

CAPITOL PARK TO VIE WITH BEST

Grounds Being Reconstructed on Fixed Topographical Scheme

A "PICTURE" BEING FRAMED

Set Aside Twenty-Seven Acres for Development of Beautifying Plan—Flowers Will Flash Beauty Signals—Plans for the Bridge.

—Harrisburg.

The unsightly structures that long have stood as an eyesore to the east side of the Capitol building gradually are being leveled to make way for the beautiful new park that will make Harrisburg one of the wonder cities.

From out of the dust of crumbled brick and stone will arise stately office buildings, magnificent marble fountains, double lines of low-trimmed trees leading through a sunken garden, and lofty monuments.

State street will be widened, dignified and converted into a great thoroughfare extending from both the east and west sides of the Capitol. Certain city streets will be eliminated and others will be improved and made to conform to a fixed topographical scheme. A great viaduct will replace the present State street bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, and into this viaduct the leading streets will merge.

This, in general outline, is the plan for a great, reconstructed Capitol Park. It is a big plan and may require years of constant work. Governor Brumbaugh has approved it, and so has the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. A suitable appropriation to give the scheme an auspicious start is the next step.

Arnold W. Brunner, an architect of New York City, has drafted the plans. Mr. Brunner is considered one of the best-known experts in city planning in America. He has erected many important buildings throughout the country, including the civic centers of Cleveland, Baltimore, Rochester, Albany and Denver. His most recent work was designing the stadium of the College of the City of New York.

Mr. Brunner has put his best efforts into the Harrisburg plans. His sole idea, he has pointed out, is to make a frame to set off the Capitol. He desires to emphasize the beauty of the structure, but without sacrificing simplicity.

Twenty-seven acres will be set aside for the development of the plan. The main part of the tract will become a park which, it is said, will rival the celebrated Luxembourg Gardens. There will be flowers of all descriptions, gardens and large grass-plots. When the park is completed it will be three-fourths as large as the Place de la Concorde in Paris.

"But, unlike the Luxembourg and the Place de la Concorde," says Mr. Brunner, "the new Capitol Park will be built not for kings and their royal consorts and favorites, but for Mr. and Mrs. Smith and the little Smiths. It will be a great pleasure ground in which every one may find enjoyment."

About the formal court and garden will be extended two office buildings, one for laboratory purposes and a State educational building. These structures have been planned with the idea of accommodating the business of the State as it constantly expands. The two office buildings will be placed on a terrace which runs parallel to the Capitol.

Warren H. Manning, of Boston, the landscape gardener who laid out the city's park system, is collaborating with Mr. Brunner and acting as consultant. Every move made by him and Mr. Brunner has been to emphasize the lines of the Capitol, to make its dome, a copy of St. Peter's at Rome, the central theme in a beautiful picture.

The approaches on the western front of the Capitol, extending from the Susquehanna River, also will be altered. The abrupt slopes of the western terrace will be cut away and the much-overdone sandstone steps at the State street entrance will be torn down and replaced by a short flight of broad marble steps.

Fourth street, through which the trolley cars now run, will be eliminated in the zone of the new park, as will the other thoroughfares which extend through it. New and broad winding highways will be built. Reconstructed State street, the main thoroughfare, will extend from the Pennsylvania station at Aberdeen street, through the park midway between the proposed office buildings, to a point at the northern end of the new park extension at East street.

Fatal Mine Accidents Fewer.

Fatal accidents about the coal mines of Pennsylvania were not so numerous during the first six months of 1917 as compared with same period last year. There were 569 fatalities this year, as compared with 531 in 1916, showing a decrease of 22.

The greatest number of accidents, according to data collected by Chief of Mines Roderick, resulted from falls of coal, slate and mine roofs. The number this year was 256, while in 1916, during the first half year, it was 288, a decrease of 33.

Girls Study Bee Culture.

Unique in many ways is the school established for the study of bees by the graduates of the high and normal schools and for college girls at Little Wakefield, the demonstration branch of the National League for Women's Service, near Fisher station, Germantown. The beautiful old Fisher mansion, in the grove on the hill, about two squares east from the station on Fisher's lane, is located one of the most charming estates in America. The school is absolutely free, students pay no board nor tuition.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Blackberry crops are reported unusually abundant in Venango, Clarion, Warren and Forest counties.

J. W. Bruckhart, of Warwick, has a peach orchard of 800 five year old trees, from which he estimates he will gather a 3,000 bushel crop.

The South Williamsport Methodist Church was struck by lightning during a thunder storm and destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

Auditor General Snyder announced the appointment as assistant deputy of Auditor General Fred T. McDonald, of West Chester, journal clerk in the last House and chairman of the Chester County Republican Committee. The salary is \$4,500 a year. The place has been vacant since Mr. Snyder took office.

Mrs. Lucy J. Noff, 73, was killed when she was run down by an automobile as she was crossing the road in front of her home, in Derrick City. Miss Beulah Cowles, of Bradford, was driving the car, and a coroner's jury is investigating.

Altoona has renewed its Sunday blue law prosecutions.

Free mail delivery has been inaugurated in Newport.

Several Pennsylvania counties will have record cabbage crops.

Centre county farmers' daughters have helped nobly in the harvest fields.

Its new directory shows that Pottsville has gained 30 per cent. in population since 1910.

Red cross women of Bellefonte have contributed toward the purchase of a truck for Troop L.

Announcements, posted in the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, at Milton state the employees will receive an increase of 10 per cent. in pay, starting now. More than 1,100 men are working in the day and night shifts. It is understood this is the forerunner of further increases at this plant which has orders far ahead.

Howard E. Walker, aged 32, manager of the Riker-Hegemann drug store at Reading drowned in Angelica dam while swimming with John Gindrich, another druggist. He was former manager of the Chestnut street store, Philadelphia.

Carlisle will add a motorcycle cop to run down automobile speeders.

Centre county bees have turned slackers and are producing very little honey.

Efforts are being made to organize a new bank at Robesonia.

Fleetwood will sell its old town hall to provide funds for a new one.

A \$100 setter dog of Oscar Reider, Fleetwood, was struck by an automobile and killed.

Keystone State Normal School trustees created the office of registrar, and Grant E. Delph, of Pottsville, will fill it.

The Eastern Steel Company, which operates two blast furnaces at Pottsville, will spend \$500,000 in increasing its output 3 per cent. at its steel plant in Pottsville.

W. A. Sharpe, a contractor and builder, gave a chicken and waffle dinner to his 63 employees at the headquarters of the Blue Mountain Fish and Game Association, Hamburg.

Amos K. Schulz, the Barto miller, instituted a suit for \$600 damage for the loss of two horses and wagon in a grade crossing accident on the Colebrookdale Railroad at New Berlinville.

Property owners and real estate agents at Franklin, to the number of 49, have signed an agreement to change moving day from April 1 to May 1.

Marie, young daughter of Charles Haehle, was killed when struck by an automobile driven by Charles Sauber, of Allentown, on busy West Broad street in Bethlehem. The child was crossing the street and suffered a crushed skull.

Professor Allen S. Martin, superintendent of the Norristown Public Schools, has had his salary increased a second time, this time from \$2600 to \$3,600 a year.

Because the supply of exemption blanks were exhausted, the Pottsville district's exemption board has suspended examination of the remaining 112 conscripts.

At a public sale of cows at Downingtown prices ranged from \$95 to \$145.

Sergeant Alexander Smith, in charge of the army recruiting station at Pottsville, has purchased an automobile with which to scour rural sections for recruits.

Chester Hospital has \$3,000 deficit owing to high-priced food.

Connellsville draft boards are marking names of all who claim exemption in yellow.

Columbia county aliens say they will gladly go to war under officers who speak their languages.

Battery E, Third Artillery, on duty at the Jeaneville Iron Works munitions plant, has been withdrawn and sent to Camp Ricketts.

E. B. Dorsett, of Mansfield, director of the new Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture, was formerly Sheriff of Tioga county and helped to establish grange national banks in northern Pennsylvania.

A record price for hogs was recorded at Pittsburgh, when \$17 was quoted for the best grades.

A movement has been started to build a new home for the Johnstown Young Women's Christian Association.

Lebanon county Exemption Boards found less than 200 military eligibles in 628 men examined, and most of these claimed exemptions.

Records for many years were smashed at Hazleton when 2.24 inches of water fell in thirty-six hours, forcing the Spring Mountain strippings of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company to suspend.

Phoenixville will erect a Court of Honor for its departing soldiers.

U. S. ARMY ON EUROPEAN BASIS

Complete Reorganization Adopted By Department.

RECOMMENDED BY PERSHING

Plan Provides For Six Commissioned Officers—3,600 Men To Regiment, 19,000 To Division.

Washington.—Complete reorganization of all branches of the American Army to conform with European standards, as recommended by Major-General Pershing, is provided for in army orders revealing that the recently announced divisional reorganization plan is to be carried down into the regiments and companies.

The administrative unit of the infantry hereafter will be a company with 250 enlisted men and 6 commissioned officers, in place of something over 100 men and 3 officers. The company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a lieutenant. There will be two captains as first and second in command, one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Reports of the review of American troops in France show that this plan already has been carried out in General Pershing's forces.

The object of assigning two captains to each company, it is understood, is to provide against disorganization of the unit through the loss of its commander. The second captain, under the European system, does not go into battle line with the company if his senior is present. He is held as a reserve to reorganize the company if necessary.

3,600 Men To Regiment.

Under the new plan, each regiment will have three battalions of four companies, making a total of 3,600 men. Supplemented by the regimental headquarters, supply and machine gun organizations, the strength of the new regiments will be brought up to approximately 3,600 men, as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments.

The unit organization of the field artillery and other arms of the service has not been changed. As a result of reducing the number of regiments in a division, the division, instead of 28,000 men, will total hereafter about 19,000 men, 15,000 of them infantry.

The advantages of the system, in addition to the better adaptation of the divisional unit to trench warfare, lie chiefly in the reduction in overhead expense. One colonel and his regimental staff, including his three battalion commanders, will now handle 3,600 men instead of little more than 2,000.

For 32 New Infantry Divisions.

The new orders show that provision has been made for organization of 32 new infantry divisions in addition to the regular divisions out of troops already called to the colors, including the first increment of 687,000 drafted men. A system of numerical designations has been worked out under which any division numbered below 26 will be regular; between 26 and 75 National Guard, and 76 and above, National Army. Regular infantry brigades will be numbered from 1 to 50, inclusive; National Guard, from 51 to 150, and National Army from 151 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from 1 to 100, National Guard from 101 to 300 and National Army from 301 up.

Collar Insignia Approved.

The department approved collar insignia to designate the three elements of the army. Regulars will wear the standard United States monogram. National Guardsmen will wear a similar monogram with the initials N. G. superimposed and National Army men will have the initials N. A. superimposed on the U. S.

URGES LOAN ADS.

Committee Would Have McAdoo Spend \$1,250,000.

Washington.—The national advertising advisory board of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World sent a delegation to Washington, headed by Herbert S. Houston, of New York, chairman of the board, to urge Secretary McAdoo to spend from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 in advertising the next issue of Liberty Loan bonds.

A detailed plan, originally outlined before the issuance of the first Liberty Loan bonds, was presented to Secretary McAdoo, calling for a division of the advertising among daily, weekly and monthly newspapers, in addition to the utilization of magazines, printed posters, circulars, billboards and other agencies.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

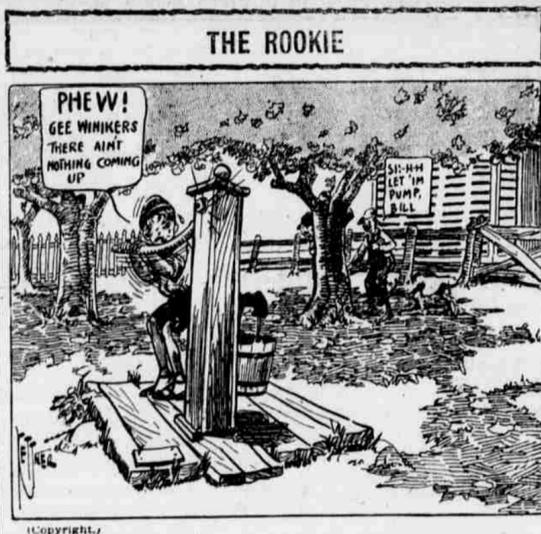
Three Men Charged With Conspiracy To Frustrate the Draft.

New York.—Tentative pleas of not guilty were entered by Dr. Samuel J. R. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, former members of exemption board 99, and Kalman Gruher, a dentist, indicted, charged with conspiracy to frustrate the operation of the draft law and demanding or accepting bribes. Their counsel tried vainly to get a postponement of the pleading.

SAMMIES IN FRANCE REVIEWED.

First Time Troops Of Contingent Have Been Together.

American Training Camp in France.—The first contingent of the American expeditionary force was reviewed by Major-General William L. Sibert, the American commander. This was the first time that the troops in France had been all together. The review was a splendid military display and General Sibert said he was immensely proud of the men.



READY TO BUY THE WHEAT CROP

Food Administration Forms \$50,000,000 Corporation.

CHEAPER BREAD IS IN SIGHT

Hope To Establish Scale Of Prices From Farm To Grocer, Eliminating Undue Profits and Ending Speculation.

Washington.—The food administration prepared to take over the entire 1917 wheat crop, if necessary, to stabilize prices throughout the year. It formed a \$50,000,000 corporation, with all of the stock held by the federal government, to buy and sell wheat at the principal terminals.

The move was the first of a series to be taken to reduce the price of bread. Millers already have agreed to put themselves under voluntary regulations and are working out with the food administration a differential of profits. Distribution of flour by wholesalers and the baking of bread will be taken up next.

The hope of the Food Administration is to establish a scale of prices from the farm to the grocery store, eliminating undue profits and ending speculation. The maintenance of a standard price for wheat its officials believe is the first and most necessary step.

In announcing formation of the Wheat Corporation, the Food Administration also made known the personnel of a committee which will fix a price to be paid for this year's wheat yield, and the names of 13 men who will act as purchasing agents for the corporation at terminals.

The Wheat Corporation will be put under the administration's grain division. Its chairman will be Herbert Hoover and its President, Julius Barnes, a Duluth exporter, now serving as voluntary aide in the Food administration. The price fixing committee will be headed by President Garfield, of Williams College, and will comprise 12 members, representing producers and consumers.

The Wheat Corporation will handle all Allied grain purchases and will do the buying for the American government. If found advisable it also will serve as broker for the milling interests, purchasing wheat for the flour mills to keep the market steady. The Allies will be required to purchase flour instead of wheat on the theory that manufacturing costs will be reduced and American industry encouraged.

All of the grain men who are taken into the food administration's grain division will disassociate themselves from business interests and will give their entire time to the government without remuneration.

"These men," said Mr. Hoover, "are making a magnificent sacrifice and many of them are giving up large incomes."

Authority to license grain elevators and milling concerns was given formally to the Food Administration in a proclamation by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover hopes that operation of the licensing system will make unnecessary any extensive government purchases of wheat except for the government itself, and for the Allies. He believes a stable export price and proper supervision of exchange dealings will do more than anything else to keep prices on a constant level.

ON TRIAL FOR TREASON.

Mountaineers Charged With Defying the United States.

Roanoke, Va.—William V. McCoy and J. W. Phipps, indicted on six counts for defying the sovereignty of the United States, plotting to resist conscription and levy war against their country, commit murder and other crimes, were taken from the Roanoke jail by a large force of United States agents to Big Stone Gap, Va., to be tried at the session of the Federal Court, which began Monday.

OPEN AMERICAN COLLEGE.

Turkish Government Rescinds Restrictions On Institution.

Stockholm.—Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister to Sweden, has received advices from Turkey that plans have been made to open the American College for Women at Constantinople on September 18. The State Department at Washington has instructed Minister Morris to forward \$25,000 for the continuation of soup kitchens and relief of Jews in Turkey.

DRAFT ARMY TO MOVE IN SECTIONS

Entire First Force in Training Early in October.

NO ESCAPE FOR OBJECTORS

Mobilizing Forces In Three Increments Will Prevent Shortage Of Supplies and Equipment—Boards To Divide Their Men.

Washington.—The entire 687,000 composing the first increment of the army draft forces will be under training early in October. Under orders issued Monday the first 30 per cent. of the quota of each district will begin entrainment for cantonments September 5; the next 30 per cent. September 15 and another 30 per cent. September 30. The remaining 10 per cent. will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortages in any camp, and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties gradually before responsibility for a great body of men falls on them.

The order issued Monday means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the 16 cantonments soon after September 5. They will first be examined physically by the doctors and finally accepted or rejected. This will take some time, and the men will have to be furnished with temporary quarters and rationed while awaiting examination. If the full quota were assembled at one time great confusion would result.

Presumably the first increment will have been organized into skeleton companies, battalions or regiments before the second arrives. The newcomers can be quickly absorbed by a going concern in that case and the third lot can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance when it reports 15 days later.

In farming communities local boards now will arrange the lists of those to fill the first increment with local crop conditions in mind. Harvesting is in progress in many sections. Drafted men engaged in that work and who otherwise would go with the first third of the district quota will be passed over to the second or third, as may be necessary.

Reviewing the question of discharge for dependent relatives, Provost Marshal-General Crowder issued a supplemental ruling holding that persons should not be discharged because of dependents resident abroad.

"The object of the law permitting persons to be discharged provided he has a person falling within any of the classes of dependents dependent upon him was to prevent such dependents becoming a charge upon the American people," the ruling says. "A dependent residing abroad could not become such a charge. Persons claiming discharge because of such a dependent cannot properly be discharged on ground that such discharge is advisable within the meaning of the act of Congress."

That conscientious objectors to war are not to be excused entirely from serving the country was made clear in another ruling by the Provost Marshal, holding that such persons should be sent to the mobilization camps along with others drafted, to be assigned later to non-combatant branches of the service.

DRAGGED AT END OF CHAIN.

Belgian Athlete Grossly Maltreated Before Execution.

Amsterdam.—Les Nouvelles, of Maastricht, says that a well-known athlete of Ghent named Van Rentergem, who recently was condemned to death for espionage, was dragged at the end of a chain 20 meters long through the principal streets of the city to the place of execution, being grossly mistreated by the soldiers who were guarding him. He met his fate with the utmost courage.

FOR WOODEN SHIPS.

Emergency Fleet Corporation Places Large Orders For Lumber.

Washington.—Orders for lumber for more ships have just been placed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation with the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau. Contracts were let for these ships some time ago, but difficulty was found in obtaining timber. The fleet corporation still has before it contracts for many wooden ships for which no lumber has been found.

U. S. TROOPS TAKE LONDON.

Cheered By Millions As They March Through Metropolis.

London.—Londoners celebrated a second American day when a large contingent of American troops from a training camp marched through the heart of the capital in response to a popular demand that its citizens should see and greet the visitors whose presence, whose doings and characteristics, have commanded a remarkable degree of popular attention.

21,722 LOST IN TWO WEEKS.

4,647 British Were Killed and 17,075 Wounded Or Missing.

London.—Reports of British casualties issued during the first two weeks of August total 21,722 officers and men. They are divided as follows: Killed and Died of Wounds—Officers, 223; privates and non-commissioned officers, 4,424. Wounded or Missing—Officers, 1,821; men, 15,254; total, 21,722.

NO GAMBLING IN WHEAT AND FLOUR

Hoover, If Necessary, May Seize Whole Harvest.

TO ESTABLISH FAIR PRICES

Vigorous Prosecution Of All Persons Who Hold More Wheat Or Flour Than Needed In Normal Business Planned.

Washington.—Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, announced plans for the control of wheat, flour and bread.

They are specific and comprehensive. They have been worked out in view of the disrupting and during conditions of the European war and the part this country still has to play.

They provide: First. For the vigorous prosecution of all persons who hold more wheat or flour than is required in their normal business.

Second. For the maintenance of fair price throughout the country, seizing, if necessary, the entire harvest and determining the price to the consumer.

To Start September 1.

Third. For food administration agencies at the principal wheat terminals throughout the country.

Fourth. For the restriction of storage to 30 days unless special permission is given by the food administration.

Fifth. For the elimination of speculation by compelling all mills and elevators with more than 100 barrels capacity to take out a government license.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by Congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise very thorough control over the crop through powers conferred on the Food and Export Control Bill. The regulations will go into effect on September 1.

Mr. Hoover believes that by application of the regulations price of wheat can be stabilized throughout the year. With the price of wheat stabilized it is believed the price of flour will conform, thus a stabilized price of bread will be maintained.

TYPOS TO SCRANTON.

1918 Convention Of The United Typographers Held There.

Colorado Springs, Col.—Scranton, Pa., was awarded the 1918 convention of the International Typographers Union by unanimous vote. The N. Y. made application for the convention. The convention was a plan to care for members who are or for the war through the local union for a 10-cent monthly per capita.

SAYS GOD TOLD HIM NOT TO

Alleged Registration Dodger Judge He Saw Vision.

La Crosse, Wis.—Arrested registration dodger, George Wilson, aged 30 years, of Maiden Rock, Wis., told Federal Judge Baker that he had twice appeared to him in a vision and ordered him to distribute the money he bought 1,700 at once. Wilson refused to plead and will be held in jail.

FARMS AT CAMPS.

General Wood To Cultivate Areas in His District.

Charleston, S. C.—Major General Wood has recommended to the War Department that a tract of 100 to 150 acres each containing a department be set aside for the cultivation of vegetables to supply the soldiers' tables. His plan has the indorsement of Herbert Hoover.

U. S. ASKS FATE OF GERMAN

Calls On Swiss Committee For Fate Of Men From Campagna.

Washington.—The United States has called on the Swiss government to look after the welfare of the German prisoners of war to ascertain the location of the American gun crew captured by the man submarine from the Campagna.

FORCED TO KISS FLAG.

Two Wisconsin Men Also Kneel To Old Glory.

Kaukauna, Wis.—Alleged remarks against the American flag resulted in John Collins and another being led to the public library where they were forced to kiss the flag ten times.

CUBA TO HELP SAVE

Official Will Discuss With Hoover In Washington.

New York.—The Department of News Bureau announced the offer of closer co-operation between the Cuban Government and the United States food administration during the war will be discussed between Capt. George B. ... Cuban Department of Agriculture, Herbert C. Hoover.