SUBMARINES SINK BRITISH CRUISERS

Scouts Seeking German Fleet Resents Section Freeing Tong-Are Destroyed.

ONE SUBMARINE SUNK HAY TAKES BULL BY HORNS

One Of Latter Sunk, Another Rammed-German Squadron Of 15 Warships Sighted In North Sea.

London.-Two British light cruisers, the Nottingham and Falmouth, were sunk in the North Sea by German submarines while the vessels were searching for the German high seas fleet, according to an official announcement based by the Admiralty. One German submarine was destroyed by the British, while another was rammed and possibly sunk.

A German squadron of some 15 warships, including large cruisers, is reported in the North Sea by trawlers arriving at Ymuiden, Holland, a Reuter dispatch says. The squadron was sighted in the region of White Bank, and was accompanied by two Zeppelins. It was on a northeasterly dourse.

High Seas Fleet Out.

The Admiralty statement regarding the sinking of the cruisers follows:

"Reports from our lookout squadron and other units showed that there was considerable activity on the part of the enemy in the North Sea Saturday, the nineteenth.

"The German high seas fleet came out, but learning from their scouts that the British forces were in considerable strength, the enemy avoided an engagement and returned to port.

"In searching for the enemy we lost two cruisers by submarine attacks-H. M. S. Nottingham, Capt. C. B. Miller, and H. M. S. Falmouth, Capt. John

38 Men Lost

"All of the officers of the former were saved, but 38 of the crew are missing. All the officers and men of the Falmouth, were saved, but one leading stoker, Norman Fry, died of in-

"An enemy submarine was destroyed and another was rammed and possibly

"There is no truth in the German elatement that a British destroyer was sunk and a British battleship damaged.

Battleship Hit, Says Berlin.

Berlin.-The Admiralty announced that a German submarine sank a small craiser and a destroyer near the British east coast and damaged another small cruiser and a battleship.

FUSILLADE ACROSS BORDER.

Negro Troops Exchange Shots With Mexicans.

Naco. Ariz.-More thus 100 shots were exchanged across the internation al line about a mile west of here be tween patrols belonging to the colored militia troops from the District of Columbia and a party on the Mexican side. The militiamen say that they halted some Mexicans who attempted to cross the line. In answer to the challenge the Mexicans fired. In the fusillade that followed the only casualty was the wounding of one of the Mexicans, who had tried to cross. He is now a prisoner in the cump of the colored troops.

13 LIVES LOST IN GULF STORM.

Damage In Corpus Christi Section Put At \$2,000,000.

Corpus Christi, Texas.-The loss of life from the tropleal storm which struck Corpus Christi and 10 adjacent South Texas countles on Friday night was placed at 13, including 9 members of the crew of the small freigher Pilot Boy, which foundered off the Aranzas Page letties.

Two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed at Katherine, a settlement on the King ranch, near Alice, Texas; and one Mexican was reported killed at San Diego. Both towns are from 50 to 60 miles inland.

QUARRELS WITH SON; ENDS LIFE.

Body Of Mrs. Monnen Graig Found In Woods Near Home.

Parkersburg, W., Va. - Following a quarrel with a son who threatened to leave home, Mrs. Monnen Craig, 60 years old, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Her body was found in a woods not far from her home. The family resides about two miles south of this city.

8 MUNITION WORKERS KILLED.

Over a Score Injured By Explosion In

Montreal.-Eight persons were killed and more than a score injured in an explosion in a munitions plant at Drummondville. The cause of the disaster has not been determined.

MINERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE.

Would Keep Collieries Closed Until All Are Unionized.

Shamokin, Pa .- United Mine Work ers at 16 Philadelphia & Reading Conand Iro nCompany and Susquebonna Coal Company collieries in the North umberland county fields at special meetings determined to continue the tie-up at all the mines until they were completely unionized. About 460 men romain morganized. Sixteen thousand employes are affected.

WILSON VETOES THE ARMY BILL

ues of Retired Officers.

President's Action Against Feature Exempting Retired Officers From Courts-Martial Brings Declaration From Hav.

Washington.-The Army appropriation bill was unexpectedly vetoed by President Wilson because he would 2ot accept certain provisions in the revision of the articles of war, forced into the bill by the House conferees and commonly said in Army circles to be in the interest of certain retired officers "at outs" with the Army.

Chairman Hay, of the House Military Committee, at once reintroduced the bill with the entire section revising the articles of war stricken out and the declaration that no revision at all would go through with the bill in this Congress.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, announced that the Senate would reinsert the revision approved by the President and Big Sum Needed to Meet Mexi- Soldiers Go to Trenches With the War Department, but stricken out in the House, and that the situation had resolved itself into a contest between the Senate and House on one hand and Mr. Hay on the other.

May Delay Adjournment.

The tangle threatens to delay the adjournment of Congress and, incidentally, completion of the preparedness program, as well as to hold up appropriations for the Army increases and all the extra expenses involved in the Mexican service.

The President's veto, one of the few he has exercised, marks another stage in the long fight between the Army and Chairman Hay. The Army charges situation was unexpectedly recom Hay with defeat of the Continental Army and universal training plans and bers of the Finance Committee, with the substitution of National Guard re- the concurrence of the Treasury Deorganization, which it opposed. Army partment. officers also say certain features of the bill were injected in conference and never were debated on the floor of in the Senate on the \$205,000,000 Reveeither house of Congress.

revised in a hundred years, and are Committee asserts that further approsaid to be sailly deficient for dealing printion of \$86,000,000 will be neces with conditions which the growth of sary to defray the expense of operathe Army and development of the tions in the Mexican emergency if connation requires. The War Depart- ditions on the border continue as they ment is especially anxious for changes are now after December 31, 1916. The to enable Army officers to deal ade- \$130,000,000 to be provided by the proquately with problems arising during posed bond issue, the report says, will the present Mexican service.

by Congress, over the objection of the President and the War Department, tee majority's report, submitted by was a provision which exempted retired officers from courts martial and ment from the Treasury Department Army discipline, if not actually from estimating disbursements for the fiscal Army control, and placed them under the jurisdiction of the civil courts.

LIGHTNING KILLS SOLDIER.

Montana Guardsman Meets Death At Fort Bliss.

El Paso, Tex.-One soldier was killed and thousands of others encamped in and near El Paso suffered by \$167,000,000 additional amount great discomfort as a result of heavy

During the all-night storm Private Charles Johnston, headquarters company, Seventh United States Infantry. of Chouteau, Mont., was killed by lightning in his tent at Fort Bliss. Other soldlers nearby were stunned.

Water ran through the camps of the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Michigan National Guard nearby, inundating some tents and ran three feet deep in the company streets of the Thirty-first Michigan Infantry.

MEXICANS HOLD AMERICANS.

United States Agent Seeks Release Of Imprisoned Ranchmen.

named Hamilton, who own ranches in tures' tax, \$40,000,000; miscellaneous, oned in Mexico City and that he is etc., \$35,500,000-a total of \$205,000,000. seeking their release. One is accused of having killed a Mexican in 1912. The charge against the other is not known here. According to Mr. Rodgers' in- A. formation, the Mexican referred to in the charge was a handit and was slain by Mexican federal troops in an engagement near Hamilton's ranch. Another member of the band now has charged Hamilton with the killing.

1,500 ARMY POSTS VACANT.

That Number Of Second Lieutenants * Needed For Regulars.

Washington.-There are now 1,500 vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant of the regular army to be filled. and that many opportunities, of course, for young men to enter upon a prefessional army career. The office of the Adjutant-General announced that 500 applicants had been received for these vacancies and the applicants had been directed to take the examination. No more applicants will be designated for this examination, but it is announced that a further examination will be held early in 1917 for the over-

EIGHT SOLDIERS DIE.

Fatal Sickness Among Troops On Bor.

der Exceptionally Low. Washington. - Eight deatas from sickness among the regular and Nalonal Guard troops on the border during the week ending August 12 are disclosed in statistics just made pub-He at the War Department. Medical officers regard the death rate as exceptionally low since it covers a total force of approximately 140,000 in field Measures, announced he had dis-

STOP THIEF!



URGE BOND ISSUE TO MEET EXPENSES

can Expenditures.

MAY NEED MORE MONEY PRISONERS ARE DAZED

Department Concurs In Recommendation That Ronds Be Issued-Amount Proposed Will Only Meet Requirement Until December 31.

Washington .- A bond issue of \$130, 900,800 to meet extraordinary govern ment expenditures due to the Mexican mended to Congress by majority mem-

The bond issue is urged in the re port of the Finance Committee, filed nue Bill. In addition to the proposed The articles of war have not been issue and the Revenue Bill the Finance meet Mexican expenditures only until Included in the revision worked out the end of this calendar year.

Accompanying the Finance Commit-Senator Simmons, was a general state year 1917 at \$1,126,240,000 and receipte \$762,000,000.

"The total appropriations for the fiscal year 1917, exclusive of those carried in the so-called shipping bill, which is to be defrayed by the issuance of Panama bonds, will exceed the appropriations for the fiscal year 1916 by about \$469,000,000," says the report This increase is represented principaladditional amount appropriated for the appropriated for fortifications \$41,000,-000 for deficiency appropriations-

about \$35,000,000 of which is due to the Mexican situation and increased requirements of the Army and Navywhich is a preparedness appropriation. guns threw 1,000 shells in one minute the present fiscal year other than for great slaughter. these extraordinary purposes is not beyond the normal increase."

Treasury Department estimates that fragments. the annual revenue to be derived will be: From income tax, \$109,500,000; in-

TRAIN TIE-UP IN MINUTE.

B. Garretson Says Strike Would Begin In Twinkle.

Washington,-"How long would it take to tie up the railroads of the United States?" A. B. Garretson, head of the committee of railroad workers here, was asked. "I would say that in one minute after the strike is call-States would be paralyzed," he answered. Garretson said that the railroads, not the men, are responsible for the movement of mails.

TO RECOMMEND EUGENICS LAW.

Michigan Medical Society Also For Education On Cancer.

Michigan in the matter of cancer.

WATER SOLD FOR CHICKEN.

Drink a Lot. gan, Commissioner of Weights and crew was landed at Genoa.

DEATH CERTAIN ON FIRST LINE

No Hope of Escape.

Teuton Guns Hurl 1,600 Shells In One Minute and Forty-five Seconds, Tearing Great Gaps Into the Advancing British.

German trenches opposite the Britsh position at Gommecourt, on the Somme front.—Half a million British have been engaged in the effort to break the German lines on the Somme front. Often, as in the fighting between Gommecourt and Hebutorne, the British outnumbered the Germans six to one. -They have gained ground to a depth of from three to five miles over a front of about 18 miles, but nowhere have been able to break through.

More than ever, death has become commonplace in this most murderous battle of all times. The Germans in the first line knew that they probably will be killed if their positions are attacked. Trenches are virtually useless, for the heavy British shells widen them into broad channels, affording no cover of any sort. The first line usually perishes.

The advancing British foot troops are no better off, because the Germans reverse the process when part of their positions have been captured.

After the British artillery have levelled the German trenches the infantry rushes in, often to be thrown out again as soon as the British artillery ceases fire, which it has to do owing to the proximity of the opposing lines. Thus the battle has been oling on for weeks, the opposing forces now gaining at terrific cost and then losing at even greater cost a few yards of trenches.

1,000,000 Shells a Day.

At present all the fighting by the appropriated for the Navy, \$166,000,000 British is carried from their Pozieres salient where their drum fire is unceas-Pozieres, on the Somme front, in Army, \$20,000,000 additional amount ing day or night. German officers who were in the Champagne offensive said no such artillery fire ever had been developed previously.

An idea of the intensity of the Ger man fire may be gained from the fact and \$20,000,000 for a nitrate plant, that on certain British troops German The increase in the appropriation for and forty-five seconds, resulting in

Often the British assault dies away before the German second line, from In its analysis of the revenue bill as which machine guns pour out streams revised by the Senate committee, the | of bullets which literally cut them into

At one point the correspondent stood within 800 yards of the British heritance tax, \$20,000,000 for 1917 trenches near Delville Wood. Nearby Washington Special Agent Rodgers (after law is in full force approximate the Germans had just buried 1,296 reported that two Americans, brothers, by \$65,000,000), munitions manufact British, as built in the firing permitted. Some 500 British prisoners whom the the State of Ouxaca, have been impris- including beer, liquors, stamp taxes, correspondent saw behind the firing line plainly were still dazed from the shock. They were a sorry spectacle, glad they had escaped from "hell," as they termed it.

Unceasing Drum Fire. The expenditure of artillery ammu-

nition by the Entente Allies on this

front is enormous, often striking the rate of 22 shells a second during drum fire. Not infrequently along the entire Somme front nearly 90,000 shells have been dropped in an hour, while a coned the transportation of the United servative estimate puts the average for the 24-hour period at more than 1,000,-000 shells.

REBELS HOLD UP TRAIN.

Mexican "Legalistas" Capture 25 Car ranza Soldiers.

El Paso, Texas. Sixty revolutionists held up a passenger train on the Mexi-Houghton, Mich. - The Michigan can National Railway last Tuesday State Medical Society, in session here, near Aguascalientes, Durango, taking decided to recommend to the next prisoner the 25 Carranza soldlers who State Legislature the passage of a comprised the escort, according to President Wilson will receive notificaeugenic law, regulating marriage and passengers aboard the train, which ar- tion of his renomination. The cereprescribing a health standard for those rived here. Two baggagemen also mony will be at the Long Branch about to be married. The society also were taken captive, but the remainder authorized a campaign of education in of the crew and the passengers were uninolested, they said.

THREE ITALIAN SHIPS SUNK Fowls Fed On Pepper To Make Them Part Of Steamer Teti's Crew Was

New York .- A pepperfed chicken, if London .- Lloyd's reports the sinkkept thirsty long enough, will drink a ling of the 2,500-tone Italian steamship of steamship companies and officials pound of water, and poultry dealers. Teti in the Mediterranean. The Italian | who refuse American cargo was urged are bringing to this city chickens with steamer San Glovanni Battista, of by Representative Bennet, of New thirsts excited in this manner and at 1,067 tons gross, and the Italian sailing | York, before the House Commerce owing them to drink just before they vessel Rosario are also reported to Committee as a reprisal against the ell them. This is what Joseph Harti- have been sunk. Part of the Teti's British blacklist. Chatman Adamson

The English language has \$2 sounds. edy the situation.

ITALIANS SCORE **NEW SUCCESSES**

Enter Tolmino As Enemy Evacuates Burning City.

AUSTRIAN FLEET LEAVES

Austrian Fleet Seeks New Base-Sails From Trieste For Unknown Destination, Geneva Reports.

Paris.-Italian troops have entered he suburbs of Tolmino, which is under continuous shell fire, according to a dispatch to La Liberte from Turin. The Austrians, says the dispatch, are evacuating the city.

Austrian Fleet Leaves.

Geneva. - The Italian advance guard, moving southeast from Gorizia, is within 13 miles of Trieste, whence the greater part of the Austrian fleet has sailed for an unknown destination,

Italians Score New Successes.

Rome.-On the Carso plateau and to the east of Gorizia, along the Isonzo front, the Austrians have suffered further reverses at the hands of the Italians, the official statement says. Austrian entrenchments in both these regions were captured. The state-

"On the Carso the gallant troops of the Eleventh army corps repulsed several counter attacks, and attacked the enemy's lines to the west of Sainte Grado and Monte Pecinka. Several sections of the enemy's trenches were captured and 1,419 prisoners, including 31 officers, were taken.

"In the hilly tract east of Gorizia, after heavy fighting, we carried other hostile entrenchments, taking 220 prisoners, of whom five were officers.

"On the remainder of the front the enemy made the usual demonstrations against our positions; at Monte Plana, in the Trienz Valley, on the Forame river, at Felizzon, Boite, Monte Colombara, on the Astico plateau at Monte Cimone and Monte Seluggio, near Astico, in the Posina basin and on the Pasubio. He was unsuccessful every-

"Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on Monfalcone, Ronci, Saint Cansiano and Pleris. No casualties or damage re-

BRITISH REGAIN LOSS.

Take All Trenches North Of Pozieres Captured By Germans Sunday,

London.-Gains for both the British and French are claimed in official statements issued by the War Offices in London and Paris. The Berlin statement admits that the British obtained a footing in first line German trenches on the Thiepval-Pozieres

Following advances the western

front is comparatively quiet, both London and Paris announcing that the unchanged. The usual artillery bombardments continued at various places north and south of the Somme and on the right bank of the Mause. In the official British statement it

was claimed that nearly all of the re-

maining trenches northwest of

which the Germans gained a fooling Sunday, have been retaken.

French Advance At Verdun Paris announced that French troops captured German trenches on a front about 300 yards long and 100 yards deep north of the Chapel of St. Fine. at the intersection of the Fleury and Vaux roads on the right bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector.

On the Somme front the French artillery was very active at Belloy, Estrees and Libons. Eisewhere the

DREADNAUGHT BLOWS UP.

Italian Battleship Turns On Side and 300 Are Drowned.

Paris. - The Italian dreaduaught Leonardo da Vinci caught fire and blew up in the harbor of Taranto, Italy, and 800 of her crew were drowned, says a Turin dispatch to the Petit Journal. The date of the disaster is given only as a day in August. The fire, says the dispatch, was dis-

covered in the dreadnaught's kitchen, and spread rapidly. The captain immediately ordered the magazines flooded, and tried to beach the battleship, but one magazine exploded before this could be done. The vessel was turned over on her side, and a large number of the crew were thrown into the sea. It is believed that the battleship

can be righted and refloated.

TO NOTIFY WILSON SEPT. 2.

Ceremony Will Take Place At "Summer White House," Long Branch.

Washington.- September 2 has been definitely set as the date upon which (N. J.) "summer White House." It will take place in the afternoon on the lawn in front of the mansion.

URGES BLACKLIST REPRISAL. Would Make Refusal Of Carge Criminal Offense.

Washington-Criminal prosecution

and other committeemen expressed doubt that the Bennet bill would rem-

STATE NEWS IN SHORT ORDER TO THE ARTILLERY

Latest Doings in Various Parts Will Be Third Pennsylvania of the State.

Mary Andrulavage, of Exchange, burned to death by accidentally igniting her dress with a match.

Caught under falling rock at the Maple Hill colliery, Peter Link, of Shenandoah, aged thirty-five years, was so badly crushed that he will die.

from picking a pimple, caused the death of Michael Kolack, fifty years old, at his home in Atlas. Having little faith in banks, Mike

Dolina had secreted \$390 behind a joist

in his cellar at Tamaqua. He looked

Blood poisoning, which developed

A big cinnamon bear, named Joe, from Colorado, in the Paxtang Park Zoo murdered a Virginia black bear, named Teddy. The keepers say Joe and Teddy had a quarrel over which

was to lie in the sun.

Scores of rejected recruits who left the State service at Mount Gretna have failed to respond to the identification cards sent out by the adjutant general's office to the addresses given. Until they do so, not only they, but many other rejected men, will not be paid, as the State treasurer is holding up each company roll until completed.

Fearing that he would be stricken with typhoid fever, Levi M. Cramp, fifty-two years old, of Gibraltar, arose from his bed and cut his throat. His son missed him and found him dead in the back yard. He had been working at one of the industrial plants at Coatesville until the recent typhoid fever epidemic.

Chester City Council sold a \$100,000 municipal bond issue for public improvements to the Cambridge Trust Company, for \$100,437. The bonds mature in thirty years at four per cent. The money will be used to erect a new municipal building, to motorize fire apparatus, and what remains will be spent on public parks.

Plans for the proposed \$300,000 bridge across the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Walnut Street, Harrisburg, connecting the eastern residential district with the central part of the city has been completed by Greiner & Co., of Baltimore, and were presented to Council. The plans will next go to the city planning com-Between twelve and thirteen thou-

sand members of the United Mine Workers' organization, engaged principally at collieries operated by the Susquehanna Coal Co. and the Phila delphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company between Shamokin and Mount Carmel, went on strike to compel all employes to become members of the union. It is estimated that at least 506 miners are not affiliated with the organization.

Upward of two hundred principals and teachers of the North Union Township schools are threatening to strike for higher wages. The minimum wage for teachers is \$360 per year and \$480 for principals, and the maximum \$480 for teachers and \$800 for principals. A statement given out by thirteen principals of the township says the average pay wage per man is \$562.50 and per woman \$435 for the term of eight months. Taking this income on a basis of twelve months, the average income per man is \$46.87 per month and \$36.25 per woman, which is considerably lower than the day laborer now receives.

Gustave A. Link, taxidermist in the Carnegie Museum, who was fatally bitten by a rattlesnake, lost his life in the course of his employment and his widow is entitled to compensation, according to Referee C. E. Christley, of the Pittsburgh Workmen's Compensation Board. He said Mrs. Link would receive forty per cent, of her husband's salary for 500 weeks, and for every child under sixteen years of age an additional five per cent, would be paid, 'The fact that he was in the employ of the museum and doing his work would entitle him to the benefits of the Act," the referee said.

trade passed the 400,000-ton shipment mark during the week, the shipment of 200,000 tons of coal to new by-product coke ovens in other parts of the country indicated that the trend of the industry was changing. Of this amount, 80,000 tons weekly to Youngstown alone will displace former coke shipments of 64,000 tons, withdrawing that amount of coke from the market. Councilsville operators are quoting coal at \$1.49 and \$1.50 a ton at the mine, which they contend is equal to \$2.65 and \$2.70 a ton for roke, Car supply for coke was abundant, but there was a shortage in coal cars.

Although the Connellsville coke

Every man, woman or child who has benefited by the production of oil and gas in Pennsylvania should know of Drake Day. Aside from cash earnings there are the comforts and conveniences of natural gas that benefit all,

Drake Day, to celebrate the putting down of the first well by Drake on Oil Creek, will be observed splendidly and appropriately at Bradford on Saturday, August 26. Lewis Emery, Jr., one of the oldest and most successful oil producers and refiners will deliver a historical address that will-be of vast interest to all.

9TH TRANSFERRED

Field Artillery.

PREPAREDFORQUICKREADING THE SUPERNUMERARY LIST

Colonel Asher Miner Becomes Com. mander Of New Regiment-Offic , cers' Roster-Medical Corps Changes.

Harrishurg-Adjutant-General Stewart issued the formal order transferring the Mint Infantry of the National Guard to the artillery branch of the service and

designating it the Third Penasylvania Field Artillery. Colonel Asher Miner, commander of the Ninth, becomes colonel of the new artillery regiment, and James A Dewey and O. F. Harvey, Jr., are to be Thursday to find the money had been majors of the regiment. The headquarters will be located in Wilkes-Barre, along with the supply company, and Batteries D, E and F. The other

> Nanticoke and Plymouth. The following officers for the regiment were appointed: George W. Coxe, captain, not as-

batteries will be located as fellows;

Battery A, Hazleton; B, Pittsten; C,

signed. William L. Ravert, captain, Battery A, Field Artillery.

Wm. H. Zierdt, captain, Battery D. Benjamin F. Evans, captain, not aseigned Robt. F. Waters, captain, Battery C.

Jacob A. Fleisher, captain, Battery Alexander A. Mitchell, captain, Battery E.

Gilbert G. Jacobosky, captain. Battery F. Stephen Elliott, captain, not assigned.

William S. McLean, Jr., captain, not assigned. Samuel J. Traber, first lieutenant, Battery B.

Kuiff, first lieutenam, Thomas J. Ernest R. Winters, first lieutenant, Battery B. Adnah G. Kostenbauder, first lieu-

tenant, Battery C. George H. Rheinhart, first lieutenant, not assigned. John W. Coover, first lieutenant, Bat-

tery F. George N. Dietrich, first lieutenant, Battery A. George N. Klein, first lieutenant, Bat-

tery E.

Thomas H. Atherton, Jr., first lieutenant, Battery D. William H. Smith, first lieutenant, Battery E.

Robert C. Miner, first Heutenant, Battery D. William K. Russell, Jr., first lieuten-

ant, Battery F. Field Artillery. Leon A. Tierney, second lieutenant,

O. Raymond Snyder, second lieutenant, Battery B. William W. Lazarus, second lieuten-

William J. Spry, second lieutenant, Battery C. Martin P. Hart, second lieutenant, Battery C.

ant, Battery A.

Battery D.

Battery D.

Battery A. Charles H. Zierdt, second lieutenant, Battery E. Edward Brown, second lieutenant.

William S. James, second lieutenant.

Thomas N. Troxwell, second lieutenant, Battery F. Harold R. Mahoney, second lieutenant. Battery F. David R. Palmer, second lieutenant.

The following officers of the medical corps have been relieved from assignment to the Ninth Infantry and are assigned to the artiflery under date of today:

Major Lawrence M. Thompson, First Lieutenant Edward B. Bixby, and First Lieutenant Raymond L. Wadhams. First Lieutenant Charles L. Shafer, assistant surgeon medical corps, of the Ninth Infantry, is relieved and will remain unassigned.

chaplain with rank from February 20, 1911, with the pay and grade of a first lieutenant and assigned to new artillery regiment. The following officers of the Ninth

Captain James M. Farr is appointed

are transferred to the supernumeraly Captain Andrew C. Overpeck, quartermaster. Captain Atherton Bowen, commis-

eary. Captain John L. Fehlinger, Company E.

First Lieutenant John T. Jeter, Jr. battalion adjutant. First Lieutenant William Sayder.

Company C. First Lieutenant Patrick J. Gibbons. Company H.

Second Lieutenant Conrad P. Smith, bartalion quartermaster and commiseary. Second Lieutenant Edward 6.

Womelsdorf, Company L. Record Hay Crop For 1916. One of the largest hay crops evet

harvested in Pennsylvania is reported by the State Department of Agriculture, which estimates the 1916 crop at 5,300,000 tons. The production last year averaged 1.18 tons to the acre and 3,558,000 tons were harvested. This year, the acreage was increased greatly and the yield per acre was much larger. The ten-year average is 1,33 tons to the acre. In some counties, the present average is nearly two loss. and it is expected that final figures will make an average per acre close to 1.1