morrow.

"Of course, I want nothing said about this, because it may interfere with my husband's practice," said Mrs. Langitt, who is 32 years old. "I was with the doctor until 6 o'clock last night and left him in front of the building. He said he was going out on a call. I went to the office and there found the stenographer. The doctor came in a few minutes later, but when he saw me he left in a hurry. The conditions I found there caused the trouble."

TO REPORT ON ALLEGED PROFITTEERING IN RENTS

Preparation of a report on the investigations of alleged rent profiteering in the city was started yesterday at a meeting of the joint committee appointed by Mayor Keister and the Harrisburg Real Estate Board. Another meeting will be held on Friday afternoon, when final action on the report, now in tentative form, will likely be taken.

Members of the committee withheld any statements on the contents of the report other than to say that it will take up both sides of the rent question, giving the views of landlord and tenant.

SEES BAD SIDE OF THE WAR

Cleveland, Ohio, July 9.—Another case of "be careful what you say on a street car" came up recently at an hour when men and women are going to and from their places of business.

"Well, how much longer do you think the war will last?" asked a man of his seatmate. "Can't last too long for me," chuckled the seatmate. "I'm making money right along."

A woman sitting opposite heard the remark. Arising from her seat, she walked over to the second speaker and hit him a stinging blow across the face. "That is for my boy in France," she said. "And this," giving him another stinging slap, "is for my other son on the Mexican border."

More Books Needed For Camp Hancock

Colonel Robert B. Bliss, in charge of the camp library at Camp Hancock, on a visit to Harrisburg last night, made an appeal for books for the soldiers at Camp Hancock. In a letter to the State Library Commission, he declared last night that the demand for books of all descriptions is so great that it is a patriotic duty for every one to send them.

READING BRAKEMAN IS KILLED IN WRECK

Howard Marks, 1622 North street, a passenger brakeman on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad for a number of years, was killed at Allentown late yesterday afternoon when a freight train, running wild, crashed into his passenger train as it was moving into the Allentown station. The passenger train was empty at the time. The wreck occurred after the engineer of the freight train, with seventy-three heavily-loaded cars, lost control of it.

KIWANIS CLUB PLANS FOR BIG MEETING

An enthusiastic meeting of Kiwanis Club members is planned for to-morrow, when the assembly room of the Y. M. C. A. building, with the twenty-four sales representatives of the Moorhead Knitting Company as guests. With the salesmen will be R. W. Moorhead, chief of the company that has put Monito hosiery on the map. The amusement and entertainment will be furnished by the hosiery sellers, under the direction of William C. Alexander, general sales manager of the Moorhead plant.

H. S. Parthemore, manager of the Walk Over Boot Shop, has promised a pair of Walk Over shoes as this week's attendance prize, and next week Ernest Epley, of Cotterel's stationery store, will give a Conklin self-filling fountain pen. Among the many interesting things scheduled for to-morrow's luncheon will be the report of the entertainment committee on the club picnic, to be held at the home of H. C. Claster, Summerdale. The committee is arranging for a splendid outing, members say, and it is expected that a large percentage of the membership will attend.

GREAT HOST OF BABES IN 1917, RECORDS PROVE

Net Increase in Population in Country Estimated at Million

New York—Infant mortality statistics compiled by the New York Milk Committee reveal the fact that there was a bumper baby crop throughout the United States in 1917. Basing its conclusion on the figures gleaned from 163 of the largest cities in the country, the committee estimates that the number of births throughout the nation totaled 2,578,000 and the number of deaths, 1,648,000, leaving a national increase in population of over 1,000,000.

New York City's baby death rate for the year was the lowest in its history, the committee's statistics showing 4,041 fewer deaths for the greater city than in 1917, and that in spite of the fact that during the intervening years the population of the metropolis increased with rapid strides.

In 1917 New York's infant mortality rate was 135.8. Last year it was only 88.8. This decrease the committee attributes to the widespread application of the preventive treatment which it introduced and which is now being carried on by the Maternity Center Association in connection with the Milk Committee and other organizations.

Four Boroughs Gain Last year 12,568 babies under one year of age died in this city, whereas in 1917 the deaths totaled 16,000. While there was an improvement in the death rate in all the five boroughs of the city, excepting the Bronx, where there was an unexpected increase of more than five points, the most marked decrease was shown by Manhattan where the rate fell from 102.2 in 1916 to 94 in 1917.

"The steady fall of the baby death rate in Manhattan," says J. H. Larson, secretary of the New York Milk Committee, in his report, "is proof conclusive that medical and nursing care for expectant mothers gives the baby a square deal from the start. Organized welfare work in many parts of the country shows gratifying results but this is particularly true of the outcome of a few years' efforts here in New York."

"With the government fathering a national drive to save 100,000 babies during this second year of America's war, the infant mortality rate, for 1918 should reveal a further decrease. This is the time when the need of parental care should be spread everywhere for healthy babies are the only means whereby the nation can hope to preserve its population in the face of the loss of thousands of men in battle and the surcease of immigration."

An analysis of the 163 cities whose statistics form the basis of the committee's report shows that the municipalities with populations under 50,000 have the best environment for children and that the death rate among babies in the bigger cities, where poor people are more abundant and living conditions more congested, is comparatively high. Cities under 50,000 in 1917 had an average death rate of 90.9; those from 50,000 to 100,000, 87.4, and those with a population over 100,000, 98.2.

Among the cities of the last named class Omaha claims the best place with a death rate of only 59.2 and Seattle comes second with a rate of 59.2. Nashville, Tenn., had the highest rate, 182.2. Seventeen other big cities showed death rates of over 100 per thousand for 1917. They are: Chicago, 106.4; Philadelphia, 110; Cleveland, 104.9; Baltimore, 119.2; Pittsburgh, 118.2; Detroit, 103.6; Buffalo, 103.7; New Orleans, 112.5; Jersey City, 113.3; Louisville, 110.5; Syracuse, 101.9; Birmingham, 147.5; Memphis, 145.7; Richmond, 134.5; Fall River, 123.8; Grand Rapids, 134.9 and Albany, 103.2.

The five honor roll cities boasting death rates under 50 per thousand are Berkeley, Cal., with a population of 40,434, 43.4; Everett, Mass., with a population of 33,484, 45.5; Brookline, Mass., with a population of 37,792, 43.2; Tannersville, Pa., with a population of 23,383, 40.7 and La-Crosse, Wis., with a population of 30,417, 42.2.

MANY NEW NAMES ADDED TO DIRECTORY

Boyd's new city directory is just off the press and will be distributed throughout Harrisburg within the next several days. Forty thousand, three hundred and ten families reside in Harrisburg, the directory shows, which is 4,762 more than the 1917 directory showed. The changes in the year's book totaled 11,912, with 8,381 additions being made and 6,576 names being dropped.

As usual, the Smith family has its name appearing in the volume more than any other family. Four hundred and eighty-one members of the family have their names mentioned. The Millers are second with 186, Browns, third with 198; Snyders, fourth with 192, and the Joneses, fifth with 148.

GARDEN LOSSES LESS

With the offer of a \$25 reward for the arrest of the thieves who had been making depredations in the war gardens, the thefts of the produce have stopped. There have been no large losses reported since before the offer of the reward.

G. A. R. THANKS OWNERS WHO PROVIDED AUTOS

Members of Post No. 58, Grand Army of the Republic, at its last meeting tendered a vote of thanks to the citizens who gave the use of their automobiles to the veterans for the Fourth of July Americanization parade. The appearance of the Civil War Veterans was one of the features of the great demonstration which made a marked patriotic impression on the many thousands who saw the parade.

Berlin Paper Walls Against Clean Linen Amsterdam—There are people in Germany who put on a clean boiled shirt and a collar, and sometimes two collars each day, walls the Deutsche Tageszeitung. It adds: "If they want to ruin their linen by overwashing, that is their affair, but we say it is a waste of valuable starch, and it checks the others out of their just share because laundries are everywhere apt to favor their best customers."

Bad News For Girls

Boston, July 9.—More bad news for the girls. Leading manufacturers of the nation following the wishes of the government, today announced at the annual shoe and leather style show at the Copley Plaza that the following will shortly become extinct: Champagne, gray and wine colored shoes.

Shoes with fancy hieroglyphics. Shoes boasting tops more than eight inches high. High leather heels. The array of spring 1919 models is "sad" to the girls who like to "dress." The models are all shown in but two modest shades of brown, black and white. Heels are very low and mannish. The shoes are decidedly "safe and sane."

Yet, while the new "war shoes" lack frivolous lines, they are smart, nevertheless. Dealers are confident they will become popular when the women folks get used to them. Some of the women think so, too, and some—well, they aren't so sure.

French Refugees Refuse Sausage on Meatless Day

Paris—To insure that the utmost limit in effort should be reached by all to defeat the Hun, hundreds of refugees arriving here refused to eat bologna because it was a meatless day.

These refugees, tired and heart-sick after hours of travel, chose to go hungry rather than suffer the slightest slackening of their patriotism.

An American soldier desiring to show his affection for a certain French family by offering a box of chocolates to them was astounded by their refusal on the ground that it was not helping to win the war by the use of sugar in that way.

Hotels Help Draffees Take on Needed Weight

New Orleans—Scores of young men, informed by Army and Navy doctors that they were underweight, have hied themselves to the Gulf Coast and explained to hotel or boardinghouse proprietors that the duration of the war depended upon their gaining pounds in a certain length of time.

At first some of the boardinghouse proprietors were unenthusiastic over the prospects of a disappointed would-be soldier or sailor and loss of patronage to their establishment. Later according to those who have returned, whenever a youth, rather pale and slim applied for board he was greeted with the question, "how much do you have to gain and when must you report?"

"It's easy when you know them," one boardinghouse proprietor explained. "They go out and swim in the salt water, get an enormous appetite and we feed them course, nourishing food, nothing fancy. They gain several pounds a day, some of them."

NEWS-GATHERING AGAIN ROMANTIC

Associated Press Tells How Tidings From Jassy Reached U. S.

London—The war has restored some of the old-time romance to the business of news-gathering from places that Americans might regard as the far ends of the world. When the American settles down into his easy chair at night and lets his eye run casually down the column of his favorite paper over the date-lines of the far corners of the world he does not always realize what an effort it often costs to lay before him the news of these far places.

Take some of the Associated Press dispatches from Jassy, the capital of Rumania, for an example. Things were going pretty bad for little Rumania last March. The Bolshevik had turned things topsyturvy in Russia and King Ferdinand's country was left alone on the eastern front to face the hordes of Germany and Austria. Rumania was quarreling with the Bolshevik over the disposition of Russian troops which had been on the Rumanian front. There were serious possibilities for Rumania in the situation.

There was an Associated Press correspondent in Jassy, but the only way of getting news out was by the way of Odessa, where the Bolshevik held sway. Communication with Odessa was impossible and no trains were running as bridges were destroyed.

The Rumanian government was sending Colonel Joseph Boyle formerly of the Canadian Army from Jassy to Odessa in an airplane with a peace treaty and when Colonel Boyle flew 200 miles over the mountains he carried not only the treaty but dispatches from the Associated Press correspondent for forwarding to the United States.

That is how some of the news started on its way from Jassy, through Russia, Finland and Sweden to London and finally to America.

His "Circular Saw" Would Finish War

London—Joe Ingram, a native of Oklahoma and a well known character, claiming to have walked 90,000 miles during his life of 70 years, turned up a Peterborough yesterday on his "final 10,000-mile stunt."

He claims to be the original inventor of the submarine and aeroplane and his latest design is an airplane fitted with a circular saw, which, he states, "if it gets among the Germans will settle them."

BIG SHIRT DISPLAY

An extensive window display of men's shirts which has attracted attention on the part of passersby is that of the Dourich store, in connection with its midsummer shirt sale. Both windows are given over to the showing, which a member of the firm states involves an investment of ten thousand dollars.

German Soldiers Fight in American Uniforms

Buffalo, N. Y.—That German soldiers who lived in the United States before the war, thus being able to speak the American language fluently, are being sent to the front clad in American uniforms, is the information conveyed to John La-Tour of this city, by his brother, James Donohue, a private in the United States Marine Corps and the first American prisoner to escape from a German prison camp and make his way back to the American lines.

ROLL MORE BANDAGES

Women declare they can accomplish five times as much work with the aid of a device for bandage folding, perfected by D. H. Martin, Paxtang, subinspector of ordnance in the Navy. The machine is now in use in the Market Square Presbyterian Red Cross auxiliary.

MOOSE LODGE GROWS

A total of 3,500 members from Harrisburg will be reached July 15 if plans of the Loyal Order of Moose are realized. On that date they plan to initiate 150 members.

IF FEEL that I must write and tell you the great benefit I have experienced from using Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

I had always suffered from indigestion but since taking Syrup Pepsin I am no longer troubled in that way, and I cannot praise it too highly as a laxative.

(From a letter to Dr. Caldwell written by Mrs. Geo. Schaeffer, 1103 West Ave. Utica, N. Y.)

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin

The Perfect Laxative Sold by Druggists Everywhere 50 cts. (Two Sizes) \$1.00

A combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, mild and gentle in its action, that relieves constipation quickly. A trial bottle can be obtained free of charge by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 458 Washington Street, Monticello, Illinois.

Pictures of the Parade

The Harrisburg Telegraph has on exhibit at its business office many fine pictures of Thursday's parade. So many requests have been made for prints that the newspaper has arranged to supply those who desire them. Prints may be ordered by cash deposit of a nominal sum at the business office, the purchaser having his choice of photographs from one to thirty-six.

PARKWAY

Which Is Which? In Our Windows Are \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30 and \$35 Suits Try to pick each one out



The Harrisburg Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx and Society Brand Clothes

If you can, you are a good enough buyer to buy anywhere. If you cannot you have to buy by the reputation of the store. And that is the way most men buy.

We cannot all be clothing experts. Beware of the store that sells by price alone. A cut price ticket on a suit doesn't mean anything. Quality is the thing that counts.

H. Marks & Son Fourth and Market "The Daylight Clothing Store"

Big Summer School

Who? University and College Students High School Students Eighth Grade Students

Women Registered, Married, Single, Young and Old Teachers Boys Men

City, Town and Country Under Draft Age Over Draft Age BECOME, This Summer, a Stenographer, Typist, Book-keeper, Accountant, Cashier, Office Clerk, Copyist.

NO ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, Personal Help, Individual and Class Instruction, Intensive Training. See D. L. M. RAKER, Principal

Why? To Help Your Country in Civil Service To Help Keep Local Business Going To Help Your Home and Yourself

Where? At The SCHOOL OF COMMERCE The Standard and Accredited Business School

When? NEXT MONDAY or Any Day This Summer

How? By prompt Decision and Action. By saying "I CAN" "OTHERS WILL, I WILL." You'll be surprised what you can do in this School with Personal Help—TRY IT.

Call For Free Catalog, or Phone Bell 485, Dial, 4393 SCHOOL OF COMMERCE Troup Building, 15 South Market Square The Oldest, Largest and Best Business School in Harrisburg

Summer Session Opens Now No Summer Vacation Fall Term (Night School) Opens in September

Bowman's ANNOUNCING

BELL 1991-2356 UNITED HARRISBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1918. FOUNDED 1871

Tweed-O-Wool SUITS and COATS

TRADE MARK Tweed-O-Wool SUITS and COATS TRADE MARK

"The Friendly Clothes"

The charm and simplicity of these garments make them most desirable for all out-door occasions. For home or vacation, at the seashore or mountain, they leave nothing to be desired in their smartness.

Fashionable and economical, Tweed-O-Wool suits and coats, have an air of assured prestige and inherent worth which makes them always smart—their third season as well as their first.

Their fabric is a new knit-tweed of pure worsted which does not wrinkle or crush and stands an almost endless amount of wear. Careful tailoring gives them clean swinging lines and a swagger finish.

A comprehensive showing can now be seen in beautiful shades of the ultra-fashionable heather mixtures.

Sold Exclusively at BOWMAN'S—Third Floor.

