

Hair Often Ruined By Washing With Soap

Soap should be used very carefully. If you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali.

ON JAGOW VISITS GERARD

Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—The German Foreign Minister, Herr Von Jagow made a short call on Ambassador Gerard at the embassy this morning.

BIG EATERS GET KIDNEY TROUBLE SAYS AUTHORITY

Take a tablespoonful of Salts to flush kidneys if Back hurts.

Omit all meat from diet if you feel Rheumatic or Bladder bothers.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat too much and all our food is rich.

When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake in having a good kidney flushing any time.

How To Prevent Acid Stomach And Food Fermentation

My experience in the treatment of stomach diseases has forced me to the conclusion that most people who complain of stomach trouble possess stomachs that are abnormally heavy and normal. The real trouble, that which causes all the pain and difficulty, is excessive acid in the stomach, aggravated by food fermentation.

How To Have Natural Rosy Cheeks

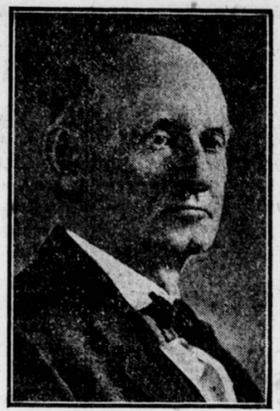
There is nothing that adds to the beauty of a woman's face as much as pink cheeks. They take years of time from her looks and add an irresistible charm to her appearance.

You Will Soon Need M-L

RAILROAD RUMBLES

MUTUAL MEMBERS OPEN CONVENTION

Harrisburgers Prominent at Convention in Session at Reading



GEORGE W. BROWN, President Reading, Sept. 26.—New rules covering adjustments, plans for increasing the membership, and other important questions were on to-day's program for discussion at the third annual convention of the General Assembly, Mutual Beneficial Association of Pennsylvania Railroad Employees.

Harrisburg — J. M. Derrick, S. R. Karcer, A. S. Moyer, J. H. Nonemaker, W. H. McDevitt, Isaiah Reese, Jr., E. Reed, C. W. H. Runk and E. K. Smith. Others will be here to-day.

On Saturday, September 30, George W. Fisher, general yardmaster at Enola, will retire from active duty. He has been in continuous service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for fifty years.

Standing of the Crews

HARRISBURG SIDE Philadelphia Division—The 119 crew first after 4 p. m.: 126, 109, 105, 122, 121. Engineers for 119, 126. Fireman for 126. Plazmen for 126, 109. Brakemen for 126, 105. Engineers up: Layman, Lefever, Hubler, Black, Gehr, Albright, Lennant, Keane, Baer, H. Graas, Streep, Blasinger, J. H. Gable. Firemen up: Earhart, Bowersox, Welsh, Bake, Gillums, Finnegan.

BRITISH SMASH WAY TO COMBLES

(Continued From First Page)

Yesterday came the combined effort of the French and British to close the opening of at least render it so narrow that what could be extracted through it by the Germans would not be worth the effort.

It is not thought probable that any considerable force of Germans remained in Combles. During the day yesterday when it was becoming evident that the allied forces were achieving their object of closing in east of the town the Germans are reported to have begun withdrawing guns from it.

Berlin Admits Advance Berlin to-day admits an entente advance on the Somme front along the Guedecourt to Buchavesnes, a distance of 4 1/2 miles. This line includes the Combles sector. The entente attack extended the entire distance from the Acre on the northerly end of the front to the Somme, but was repulsed elsewhere the statement declared.

On the eastern front in the Carpathians, Berlin conceded the success of the Rumanians in forcing their way again into the Surdut and Vulcan passes, the Rumanians having occupied the heights of both sides of the passes and the Germans withdrawing their troops after having repulsed all attacks.

Allied Drive Progressing In Galicia, the Russians undertook a violent offensive near Masafow, but met with heavy losses and failed in their object according to the German War Office. Attacks in the Ludova sector also were repulsed.

In Macedonia the Bulgarians are violently attacking in efforts to stop the entente advance along the western side of the front to the Somme, were stopped by the French, according to Paris, which reports also a successful attack by the French and Russians west of Florina. In the Vardar and Struma regions the artillery continues active, the Bulgarians being compelled to move one of their camps from Karakia as the result of a bombardment of that town.

Complete Understanding Reached by Teutons Berlin, Sept. 26.—By Wireless—Members of the German and Austro-

Fisher, Eckman, Naylor, Hayes, Maughes, Maco, Kestreyes, Paul, Skimp, Kugle, Johnson, Brown. Conductors up: Hessler, Mehaffie, Horning. Plazmen up: Martin, McCann, Wambach. Brakemen up: Mummaw, Boyd, Smith. Middle Division—The 249 crew first after 3.40 p. m.: 227, 23, 16. Five Altoona crews to come in. Brakemen for 23. Engineer up: Hummer, Howard, Ush, Burris. Firemen up: Snyder, O'Brien, Brucker, Rumberger, Kilheffer, Trout, Hoffman, G. W. Reeder, A. L. Reeder. Conductor up: Fagan. Brakemen up: Musser, Lenhart, Corl, Powell, Bolden, Eickel, Reed, Gehard, Heck, Adams, Sweger. Standard Crews—Engineers for 3d 24, 37. Firemen for 6, 3d 8, 16, 3d 24, 23. Engineers up: Malley, Rodgers, Snyder, Loy, Leiby, Elyer, King, McMorris, McDonnell, Runkle, Wise, Waits, Steber, Cleland, Goodman, Harling, Sasford. Firemen up: Eyde, McKillips, Ewing, Hitz, Peffer, Snell, Jr., Fleisher, Blottenberger, Weigle, Burger, Wagner, Richter, Kelsner, Ferguson, Slix, Brady, Desch, Graham. ENOLA SIDE Philadelphia Division—214 crew to go first 3.45 p. m., 240, 243, 238, 207. Engineer for 214. Fireman for 238. Middle Division—235 crew to go first after 2.45 p. m., 224, 107, 110, 15. Engineer for 110, 115. Fireman for 110. Yard Bulletin—The following is the standing of the Yard Crews after 4 p. m. Engineer for 2nd, 106. Firemen for 1st, 108; 2nd, 108; 1st, 126; 134. Engineers up: Troup, Anthony, Nuemyer, Rider, Hill, Elyer, King. Firemen up: McIntyre, Linn, Sellers, Blechart, Smith, Eichelberger, McDonald, L. C. Hall, Hinkle, Brown, Liddick.

THE READING Harrisburg Division.—The 17 crew first to go after 11.45 a. m.: 18, 9, 14, 9, 20, 21, 23, 8, 4, 8. The 55 crew first to go after 11.45 a. m.: 53, 55, 57, 62, 61, 63. Engineers for 55, 61, 8, 14, 20. Fireman for 55, 11, 21. Brakemen for 53, 63, 55, 9, 14, 17, 20, 21. Engineers up: Fortney, Freed, Shellenbarger, McLean, Sweeney, Gaspenshade, Barnhart, Woland, Merkle. Firemen up: Folk, Stambaugh, Brucker, Britton, Sipe, Elyer, King, Eichelberger, Elicker, Clay, Kinderman, Cooper, Martin, Lotz, Grim, Koombe, Brown, Miller, Carr, Yowler, Blumenstine, Peters. Conductors up: Mentzer, Crawford, Brakemen up: Redman, Folk, Smith, Oyer, Moss, Stephens, Beach, Crossman, Davis, Miller, Hill, Smith, Dye, Brucker, Britton, Sipe, Elyer, King, Norfolk, Pletz, Felker, Farmer, Shippe, Seighman, Fenstermacher, Leaman, May, Baker, Selzer, Bittler.

Veteran Yardmaster Ends Active Service Saturday On Saturday, September 30, George W. Fisher, general yardmaster at Enola, will retire from active duty. He has been in continuous service with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for fifty years.

Hungarian parliaments have begun at Salzburg, Austria, their recently announced meeting for the purpose of discussing military, economic and political questions of common interest to the two countries, says a Salzburg dispatch to the Overseas News Agency to-day which adds "that a complete understanding as to the general lines of a further approachment has been reached."

The discussions were participated in by German and Austro-Hungarian delegates in alternating addresses, during the winter. Among the Germans present were Doctors Muller, Solingen, Naumann and Count Von Westarp, while the Austro-Hungarians included Dr. Sylvester, President of the Austrian Diet, and Dr. Gross, President of the German National Association.

Venezelos Expected to Reach Crete Tomorrow Athens, Sept. 25, via London, Sept. 26.—Former Premier Venezelos who is on his way to the Island of Crete, is expected to arrive at Suda Bay on the north coast of that island, this evening or early to-morrow, proceeding thence to Crete to address a proclamation to the people of Greece, stating the reasons for his departure from Athens and summoning King Constantine to head movement to put Greece by the side of the Allies. National Bank shares dropped 115 francs to-day. It is thought that to drop two members of the present ministry, M. Roufas, minister of the interior and M. Vokotopoulos, minister of justice.

Serbs Make Strides in Monastir Drive; Now Fighting on Own Soil London, Sept. 26.—The Serbian troops, with the co-operation of the French and Russians, took another stride forward in their march on Monastir yesterday, while to their right pressure on the incessant front of the enemy's lines that seems to presage an imminent extension of the offensive in Macedonia.

At two points on their own soil for the redemption of their fatherland Saturday they pushed across the front Ridge. To-day they followed up this advantage by smashing through the border lines to the west of the ridge, dominating the western side of the Cerna valley. Northeast of Florina French infantrymen put the finishing touches in the day's offensive by capturing the village of Storak, driving out the Bulgarian garrison in sharp house-to-house combats.

The importance of the new gains lies in their effect on the thrust which the



Wm. Strouse---the Boys' Outfitter

School Days Require Sturdy Clothes

---clothes that are strong enough to withstand the strenuous play hours 'tween times

With School Days come the more vigorous Play Days—hard days on boys' clothes and there's an inborn Motherly desire to see her youngster as well-dressed as his schoolmates. To dress the boy well, no longer requires a large outlay of money—step into our handsome sun-filled Boys' Clothes Department and give us an opportunity to prove that the meager purse can outfit the youngster properly—and well. In our Boys' Clothes Department we're showing the following sturdy School Clothes; many with two pairs of knickers:

- Mixed Tweeds Serges
Worsted Flannels at \$5, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$10 up to \$20
Homespuns Corduroys

The New Store of WM. STROUSE

The new store will be closed all day Thursday in holiday observance.

Our Department of Boys' Clothes is literally bubbling over with the clothing requirements of School Days. Boys' blouses and shirts—the guaranteed "Kaynee" Band—in all hard-wearing materials and in all sizes. Hats, caps, stockings, snug warm underwear and knickers. With every purchase in The New Store is a guarantee absolute.



Allies Smash Forward Along 13-Mile Front North of the Somme

London, Sept. 26.—The allied troops yesterday smashed forward along a thirteen-mile front north of the Somme. In a blow as heavy as any they have struck in the Picardy offensive they captured three towns, broke through several lines of trenches and took a large number of prisoners. The British and the French moved forward in a combined attack. General Haig's troops assailed the German line from Martincourt to Combles, a distance of six miles, while Poch's men advanced from Combles to the river, a distance of seven miles.

Strong obstacles faced the British, but before the battle was over they had moved forward a mile along the whole six-mile front. Morval and Les Boeufs, lying directly south of Eapaume, fell and with them several lines of the new trenches built since the Allies broke through the original defenses.

BRITISH AND GERMANS FIGHT IN OPEN FIELDS

(Continued From First Page)

French forces on the Somme. As a spectacle for the observer it was the most splendid of all the attacks made by the allied forces since the commencement of the great offensive. What either army was trying to do and what they were doing it, the positions they held and sought to conquer in the team play of the blue French legions and the khaki-clad British battalions, was comprehensible to the eye in the glorious autumn sunlight for a sweep of ten miles. The scene had the intoxication of war's grandeur—if war can be said to have it.

To-night the British have taken half of Morval, all of Lesboeux and have advanced their line on a front of 8,000 yards for at least a mile and a half. The French have stormed Ran-court and have pushed their line to the outskirts of the little village of Fregicourt, a mile east and a little north of Combles. The German stronghold of Combles is virtually isolated.

The correspondent of the Associated Press went forward yesterday through the ridge in the Devil's wood and Ginchy region which the British have fought for over two months to gain. He walked for two miles through an area which reverberated to the blasts of the great guns, picking his way between the bursts of flame from the crashing batteries and moving around the rows of cannon as one who seeks for a ford in a stream. On the other side of the ridge he saw guns where he had never seen them before—on the promised land of the lower levels which the British have won by persistent sledge work. The guns were close up to the British infantry who listened to their thunderous chorus as they prepared for the charge in to-day's attack. "The usual artillery preparation," said an artillery officer.

Firing at Top Speed In his return the correspondent decided that he would pass through that wilderness of British guns of all sizes and caliber while he had any hearing left. Every one of them was firing at top speed. He chose a gallery which reverberated to the blasts of the great guns, picking his way between the bursts of flame from the crashing batteries and moving around the rows of cannon as one who seeks for a ford in a stream. On the other side of the ridge he saw guns where he had never seen them before—on the promised land of the lower levels which the British have won by persistent sledge work. The guns were close up to the British infantry who listened to their thunderous chorus as they prepared for the charge in to-day's attack. "The usual artillery preparation," said an artillery officer.

Shortly after noon was the time chosen for the infantry to rush forward under cover of a final intensive chorus of hell from the artillery. The ridges in front and on either hand were with racing sparks of flame. Within an hour at least fifty thousand shells must have been fired within sight of the correspondent. Far to the south was Mont St. Quentin, two miles from Peronne and commanding that town, which, the allied commanders say, will fall like a ripe plum, when the time comes. The hill lay hazy above the green foliage of the river valley in the midst of vast bursts of black smoke from shells of enormous caliber. Directly in front was Combles, another town which has come to mean much to the imagination of the public in England and France who seem to regard its capture as of vital significance. Combles differed from all the villages in that the walls of many of its buildings were still standing. It was different too, in the fact that it formed an oasis in the midst of the storm of battle. Neither artillery nor infantry paid any attention to it. The gauge of battle was the high ground around it, the possession of which means the command of the town. Farther north

Fighting Out in Open

Presently the British wounded began to straggle back and their bearing, as they moved along beside their prisoners, was another criterion by which the correspondent knew how the day had gone without making inquiries of the staff. The German machine guns had stopped them for a while at some points, but generally reports told of every position being taken on the minute set in the program. The British wounded said that of course they got there as they were used to getting there. Their great gratification was that it was becoming an even fight since the Germans had no more prepared lines but both armies were fighting in the open. According to the British officers the capture of the different strong points

lay the ruins of Ginchy and Guillemont.

no longer any trenches except those which are dug under fire.

FRANCIS JOSEPH REPLIES

Washington, Sept. 26.—The reply of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary to the personal note sent by President Wilson to heads of belligerent nations appealing for concessions to permit shipment of relief supplies to Poland was received to-day at the State Department. It was forwarded to the President at Shadow Lawn without being opened. All of the rulers addressed have replied except the Emperor of Russia. In none of the letters the State Department officials understand, is there any proposal likely to make possible immediate Polish relief operations.



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