

FIFTY VILLAGES CAPTURED BY ALLIES

(Continued from First Page.) the last man and refused to be captured.

Huns Plan to Retire to Safer Positions

London, Aug. 29.—The total Entente Allied captures on the western front since July 18 now approach 120,000 prisoners and 2,000 guns.

British Are Within Four Miles of Peronne

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 29.—Ginchy, a town about two miles northwest of Comblès, is reported to have been captured by Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning.

More Than Fifty Towns Are Captured by Allies

Paris, Aug. 29.—The number of German prisoners captured by the French in the vicinity of the Chaulnes-Noyon line has been comparatively small, as the French have been obliged to move cautiously.

German Counterattacks Repulsed by Haig's Troops

London, Aug. 29.—German counterattacks east and southeast of Vieux-Bois, east of Boiry and in the vicinity of Gaville, villages to the east of Arras, have been repulsed, says today's war office statement.

British Advance But Details Are Not at Hand

Over the front to the north of Noyon there has been apparently little change in the situation during the past night. The British operation...

ing south of the Somme are said to be advancing, but details of their progress do not appear in official reports.

To the west of Arras the Germans have launched heavy counterattacks, which were repulsed, according to the British official report, but it is admitted by London that the British forces holding positions at Oppy have been withdrawn to the west of that village.

The situation as it stands today closely resembles that in the Marne sector after the German advance had been determined along the Ourcq.

It was found that their resistance of the main German army of the Somme is probably intended to buy another temporary stand at the Somme and the Canal du Nord. Meanwhile the British south of the Scarpe are entering for a concerted evolutionary movement. Signs in Bohemia, it is said, indicate some action may be taken soon.

Having forced the Germans to retreat along the Somme and the Oise, the allied forces are pressing the advantage gained and continue their advance eastward.

Further enemy retirements between Rheims and Arras are not unexpected in all the French troops, after an advance of nearly seven miles on a front of nineteen miles, are fighting for the crossings of the Canal du Nord in the region of Chaucourt-Noyon, which gradually is being encircled. Immediately south of the Somme British forces have moved east to within three miles of the Somme, south of which the British are driving the enemy back to the river crossings at Peronne and Brie.

From the Somme north of Bapaume, the British pressure continues vigorously and has resulted in an advance of more than a mile on a front of more than five miles in the region of Chaucourt-Noyon, which gradually is being encircled.

While the enforced retirement of the enemy from the Roye-Chaulnes line adds to the difficulties of the German troops north of the Somme, French and American troops under General Mangin have struck at the vital salient north of Soissons. An advance of nearly five miles has been made in the Chavigny region. The Allies here are driving toward the heights at the western end of the Chemin des Dames, imperiling the German line both to the east and to the west. To the east, along the Vesle, the Germans have reacted violently against the Americans at Fismette and had regained that village Wednesday night in heavy fighting. The enemy, however, did not succeed in crossing the Vesle, which evidently was his intention.

Viewed from the maps, the German withdrawal before French pressure in the Nesle region, coupled with allied activities elsewhere on the great battle front, which has become the greatest of the war, hardly

places them in a more secure position than the one previously occupied. The fact that south of Peronne a German went back to the Canal du Nord and the Somme may indicate that they will retire to the same canal north of Peronne, where it runs toward Cambrai.

Impulse Retard. British pressure on the north and the French position along the Oise do not make the Canal du Nord a very strong line because it can be outflanked from the north and from the south. The French, at the junction of the Oise and the Ailette, could cut in behind and at least are so placed as to impede and seriously harass any hurried withdrawal from the region about Ham and Noyon.

German resistance is reported to have increased as the British and French have moved eastward south of the Somme. This may indicate the enemy's intention to buy another temporary stand at the Somme and the Canal du Nord.

Meanwhile the British south of the Scarpe are entering for a concerted evolutionary movement. Signs in Bohemia, it is said, indicate some action may be taken soon.

Science For Our Country's Defenders

The Law of Buoyancy and the Floating of Submarines—How Levels Beneath the Surface—How the World Might Be Flooded.

By Garrett P. Serviss

"Will you decide a little discussion which has aroused quite an interest in our company? The questions are: First is the water at the bottom of the ocean denser than that at the surface? Second, can a submarine remain suspended beneath the surface and bottom without moving forward or backward by its motive power, and if it can, is it due to density or pressure? Third, can water be compressed, or can the air be pressed out of water, and what per cent will ordinary water compress by pressing the air out? C. B. Camp Colt, Gettysburg."

1. Yes, the water at the bottom of the ocean is denser than that at the surface, both because of its lower temperature. When it is saltier than the surface water (which is not everywhere the case), it is denser on that account also.

You should, however, read what is said in answer to your third question, in connection with the subject of the effect of pressure in the depths of the ocean.

2. Yes, a submarine can, theoretically, remain suspended between the surface and the bottom, without motion. Its ability to do so depends upon a balance between its total weight and the weight of equal volume of the water in which it is immersed. This is obtained by controlling the amount of air and of ballast in the chambers and reservoirs. The principle employed is the same as that which governs the floating of a balloon.

When the weight of the balloon, together with its burden, equals the weight of a quantity of air having the same aggregate volume, it will float in the same absolute space, the balloon will neither rise nor descend.

But if increase of heat expands the gas in the balloon faster than the surrounding air, the balloon will rise; whereas if the surrounding air increases in temperature faster than the gas does, the balloon will descend because now the equilibrium between it and the air is destroyed by the latter becoming lighter than the gas.

On the other hand, if the gas should suddenly be chilled, as by a cloud shadow, the balloon would drop until the equilibrium was restored in the denser air lower down.

This reference to the conduct of a balloon is made because changes of density in the air occur rapidly and, on a relatively large scale while the density of water at a given depth does not perceptibly vary, and even at widely different depths the variation of density is small, so that the underlying principle is more readily illustrated by the balloon than by the submarine.

The principle, or law, concerned is that known under the name of buoyancy. When a body is immersed in either air or water, it displaces a quantity of air or water equal to its own bulk, and the weight of that quantity of air or water represents the vertical pressure, or buoyancy effect, of the fluid upon the immersed body.

If the buoyant uplift equals the downward pressure, the body will float at the point where it then is without either rising or sinking. If, however, the downward pressure and density are concerned in the matter since the air, which is the immediate active agent, varies with the density.

3.—Water can be compressed, but it requires an enormous force to produce a noticeable degree of compression. A given volume of water at ordinary temperatures can be compressed to the extent of only one-fifty-millionth of its bulk by doubling the atmospheric pressure upon it! At the greatest depth of the ocean the pressure produced by the weight of superincumbent water must amount to at least 500 times the ordinary atmospheric pressure at the surface, or say four tons to the square inch.

Now under such a pressure as that to quote a striking comparison by H. R. Mill, "11,000 cubic feet of air would be squeezed into 22 cubic feet, but 11,000 cubic feet of water would only be reduced to about 10,000 cubic feet, the density being only slightly increased." This shows the immense difference between the compressibility of air and water, and yet they obey the same law of buoyancy. But slight as the relative compressibility of water, the bulk of the ocean is so great that it has been calculated that if the water should suddenly cease to be compressible and should assume the volume that it would have if it did not yield at all to compression the ocean would rise at least 116 feet above their present level and inundate about 2,000,000 square miles of now dry land, including all the great ports of the world.

Some calculations, based on different data concerning the mean depth of the ocean, put the rise of sea level in the case supposed at 200 feet. As to the air contained in water, the way to get it out would be by pressure, but by boiling. Some air is mechanically inclosed in water, as may be seen in pools at the foot of waterfalls where it escapes in bubbles.

MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS. Chandler, Brothers and Company, members of New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchange—3 North Market Street, Philadelphia, 24 Pine Street, New York—furnish the following quotations: Open Close.

Table of stock prices including American Sugar, American Can, Am Car and Foundry, Amer Loco, Amer Smelting, etc.

NEW YORK CURE STOCKS

Following quotations furnished by Howard A. Riley and Company, 212 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.; Land Title Building, Phila., Pa.; 20 Broad Street, New York City:

Table of cure stock prices including Aetna, Carlight, Chevrolet, etc.

INDEPENDENT OILS

Table of independent oil prices including Barnett, Boston and Wyoming, Cosden, etc.

MINING

Table of mining stock prices including Atlanta, Big Lodge, Boston and Montana, etc.

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Wheat—No. 1 soft, red, \$2.25; No. 2 red, \$2.21; No. 2 soft, red, \$2.22.

U S Steel 116 114 1/2, U S Steel pfd 111 111, Utah Copper 82 83 1/2, etc.

cepts, free cases, \$13.80@14.10 per case; western, extra, firsts, free cases, \$14.40@14.70 per case; do, firsts, free cases, \$13.80@14.10; fancy, selected, packed, 13 1/2@13 3/4 per dozen.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—Stocks closed heavy. Baldwin Locomotive 93 1/2, General Asphalt, Pfd. 65, etc.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—Board of Trade closing: Corn—September, 1.52 1/2; October, 1.51 1/2; etc.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000; higher. Packers slow; top, \$20.10; butchers, \$19.00@20.00; light, \$19.25@20.10; packing, \$17.30@18.30; bulk of sales, \$18.15@19.90; pigs, \$18.00@18.60.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—(U. S. Bureau of Markets)—Sheep—Receipts, 15,000; steady. Sheep—Receipts, 21,000; lambs, \$16.00@17.25; cure, \$12.10@13.50; feeders, \$16.00@17.50; ewes, \$10.50@12.25.

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IRISH MOSS NEW DIET. The food-control committee of Dundee, Scotland, recently has been investigating the value of carrageen, or Irish moss, as an article of diet, according to Consul H. Albert Johnson in Commerce Reports. Mr. Johnson says: "Carrageen is known in various parts of Scotland under the name of 'hen's duise'; to the scientifically inclined it is known as Chondrus crispus. It grows abundantly on rocks and stones, flourishing in salt water which has a dash of fresh in it. Its natural state it has the appearance of dwarf duise, the small flag being soft and cartilaginous. When picked and sun-dried it becomes translucent and of hornlike consistency. Among the poorer classes in Scotland it is boiled in water until it assumes the consistency of porridge and is served in like manner with milk."

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Property Owners Take Notice. Every deed in the city of Harrisburg MUST be registered in the City Engineer's Office. Why put yourself to the inconvenience of going to the City Engineer's Office and getting the form, preparing the copy yourself, and possibly have to rewrite it because of a mistake, then take the deed and copy back to the City Engineer's Office and stand in line awaiting your turn to have it registered, when you can simply leave the deed at my office and I will have it registered and see that the deed is returned to you, for the small charge of sixty cents? H. G. PEDLOW, Real Estate and Insurance, 3 South Thirteenth Street.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Law, by Susquehanna Water Company for a certificate of public convenience evidencing the Commission's requisite approval of its organization and approval, being the reorganization of the Susquehanna Township Water Company, and the beginning of the exercise of the rights, powers and privileges granted by said reorganization.

A public hearing upon this application will be held in the rooms of the commission at Harrisburg, on the 1st day of September, 1918, at 9:30 A. M., when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard, if they so desire.

EDWARD D. TREXLER, Attorney for Susquehanna Water Co.

NOTICE—Whereas letters of administration to the Estate of Joseph J. Lavia, late of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to:

BEULA E. LAVIA, Administratrix, 1531 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Or her attorney, ROBERT STUCKER, Russ Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

NOTICE—Letters of Administration to the Estate of Charles Herm Lang, late of the Borough of Steelton, Dauphin County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same, without delay, to:

SECURITY TRUST CO., Administrator of Estate of Charles Herm Lang, Deceased, No. 36 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

PHILIP S. MOYER, Attorney-at-Law.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS TO BRIDGE PIERS OFFICE OF BOARDS OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS, STATE CAPITOL BUILDING, HARRISBURG, PA.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings at his office in the Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa., until two o'clock P. M., Tuesday, September 10, 1918, for furnishing labor and materials for the construction of Pier No. 1, reinforcing Pier No. 2 and south abutment and rapping Piers No. 3 and No. 4 of bridge over the north branch of the Susquehanna River, at Laceyville, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, as indicated fully in the plans and specifications prepared by W. B. Paxson, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Consulting Engineer for the Board of Commissioners of Public Grounds and Buildings of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Plans, specifications and bidding blanks will be furnished prospective bidders by applying to the Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, Capitol Building, Harrisburg, Pa. Proposals must be accompanied by PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS TO PIERS OF LACEYVILLE BRIDGE.

GEORGE A. SHREINER, Superintendent.

L. W. MITCHELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE. The Board of School Directors of the School District of the City of Harrisburg, Pa., offers for sale the grounds and building at Twelfth and Magnolia streets, known as the Lochiel School building.

LEGAL NOTICES

Comm. of Penn.; Insurance Department. In the liquidation of the dissolved Citizens' Life Ins. Co. of America.

All parties in interest are notified that an account, with schedule of distribution, is stated and may be seen, and exceptions may be filed, not later than September 10, 1918, after which date the account will be filed in the Dauphin County Court (Commonwealth Docket No. 25, 1918). For further information address the undersigned.

CHARLES A. AMELER, Ins. Com'r (liquidator), Harrisburg, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Company Law, by the City of Harrisburg, for a certificate of Public Convenience, evidencing the Commission's requisite approval of the acquisition and beginning to operate the plant and facilities of the Suburban Drainage Company, a portion of a portion of Susquehanna Township, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, lately annexed to the Fourth Ward, Harrisburg, Pa.

A public hearing upon this application will be held in the rooms of the commission at Harrisburg, on the 12th day of September, 1918, at 9:30 A. M., when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard, if they so desire.

CITY OF HARRISBURG, By John E. Fox, City Solicitor.

BIDS FOR HOSE FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at his office in the Calder Building, Harrisburg, Pa., until 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, September 9, 1918, for furnishing TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED (2,500) FEET OF GOOD FIRE HOSE for the City of Harrisburg, Pa.

All bids must be sealed, addressed to the undersigned and marked "Proposals for Fire Hose."

The hose to be good quality two and one-half (2 1/2) inches internal diameter, to be coupled with heavy bronze metal, and to have the standard, eight (8) threads to the inch. Hose to stand a pressure test of four hundred (400) pounds per square inch, with the usual guarantee as to quality.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the bid, and the successful bidder will be required to file a certified check for five per cent. of the contract price, said bond to be approved by the City Solicitor.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. EDWARD Z. GROSS, Supt. of Parks and Public Property.

In the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Pennsylvania.—In Bankruptcy, No. 372. In re: Estate of Jacob S. Hurst, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob S. Hurst, Lower Paxton Township, County of Dauphin, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that the said bankrupt was duly adjudicated as such on August 27, 1918, and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the Referee, No. 7 North Third Street, Harrisburg, Pa., at 2:00 P. M., on October 1, 1918, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN T. OLMSTED, Referee in Bankruptcy. Dated August 29, 1918.

Now For the Grand Wind-Up Of the Great Sale of Home Site and Garden Plots at "BEAUTIFUL ESTHERTON" On River Drive (Formerly Known as Heister Orchards) Last 3 Days---Today, Tomorrow and Saturday But 3 days remain in which you can take advantage of the present low prices—Note the easy terms \$359 And up for lots 20x130 ft. No less than 2 lots to any one buyer. No interest, no taxes for 2 years on time contracts. Liberal discount for larger cash payments. \$5 DOWN AND \$1.00 PER WEEK PAYS FOR IT Prices Positively Increase September 1st Salesmen on the Ground From 1.00 P. M. to 8.30 P. M. Don't put off buying any longer. Buy now while you are earning big money. To wait only means that you must pay the increased prices. Buy now while the fruit is in season—a great many of these plots contain enough peach, apple or pear trees to yield from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. on your investment—aside from the fact that your plot will be located in Harrisburg's most attractive homesite plot. Has ever such an opportunity been placed in your way before? Call Bell 1390 or Dial 3573 For further information, or if you want to be taken to "Beautiful Estherton" in one of our autos. 36 N. THIRD ST. Security Trust Bldg. Harrisburg Wm. J. Sohland, Mgr. E. M. Hershey Owner