

Keystone Troops Slaughter Huns

(Continued From Page One.) them to the rear, and although ordered to a hospital, shouted: "Not much. I am going back after some more of those damn Huns."

Then he returned to his company. Kills Eighteen Germans Corporal Alfred Davis, of Uniontown, Pa., was standing beside a lieutenant when a bullet from a German sniper in a tree glanced off his rifle barrel and killed the officer. He saw red, and projecting himself forward into the woods upon his belly found a niche between two rocks, from which he is known to have shot and killed eighteen Germans.

During the period of three days' waiting word came by way of an exceedingly brave liaison officer, Lieutenant John L. Robinson, of Uniontown, Pa., that Major Thomas Anderson, of Latrobe, Pa., upon the right flank was running out of ammunition. The commanding officer sent for Corporal Harold Wickersham, of Washington, Pa., and gave him a message to take to the rear.

Part of the route was under heavy shellfire. Wickersham took with him Private David March, of Monongahela City, Pa., and started at 4:45 o'clock in the afternoon. Reaching the town where he was to deliver the message, he found that headquarters had been removed. In the dark night the two boys made their way to another American large unit and, waking up the commanding officer, got his telephone through to corps headquarters. He was told to come and give written confirmation of his several statements. Wickersham and March got to their destination at 8 o'clock the next morning, having tramped all night, to find that the ammunition had been sent at the moment they made the telephone connection. Needless to say, Major Anderson and his entire command are proud and are highly recommended to run forward, as the ammunition came in the nick of time.

300 Germans Are Killed Before an attack is made the Germans always, when we shelled their dugouts, have been in the habit of coming forward and sitting at the edge of the woods. This was noted, and after shelling them out Monday night our artillery put down a barrage with machine guns exactly on the spot where they had been sitting, getting more than 300 of them before they scrambled back to the dugouts.

After Monday's attack was over Lieutenant Steward Alexander, of Marion, Pa., was busy interrogating a German lieutenant and a major who had been captured when a high shell landed nearby, and killed both prisoners and wounded fifteen American soldiers.

Alexander was blown twenty feet, but does not carry a scratch as a reminder of the incident. According to Private Ross Buck, confirmed by officers of the units in the attack, many of the Americans, after being wounded and tagged for the hospital, tore off the tags and returned to the fighting.

Sergeant Blake Leighton, of Altoona, Pa., acting as a scout between the gaps in the advancing lines has so distinguished himself as to be recommended for a commission. Another hero of that day and night was Lieutenant Samuel Hazlehurst, of Camden, N. J., who has been highly recommended for bravery.

Hun Positions Crumble Under Smashing Drive

(Continued From Page One.) important thing that allies have accomplished since the Germans have retired from the Marne. Victory of Utmost Importance

The importance of the victory, it is explained, lies in the fact that the new allied positions command the whole area to the northward and take in flank and rear and entire western gate through which the Germans have been retiring. This area is a nest of German reserves and field artillery.

Goussancourt itself has been taken by the French, the advice add. The capture of the important ground on the heights to the westerly side of the line means that the Germans will not be able to retire in an ordinarily leisurely way and that they probably will have to go beyond the river Vesle in their retreat.

Yankees Gain Ground in Desperate Battle

(Continued From Page One.) prisoners, being asked why the Americans were beating them, replied:

Envy Yankee Food "The Americans have good food in their stomachs, while the Germans only have poor stuff that no one could fight upon."

"Not far from this front a somewhat pathetic group was found. There were five Germans and an officer on one side of it and four Americans on the other. It had been a fight to the finish and the last American to survive and thrust his bayonet downward into the earth to signify that he was the last one to see it through.

Artillery Fire Slackens "Meanwhile the fighting had been proceeding between Serages and Serages with much of the old bitterness. The artillery had slackened and the fashion in which the enemy met the American infantry attack showed he had no intention of retiring unless compelled by superior forces.

"Prisoners from the 201st division declare their orders were to hold the line at all costs, especially at Hill 184—(northwest of Serages). They seemed to have little doubt that there is no lack of troops behind them."

Hard Fighting on Yankee Front "The tide of battle on the American front drifted somewhat eastward on Wednesday, all the most severe fighting occurring in the vicinity of the village of Cierges, which is some two miles southeast of Serage, says Reuter's correspondent on the American front, telegraphing Thursday evening.

Cierges, continues the correspondent, "has for some days been a stumbling block to our advance, and it is noteworthy that it and the Meunier wood formed strong centers of opposition during the first German retreat from the Marne.

"Cierges itself is unoccupied by either side, for the village is in a deep cup in which the gas lies ten feet deep. So it will remain while the still summer weather lasts—a village of the dead.

Americans Charge Hills "Meanwhile the battle circles about it on the surrounding hills, the Americans fighting towards it up the Ourcq valley and over the high ground north of Roncheres, and down from the hills near Serage, while the Germans, after filling the village with gas, illustrated from the crests to the north and the east what could be accomplished in a deterrent way with machine gun fire."

Battering their path through strong German defenses, allied troops have made substantial gains on either side of Fere-en-Tardenois. Fierce fighting continues on both sectors with the enemy forced back steadily.

Taking advantage of the two salients driven into the German lines, General Foch launched heavy attacks and the result has already proved the value of the operations. West of Fere the salient has been widened, while east and southeast the Germans in the small pocket between Serage and Romigny have been fairly well wiped out completely.

34,000 Prisoners Taken "Combs of the greatest importance marked the allied forward movement Thursday and Thursday evening. The Germans used every natural advantage to the full and had protected their positions with plenty of barbed wire and hundreds of machine guns.

Seven hundred prisoners were captured by the French, and the Americans bringing the total for the second Marne battle to over 34,000. Between July 15 and July 21, 23,000 prisoners were captured by the allies, besides many guns, great numbers of machine guns and large quantities of material of all kinds.

Take Important Positions "Surgings forward between the Ourcq and Plessier Hulleu, west of Fere, British and French troops captured Cramelle and Cramelle and important heights and are approaching the hills around the headquarters of the Crisis. From their new positions the Franco-British forces outflank the German line northward to

KEYSTONE STATE SOLDIERS LOOM IN CASUALTIES

Many From Pottsville Severely Wounded; Elizabeth-town Fighter Named

(By Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 2.—The Army casualty list to-day contained 238 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 42; died of wounds, 48; died of disease, 7; died of accident and other causes, 7; severely wounded, 126; wounded, 6. The Pennsylvania names named are the following:

KILLED IN ACTION Sergeant Edward K. Stofflet, Alsbury. Corporal James Muller, Andalusia. Private Walter P. Atkins, New Brighton. Private William J. Banhof, Philadelphia. Private John C. Bollen, Schuylkill Haven. Private Everett J. Bushweiler, Duncansville. Private Frank Kutch, Pottsville. Private Joseph Levanovitch, Olyphant. Private Amos W. Morris, Minersville. Private Albert M. Mullerschoen, Philadelphia. Private Francis E. O'Neill, Philadelphia.

DIED OF WOUNDS Lieutenant Herman E. Bonsel, Parnassus. Private Frank Berkofski, Eynon. Private Stuart L. Cummings, Carnegie.

DIED OF ACCIDENT Private George Cronin, Pittsburgh. SEVERELY WOUNDED Sergeant Charles H. Bierschmitt, Erie. Sergeant Roy Brown, Pottsville. Sergeant George W. Kestner, Reading. Sergeant Edward A. Long, Pottsville. Sergeant Frederick W. Von Der Heiden, Pottsville. Corporal Lee A. Frye, Reading. Corporal Frank M. Gore, Philadelphia. Corporal Charles E. Hoffman, Pottsville. Corporal Stephen S. Mitchell, Pottsville. Corporal Roy H. Ream, Elizabethtown. Corporal Floyd Simons, Bethlehem. Corporal Philip A. Sterner, Pottsville. Wagoner Frank A. Smith, Glenburn. Saddler William R. Woolridge, Richfield. Private Charles R. Berger, Pottsville. Private Clyde J. Burns, 215 Union street, Pottsville. Private Andrew Duddick, Philadelphia. Private Harry Dull, Pottsville. Private Fred Eller, Pottsville. Private Kenneth Eller, Pottsville. Private William A. Evans, Pottsville. Private Joseph P. French, Scranton. Private William H. Gore, Pottsville. Private Amos H. Hubler, Cressona. Private Robert L. Hunsworth, Philadelphia. Private Horace Kemmerer, Philadelphia. Private Andrew J. Kilmurray, Pottsville. Private Harry F. Koenig, Minersville. Private James M. Kurtz, Huntingdon. Private James P. McConnon, Pottsville. Private Edward Mullen, Pottsville. Private Raymond V. Nevils, Fort Leavenworth. Private Matthew J. Peiffer, Pottsville. Private Daniel W. Purcell, Park Place. Private William F. Rall, McElhattan. Private William R. Richards, Minersville. Private Daniel J. Roth, Marys. Private Herman C. Schneck, Minersville. Private Thomas E. Scholoto, Minersville. Private D. Schuler, Pottsville. Private Raymond Shortall, Minersville. Private Joseph F. Spence, Philadelphia. Private Robert F. Telford, Minersville. Private Cleo F. Thomas, Darby. Private Wayne A. Troutman, Glenside. Private Arthur E. Walker, Shamokin Dam. Private John C. Ward, Philadelphia. Private James W. Wood, Raden Run.

MISSING IN ACTION Corporal Lloyd E. Long, Pottsville. Private John F. Becker, Philadelphia. Private Gilmore Brown, Brookville.

Deputies Vote 312 to 164 Confidence in Premier Paris, Aug. 2.—Premier Clemenceau's government yesterday was given a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies, the ballot ballot standing 312 to 164. The vote of confidence was asked on the question of an amendment providing for the calling up of the 1920 class of recruits.

At Cramelle the allies are within seven miles of Bazerehes, one of the two German bases along the Vesle, the other being Fismes. It means have begun to retreat from Launo, two miles north of Grand Rozoy.

East and southeast of Fere, American and French troops carried the burden of the day as successfully as their comrades to the west. Here the salient driven in earlier in the day by the Americans was utilized as the starting point of a further advance. This with the French blow in the capture of Romigny places southwest of Ville-en-Tardenois in the most difficult position from which they will have trouble escaping.

The Americans in desperate hand-to-hand fighting in which the enemy only gave a position when he was overwhelmed by sheer forces advanced northeastward from Serage to the Meunier wood, the northern part of which they occupied. French troops gained Cierges. The aerial fighting on the British front has been heavy for the past few days, generally a sign of approaching infantry movements. Wednesday's fighting accounted for thirty-five enemy machines, twenty-six of which were destroyed. The British lost four.

"GIVE 'EM A LIFT" CLUB IS GROWING STEADILY DAY BY DAY

Motorists Willing to Lend Hand to Soldiers Who Are Home From Dangerous Work on Furloughs

Any Man in Khaki Is Welcome To A Seat In This Car, Hold Up Your Hand And I Will Stop

The "Give 'em a Lift Club" is growing. Office girls at the Telegraph business office have been active within the past several days giving out membership certificates of the new organization. Membership is limited to owners of automobiles but the owners may be admitted to the organization free of charge. All they need to do is call at the Telegraph office. There they get the certificate. This certificate is to be placed on

the windshield of the members automobile. One side of the certificate reads: "Any man in khaki is welcome to ride in this car. Hold up your hand I will stop." The reverse side bears the inscription: "Tell me where you want to go and I will stop as near there as my journey will permit." Courtesy is the watch word of the organization. Join it!

Dr. Claypool Does Not Agree With List of Dry Federation

Dr. Ernest V. Claypool, superintendent of the Harrisburg district Anti-Saloon League was not party to-day to the effect that the Anti-Saloon League was not party to the compilation of the list of legislative candidates issued yesterday by the Dry Federation as favoring prohibition amendment and being certain of election. He says:

"There has been published a list, signed by the Dry Federation, which purports to give the names of men who are sure of election by the Legislature this fall, and who will undoubtedly vote for ratification of the national constitutional prohibition amendment. Will you kindly make public the following information also in any form you wish best. First, The Anti-Saloon League is not in any way responsible for the preparation or publication of that list.

"Second—Some of the men who are therein contained are by no means sure of election. Third—There are other candidates who are not on that list whose record and attitude are in every way as satisfactory to the "Drys" as any on that list. No list without balance on the way to a successful election has been published. "We do not wish the Anti-Saloon League held responsible by any candidate or his friends for seeming to raise a question on his loyalty to the ratification of the national constitutional amendment because of his prospects for election because of his participation of this incomplete and imperfect list.

Yours, ERNEST V. CLAYPOOL, Superintendent Harrisburg District Anti-Saloon League."

Busy Hour at Hospital; One Dies on Way; Boy Struck by Automobile

Harrisburg Hospital surgeons and nurses had a busy time this morning between 11 o'clock and noon, with three accident calls and two medical admissions. One accident victim died on his way to the hospital.

Clarence De Larcey, 419 North Third street, West Fairview, was injured in an accident at the Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe Bending Company so badly he died in the hospital ambulance on the way to the hospital. He was on the top of a crane lifting a 49.50 lb. boiler. He fell twenty-eight feet to the ground. He sustained a fractured wrist and head injuries. His death occurred a few minutes after the accident.

Nine-year-old Claude Deont, 1102 North Cameron street, was struck by a car at Eleventh and Herr streets and admitted to the hospital shortly before noon. He is suffering injuries to the head. He was struck by an automobile which was carrying a load of lumber. B. E. Merck, 424 Hummel street, is said by hospital authorities. It is said Craft was teaching Emerick to ride the car.

Harry McAllister, 1920 North Fifth street, was admitted to the hospital suffering head injuries following an accident at the Maclay street shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he is employed. He was hit on the head by a lathing bar. He was admitted to the hospital shortly before noon.

Two other medical patients were admitted to the hospital this morning. George's Threat Over Hun Stirs Opposition

(By Associated Press) London, Aug. 2.—Sharp dissent to the use of the term "Hun" against Germany after the war, as the premier before the House of Commons, announced this morning. The National Union of Manufacturers yesterday, as expressed by the Liberal press, and the American Lloyd George's policy. They are alternative, not supplementary.

The American suggestion is full of hope and help in the pursuit of ultimate permanent world peace. That of Lloyd George has quite the opposite tendency.

George's Threat Over Hun Stirs Opposition (Continued) "We doubt very much whether that how President Wilson views the question is certainly not the view of American opinion generally. It will not be possible to carry out both the American and the British policy. They are alternative, not supplementary.

The American suggestion is full of hope and help in the pursuit of ultimate permanent world peace. That of Lloyd George has quite the opposite tendency.

Huns Try to Hold Apparently the German crown prince has resolved to hold his present line at all costs and to go northward to the line of the Vesle only before allied pressure. Reports from the battle zone say the Germans are fighting to the bitter end and seldom retire. The crown prince also seems to have made every effort to organize his defenses as well as time and allied attacks permitted.

Withoutwithstanding this resistance and the evident intention to fight rather than to withdraw, the allies continue to progress in the center of the pocket. General Foch's policy seems to be to hammer hard at vulnerable points and thus ease the way for gains on adjacent sectors. These tactics brought worthwhile gains Thursday and appear likely to provide more.

Artillery Active Only the artillery has been active elsewhere on the western front. The Germans seemingly paying all their attention to the Marne battle field. The aerial fighting on the British front has been heavy for the past few days, generally a sign of approaching infantry movements. Wednesday's fighting accounted for thirty-five enemy machines, twenty-six of which were destroyed. The British lost four.

FORMER HARRISBURGER WRITES WAR DECLARATION ON HUNS

Adopted Son of Onondaga Indian Tribe Draws Up Defy For Insults Placed on Once Powerful North American Nation

The Onondaga Indians have declared war on Germany. The declaration of war against the Hun is now in the process of being drafted by Edward J. Gohl, former Harrisburger, now adopted Onondaga Indian and adviser of the tribe. Announcements to this effect have been issued by Mr. Gohl from Syracuse, N. Y., where he now resides. The cause given for the opening of hostilities in the imprisonment of seventeen members of the tribe at the outbreak of the world war in 1914.

The Indians put in prison were a part of a circus. The Indians, Mr. Gohl declared, were insulted and beaten by the Germans and Austrians and finally were imprisoned for their own protection, but later their sentence was annulled. By the terms of a treaty with General George Washington and twenty-three chiefs of the Onondaga tribe in

1783, the Onondagas were declared a separate nation in the United States and both sides have always respected the treaty. The declaration of war by Mr. Gohl states he also will call on every able-bodied man in the tribe to enlist on the side of their allies.

Mr. Gohl was born in Harrisburg and has many relatives living here. He is a brother of John P. Gohl, of 1416 North Second street. He left the city shortly after manhood and was adopted within a short time by the Indians. He soon gained their full confidence and was made tribe adviser. He is about 50 years old.

TO QUIZ FOR POLICE JOBS Mental examinations for 15 applicants for appointments as city patrolmen will be held this evening in the city council chamber by the civil service board.

TELEPHONE WIRES THEIR COUPLES ASSESS COAL PROPERTY

League Secretary Shows Valuations of Anthracite Fields in Various Districts

That the coal lands in Dauphin and Schuylkill counties operated by the Susquehanna Coal Company are assessed from \$300 to \$600 an acre while in the coal fields in Luzerne and Lackawanna counties the coal properties are assessed at from \$2,000 to \$10,000, was one of the statements made by Frank C. Reese, of the Anthracite Consumers' League, in speaking to the Dauphin county commissioners to-day on assessments.

While Mr. Reese did not have as exhaustive an amount of information about Dauphin county as he had about Schuylkill, Luzerne and Lackawanna, the new figures he did show showing valuations in coal districts in the State indicated that the lands are valued for taxation at figures far below their actual worth. Mr. Reese is at present conducting a campaign in Schuylkill county to have the coal land assessment increased and is speaking frequently at meetings of school boards, township supervisors and other officials giving them the reasons for the increase. He came to Harrisburg yesterday to explain to the Dauphin officials the extent of his investigations and to give all necessary data to them on the subject of coal land assessments in other counties.

Heavy Coal Veins Mr. Reese first showed the extent of the veins in the State and statistics show that the veins running through Schuylkill county and with two ends extending into Dauphin county contain almost twice as much coal as those in Luzerne and Lackawanna.

Assessments of coal lands in those three counties show Schuylkill, \$24,382,982; Luzerne, \$11,200,000; Lackawanna, \$68,560,821, according to figures taken from 1916 records. The total county property valuations show a similar preference. Schuylkill's is slightly more than \$58,000,000 while Luzerne's was \$330,000,000 and Lackawanna's \$210,000,000. The tax rates for the counties seven, four and three mills, respectively.

Higher Valuations Coal land valuations in Carbon and Northumberland counties also were shown both much higher than Dauphin or Schuylkill.

Barren acres of land in Dauphin county are assessed at \$1.87 to \$2.08 an acre; in Luzerne, \$5.00 to \$3,000; Schuylkill, \$3.44 to \$11.25, and Lackawanna, \$10 to \$200.

Mules in Dauphin county are assessed at \$2.25 each; Schuylkill, \$49.50; Luzerne, \$125; Lackawanna, \$100. The most startling information on the assessment of coal and coal reserves was given next by Mr. Reese. Owing to a slight difference in the methods of assessment in Dauphin and Northumberland counties in comparison with the other four which are mentioned, accurate comparison between Dauphin and the other counties was not possible, but the highest valuations on coal lands in this country are in Wisconsin township ranging up to \$570 an acre.

The average valuation per acre in the other counties follows: Carbon, \$362.61; Luzerne, \$6,855.66; Lackawanna, \$2,048.06; Carbon, \$1,797; Northumberland, \$791.87. High coal valuations are also shown in land: Schuylkill, \$687; Lackawanna, \$10,978; Lackawanna, \$3,815; Carbon, \$1,800; Northumberland, \$1,250.

After giving comparisons of the amount of money spent per capita in the various counties for the poor, Mr. Reese made a general statement of the amount of money spent per capita in the various counties for the poor, Mr. Reese made a general statement of the amount of money spent per capita in the various counties for the poor.

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE Philadelphia, Aug. 2.—Wheat—No. 1, soft, red, 22.25; No. 2, red, 22.44; No. 3, soft, red, 22.25. Corn—The market is steady; soft winter, per ton, \$46.50; 47.00; spring, \$48.00; 48.50. Oats—The market is lower; No. 2, white, 87¢; No. 3, white, 85¢.

CHICAGO CATTLE Chicago, Aug. 2.—U. S. Bureau of Market News. Receipts, 13,000; 20c to 25c higher. Butchers, \$13.00; 19.75; light, \$13.40; 19.75; heavy, \$13.00; 19.75; pig, \$13.25; bulk of sales, \$13.50 to \$17.50; good and choice, \$18.00 to \$18.75.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE Chicago, Aug. 2.—Board of Trade closing: Corn—August, 1.67 1/4; September, 1.59. Oats—August, 1.54; September, 1.58. Pork—September, 45.30. Lard—September, 26.70. Ribs—September, 25.02.

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CHURCH SERVICE DRAWS SEEKERS AFTER PARDON

Plenary Indulgence Extended in Ten Catholic Places of Worship in Parish

In the ten Catholic churches of Harrisburg and Steelton, plenary indulgence was extended yesterday and to-day to many of the faithful who are visiting the churches to gain the grand pardon.

This celebration began at midday yesterday and will continue until midnight to-night. In case any member of the church for any reason is unable to attend the celebration during these periods, announcements have been issued that they may visit any of the ten churches between sundown on Saturday and sundown on Sunday.

Plenary indulgence, known as the "Portiuncula," is granted in accordance with the decree issued in 1911. On the occasion of the seventh centenary of the foundation of the Franciscan Order, Pius X., by a Motu Proprio of June 9, 1910, authorized indulgences to be granted for the continuance of this privilege in subsequent years.

Until recent years the time for the gaining of the indulgence extended from the first Vespers of August to sunset of August 2, this day, the feast of St. Peter's Chains, having been designated by Pope Honorius III, about the year 1211.

By a rescript issued on January 26, 1911, visits to gain the indulgence may now begin at midday on August 1 and end at midnight on August 2.

If by virtue of a papal indulgent the indulgence of the Portiuncula, as is done in some instances, be transferred to the Thursday and Sunday following, August 1 and 2, the faithful may gain the indulgence either in the church that celebrates it on August 1 or 2 or in the church that keeps it on the Saturday and Sunday following, but not in both churches.

In order to gain the indulgence one must be in the state of grace, having approached confession and Holy Communion, and must then visit one of the designated churches or chapels and there pray for the intended visit. Vespers of the following may gain the indulgence during the preceding week. Communion, however, must be received within the time prescribed for the gaining of the indulgence.

The indulgence, which is applicable to the souls in purgatory, may be gained as often as the church or chapel is visited.

The churches of Harrisburg to which the privilege of the Portiuncula is attached are: St. Patrick's Cathedral, State and Church streets.

St. Mary's Church, Fifth and Maclay streets.

St. Francis' Church, Market street near Fifth street.

St. Lawrence Church, State and Buttonwood streets.

Sacred Heart Church, Cameron street below Third street.

The Steelton churches to which the privilege is attached are, St. James', St. John's, St. Ann's, St. Mary's and St. Peter's.

Yankee Steamer, Poseidon, Sunk in Collision With Tanker Off Delaware

New York, Aug. 2.—The American steamship Poseidon, 1,911 tons gross, formerly under the Dutch flag, was sunk in a collision with an American tanker last Wednesday off the Delaware Capes. It was learned in marine circles here to-day. Five members of her crew of thirty-eight are reported as missing.