IMPORTANT NEWS OF TOWNS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

SAMMEE'S CLUB SENDS PACKAGES

Mechanicsburg Soldiers Remembered With Presents of Useful Articles

KINDNESS APPRECIATED

Kittatinny Camp Fire Girls Clear $25 For Red Cross at Festival

Mechanicsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Packages were again sent out by the local Sammies Club this week to the Mechanicsburg boys in the service at the various camps. There were sixty parcels, each containing towels, candy, French dictionaries and other necessary articles. That the boys appreciate this kindness is demonstrated by the many letters of thanks received from them.—The Kittatinny Camp Fire Girls cleared the sum of $25 at a festival last Saturday evening for the benefit of the Red Cross.—On Wednesday the members of the First United Brethren Sunday school held the annual picnic at Boiling Springs Park and an interesting program was given.—Frank Hollinger, of Mechanicsburg, left on Wednesday for Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., where he will go in training for the Army. He is a talented musician and a member of the Singer Band and also a singer of note.—Miss Iva Klink was hostess for the Standard Bearers, a young woman's missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Thursday evening at her home, a short distance below town. After the business session, refreshments were served.—The Rev. George Bucher, of Pennington, N. J., was the guest of F. K. Ployer. The Rev. Mr. Bucher was a former resident of Mechanicsburg.—The Misses Caroline and Anna Longsdorf returned on Monday from a ten days' visit at Reading with her brother, Mylin Longsdorf.—Miss Anna Brownawell's Sunday school class of the Methodist Episcopal Church enjoyed an outing on Thursday along the Conodoguinet creek, near Orr's Bridge. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Haverstic, of Portland, Ore., who are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Sherban, were guests of Mrs. S. M. Goodyear at Carlisle on Wednesday.—Miss Anna Lloyd, who has been teaching school in Hershey the past two years, has resigned to take a position as assistant teacher of English at Irving College.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Uhrich and daughter, Miss Gladys Uhrich, are spending some time at Camden, N. J.—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mercer are enjoying a trip to Atlantic City and Philadelphia.—The Rev. J. C. Nicholas left for a visit among York county friends.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Moyer, Jr., enjoyed a visit to Buffalo and Niagara Falls this week.—Mrs. Tate, of Tyrone, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Brandt. She was a former resident of Mechanicsburg.

HOUSING ORDINANCE FOR CITY OUTLINED

[Continued from First Page.]

he added, "is the modal housing ordinance framed by the state bureau, with certain modifications which we hope will make it fit our conditions."

The Model Ordinance

The purposes of the ordinance proposed for Harrisburg, which will be submitted to council with certain modifications are outlined in the title, which is as follows:

"To protect the public health by regulating the erection, alteration, repair, use, maintenance, occupancy and sanitation of dwellings, rooming houses, boarding houses, lodging houses and tenements; and the use, maintenance and sanitation of the grounds surrounding and pertaining to the same; authorizing the Board of Health to provide for their inspection, and the institution of prosecution and penalties for the correction of all violations of the provisions thereof, under the direction of the State Department of Health."

"No building of the grades referred to or (for housing purposes) or additions thereto shall be erected, altered or buildings of other grades altered for occupancy as buildings of these grades unless plans for such erection, construction or alteration shall first be submitted to the Board of Health for approval, and also for their inspection of the sanitary condition of the ground surrounding the same;" says the ordinance, "and until such approval is obtained and endorsed on the plans the work of construction shall not be begun; and these buildings shall not be occupied until a permit is issued by the Board of Health, stating that the provisions of this ordinance had been complied with. Buildings of the grades referred to and constructed before this ordinance becomes effective shall not be occupied after (time to be determined) unless the owner has secured a permit from the Board of Health stating that the said provisions of this ordinance have been complied with. Upon notification the Board of Health must either approve or disapprove within 48 hours."

Houses Defined

For the purpose of the ordinance, the several classes of buildings referred to are defined as follows:

(a) A dwelling shall mean any building which is occupied and used exclusively as a home or residence of a family. This shall include individual houses in pairs, rows, groups or terraces, where each family has independent and separate entrances, porches, halls, stairways, cellars, yards and toilet accommodations.

(b) A rooming house shall mean any building or portion thereof in which persons are received, housed or lodged for hire.

(c) A boarding house shall mean any building or portion thereof in which persons are received, housed or lodged and furnished with meals, or furnished with meals only, and which is open to the public.

((c) A boarding house shall mean any building or portion thereof in which persons are received, housed or lodged and furnished with meals, or furnished with meals only, and which is open to the public.

(d) A lodging house shall mean any building or portion thereof in which five or more persons are furnished with sleeping accommodations for a single night either for hire or for relief.

(e) Tenements shall mean any building or portion of building or block of buildings, which is occupied by two or more families who have a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, cellars and toilet accommodations or any one of them. Tenements shall include apartment houses, apartment hotels, flats, two and three family houses and any building not otherwise described used for multiple habitation where any portion thereof is used in common.

No cellar or basement more than fifty-one per cent below ground shall be used for living or sleeping purposes, the orddinance provides, and when more than fifty-one per cent. above ground shall be used for living purposes only.

Rooms without windows opening directly upon the outside air or containing less than seventy square feet of floor area or 600 cubic feet of air space shall not be used for living or sleeping purposes; and each room used for living or sleeping purposes must provide for each occupant a window area of at least thirteen square feet of clear opening, the window sash arranged so that they may be opened easily.

Any room in any building of the grades referred to may not be used for sleeping purposes by more occupants at the same time than can be furnished with a constant supply of fresh air by the window openings in the room. The Board of Health may condemn any room as unfit for sleeping purposes or may limit the number of occupants which may occupy any sleeping room at the same time.

Height of Ceilings

Ceilings may not be less than eight feet clear except in attic rooms, where not more than one-half area of the ceiling shall be so reduced, the room, however, providing at least 600 cubic feet of air space.

A room subdivided by a fixed or movable partition or separated from a room by a projection, beam or arch, and containing more than seventy square feet of floor area is to be considered a separate room, and must be provided with a window if in the judgment of the Board of Health the opening between alcove and room is too small to provide good ventilation.

All halls, stairways, bath and toilet rooms must be well lighted and ventilated by openings or windows leading directly into the outside air; except that in dwellings only the bath and toilet rooms will be required to be so ventilated.

Must Be Kept Clean

The owners of every rooming house, boarding house, lodging house or tenement shall keep the public portion of porches, entrances, halls, stairways, cellars, basements, toilets and unbuilt-upon portions of the yard free from any accumulation of dirt, rubbish, garbage, and other refuse matter and shall keep the entire building in good repair, including the plumbing system, and also provide adequate lighting arrangements for all halls and stairways at night between sunset and sunrise. The tenants will be required to keep their portion of the building clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, rubbish, garbage and other refuse matter, and maintain it in a sanitary condition at all times.

The erection of houses of the grades referred to will not be permitted on alleys or streets less than twenty feet in width, and not upon alleys or streets of this width or greater unles the alley or street is sewered, graded and paved, or the construction of this work is provided for in the future.

No buildings of the grades referred to or any addition thereto either alone or in conjunction with other buildings, will be permitted to be erected or constructed upon the unbuilt-upon portion of the lot unless this new building or addition shall have an adequate frontage on a public street and be so located that it shall have adequate natural light and ventilation, and shall not cut off or interfere with the light and ventilation of any adjoining bulding or the grounds thereof.

This Hits Harrisburg

No building of the grades referred to or any portion thereof may be occupied if it is in such condition, which in the judgment of the Board of Health the sanitary methods or living cannot be maintained. This is the part that affects Harrisburg most at this time. If in the interests of the public health, the Board of Health deem it necessary, they may order the said building, or part thereof, vacated and not to be occupied again until it is placed in a sanitary condition and approved by the Board of Health, the ordinance provides. During such interval as may elapse between the expiration of any notice served and the relieving of the said insanitary conditions, the Board of Health is to post a sign or placard upon the property in a conspicuous place, stating that the building or any part of it, or the premises, as the case may be, is insanitary.

All buildings of the grades referred to must under the ordinance be connected to the sewer system at once if located upon sewered streets; if not, no surface drainage of laundry, kitchen and bath water will be allowed, and cesspools must be constructed to take care of such adrainage. Refuse vaults must be built in a substantial and sanitary manner to the approval of the Board of Health as to size, method of construction, etc., and must be adequately fly screened.

The open or unbuilt-upon portion of every lot, under the terms of the ordinance, occupied by buildings of the grades referred to, whether it be a court, yard or alleyway, shall be paved or graded so as to provide thorough drainage.

Separate Water Supply

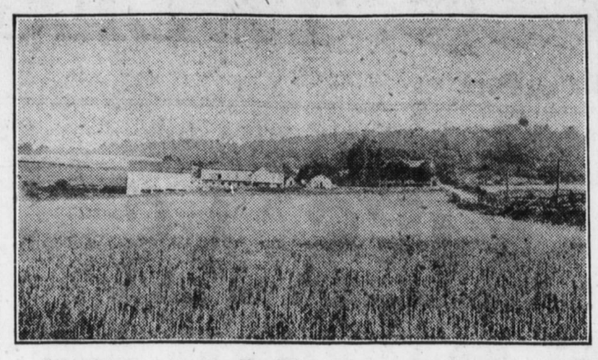
All buildings of the grades referred to must provide water supply and toilet accommodations for each family and for their separate use.

Garbage must be kept in watertight receptacles holding not more than two cubic feet of contents, with tight-fitting covers, and placed out for collection only on the days on which collections are to be made by the duly authorized collectors. Rubbish, ashes and garbage must not be thrown or dumped in yards, cellars or vacant lots.

All stables must have manure pits of cement or tight bins, all to be provided with tight-fitting covers, and they must be cleaned out at regular intervals of at least once a week, between the first day of May and the last day of November.

Any person who violates any of the provisions of this ordinance or any reasonable rule or regulation adopted by the Board of Health authorized by this Act, is to be judged guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $5 or not more than $25 for the first offense, or for a second or subsequent offense by a fine of not less than $10 or more than $100.

HISTORIC WISLER FARM NEAR COLUMBIA



Columbia, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Wisler farm, on the northern outskirts of Columbia, is one of the oldest landmarks in that section of Lancaster county and has been in the Wisler family for nearly a century. It is located on a ridge and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country and especially of the borough of Columbia and the historic Susquehanna river. The house is of the Colonial style and is large and substantial, while the barns are large and spacious and equipped with modern appointments. The view shows one of the fields with growing corn. At the time of the burning of the Columbia bridge, a few days before the battle of Gettysburg, many people viewed the scene from this eminence, and in the wooded hills to the right many weary and footsore Union soldiers found relief and rest after the battle of Gettysburg, on their way to entrain at Mount Joy. The house remains pretty much as it was when built and is at present occupied by three sisters and a brother of the Wisler family. The property, which is known as Mount Prospect, is owned by the Henry Wisler, Sr., estate, and is frequently visited by strangers as one of the interesting historic landmarks of the neighborhood.

TELLS HOW STATE GUARD MARCHED

[Continued from First Page.]

during June as he found time on the way to the front.

"France is really a beautiful country," said the Harrisburg officer, "and we've seen a great deal of a certain section by train, on foot and in billets. We have seen twenty-five miles in two days. * * * It's a division move and I rather think after to-morrow we will entrain. No one knows where we are going, but there is a strong suspicion that we are to be among Americans instead of British shortly. Whether it will be the trenches this month or not is hard to say. Our training is not yet complete—a certain amount of polishing off and a bit more specialization is all we need. * * * I'm writing this on an improvised table made out of a box and a chair. The men are billeted in stables with plenty of straw and barring an occasional cootie or a few stray chickens and pigs everybody is contented.

Our Allies "Tickled"

"I've just been reading an English paper, four pages in all, and mention is made of the tremendous number of American troops that are being taken care of back of the lines in France. They all seem to be tickled to death that we are over here in such large numbers. * * * The rations are good and the weather delightfully cool. There is really nothing to complain of. The hike today was fatiguing because of a lot of mix-ups in orders, but once in billets and fed up on a good, hot meal, all annoyances are forgotten. We stand reveille at 6 every morning and by the time 9 p. m. comes along one is ready to slide into the hay. * * *

"One can always get coffee and omelet at any of these houses, as I have found to my satisfaction. All France seems to be divided up into billet areas and we have been in quite a few of them already.

"The billeting is accomplished by sending ahead one officer and an N. C. O. per company from the battalion on bicycles. The billets are all numbered showing number of officers, men and horses to be accommodated in each. By the time the battalion arrives on foot the area is divided and the men are sent directly to their stables to rest.

Camping in France

Later—"The regiment is in camp to-night in a large woods, safe from the prying Boche, if any should take a liking to this section of the air. We hiked fourteen miles to-day down a long, wide road with tall shade trees on either side, a very attractive driveway. Motor lorries and Red Cross trucks passed constantly and many picturesque looking Algerians with red turbans, bronzed faces and black-pointed beards were reconstructing the road for miles.

"We expect to remain here for several days, after which we will entrain for a point farther south; I don't know where.

Still later—"Tuesday afternoon to Thursday evening we remained at an agreeable camp under 'pup' tents in the woods. Not a drop of rain and a creek nearby for swimming. It was fine. Thursday evening we hiked into town, loaded the companies on boxcars, gave them two days' travel rations and prepared for a long journey. We traveled all night and the next day until about 5.30 p. m. when we suddenly received orders to detrain.

"On the way coffee and soup were served by French soldiers and Red Cross nurses at various stopping places. It was very refreshing. I had a blanket with me and passed a comfortable night. We passed through Paris and received a great ovation. * * * Paris looked pretty good and the long range gun didn't bother us."

Raided by Hun Aviators

Under date of June 16 Captain Stackpole writes what he calls a supplement to the preceding letter written on the march in which he tells of loading the companies on American trucks with American drivers and proceeding eighteen miles from the detraining point, passing on the way a long line of motor transports from another division (his younger brother's) which was on the line somewhere near at hand.

"Last night" he adds, "the Boche made an air raid in our vicinity and for an hour at midnight anti-aircraft guns manned by the French in the rear of my billet kept up a steady fire and shrapnel was scattered all over the yard outside my window. The night was brilliant with stars and search-lights played over the sky, seeking the speeding Huns, whose motors sounded distinctly over our heads. Nothing happened, however, and no bombs were dropped in our vicinity.

"My company is at present quartered in a four-story hay loft in a big court yard. The building is of concrete, belonging to apparently prosperous farmers and was constructed back in 1723. The oxen that move about the yard are huge animals, almost as big as hippopotami.

"Some United States Marines holding the line opposite our present location passed in ambulances yesterday. They had been gassed and it had affected their eyes particularly, being mustard gas. They had been pushing ahead and the Boche isn't too well pleased with the results. The French people give it as their opinion that the marines are the best fighters in the world.

"Last night I went over to a small but historic town or village about two miles from here following vesper service held by the chaplain on our improvised batallion field. An American hospital, called an evacuation hospital, is located in this village, where it is a fact of history that Napoleon went to school and where it is a legend Julius Caesar once stopped to cool his wine * * Nearby is a tremendous chateau one thousand years old, of sturdy concrete and ancient brick, a massive affair covered over with ivy. A great moat now overgrown with trees and shrubbery surrounds it and the walls are over four feet thick in some parts. An old French family lives in it. There are several of the regimental headquarters officers billeted in the corner of the big castle. Our company billet seems like a modern apartment in comparison."

Better Than Drills

Captain Stackpole tells of talking with some young wounded German prisoners in the hospital, one of whom seemed well pleased with the treatment the Americans were giving him. He adds "The Americans are proving themselves fighters and causing the Boche great anxiety. I took my company over this afternoon and gave every man a chance to see for himself what gas will do and also to talk to the wounded. It was better than a hundred drills and five hundred lectures.

"An expected air raid last night failed to materialize and to-night is very cloudy with rain threatening so I don't expect there will be any fireworks. We will probably be here for another three of four weeks unless hell bursts loose up on the line."

Captain Stackpole writes under date of June 23 that he had just seen several European editions of American newspapers and felt that he was again in touch with current events. These papers discuss at length the failure of the recently-begun Austrian offensive, of German despair and abandonment of the drive to reach Paris and of Japanese and allied intervention in the East.

"Things seem to be shaping up pretty rapidly and without putting it on too thick I really see a rift in the clouds and a chance to get home before my hair begins to silver. The service of the American troops is very satisfying and is having a bad moral effect on the Hun. I am sure he knows well enough the tremendous army mobilizing and augmented this side of the western front and perhaps it doesn't tickle his fancy.

"To-morrow we will be on the move again. We have been in this area just about a week now and off we go again. Didn't know it until late last night and it may be that orders will come to move at any minute."

TAKES SPECIAL TREATMENT WHEN REJECTED FOR DRAFT

Anxious to enter at least special or limited military service, G. Roy Geist, 1317 Pike street, Philadelphia, formerly of this city, after he was refused in February by physicians of the first city draft board, took special medical treatment under a physician's direction during the entire summer, and yesterday when he called for re-examination he was accepted. He will probably be sent to camp in a few days.

Mr. Geist when refused in February was greatly disappointed, according to the draft board officials, and when told why he had not passed the physical tests, at once began treatment under a physician. Recently he sent the following letter from Philadelphia to the board:

"In pursuance with your recent request, beg to advise that I have again this date (July 24) consulted my physician in this city, who tells me that he finds no serious organic trouble in connection with my heart, that while the same is not entirely normal, he does not regard it as anything detrimental.

"I believe, gentlemen, that my condition at present would at least qualify me for special or limited service, if not to perform the duties of a 'regular,' and in justice to the Government as well as myself, it might be well for me to come to Harrisburg in the near future and have your physician re-examine me, and thus determine whether or not I am fit physically to enter the service."

Mr. Geist has been in the employ of R. G. Dun and Company in Philadelphia and this city since 1912. He came to the Harrisburg office of the firm in 1914 and was transferred back to Philadelphia in 1917. His home is in Martinsburg, Blair county.

REGULAR ARMY OFFICER KILLED

Lieutenant Colonel Clark E. Elliott, at Gettysburg Last Year, on Casualty List

TWO SONS COMMISSIONED

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wierman Have One in Infantry and Another in Aviation Corps

Gettysburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Lieutenant Colonel Clark P. Elliott, who left here last summer as the commanding officer of the provisional battalion, the first outfit to leave the camp here to go to France, has been killed. Word has been received here that he was killed while inspecting the American front-line positions south of Soissons. Colonel Elliott came to Gettysburg last summer as a captain in the Fourth Regiment and received rapid promotion. The message stated that he is buried near the spot where he fell.—Two sons of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wierman, of Arendtsville, are serving their country as lieutenants, one in an infantry command and the other in the aviation branch. Mr. Wierman himself did his bit in the days of the Civil War. He enlisted when he was very young and served three years as a member of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and took part in all the principal battles in the South until he was wounded.—The Pennsylvania State Horticultural Association will make its annual tour during the week of August 19 and will spend parts of four days in the fruit belt of Adams county. The tour will take them down into Virginia, where a joint meeting will be held with the Virginia State Horticultural Association at Winchester, Va.—Burgess Eicholtz has named Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars, Miss Annie Horner and Mrs. Donald P. McPherson as a committee to have in charge the beautification of the grass plots in Center Square Park. The entire work is practically completed with the exception of the filling and the placing of the light fixtures.

Dauphin Entertains Large Number of Summer Visitors

Dauphin, Pa., Aug. 3.—Miss Alice Minsker left Wednesday for Washington, where she has accepted a clerical position in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.—Miss Anna Hoffman, Miss Anne Miller, Miss Elizabeth Poffenberger, Mrs. J. D. M. Reed, Mrs. Harry Reed and Mrs. Clyde S. McNeely were guests of Mrs. Harry Pedlow, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday.—Mrs. Harry B. Greenawalt has returned from York where she visited her sister, Mrs. Milan Fishbaugh.—Mrs. Alice B. Hess, who recently took a course in home economics at State College, spent the weekend here with Dr. and Mrs. William P. Clark, enroute to Chambersburg, where she has taken charge of the Community Kitchen there.—Mrs. J. W. Hawthorne and daughter, Sarah Margaret, spent the week with relatives at Erie. — Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Winegardner, of Harrisburg, were weekend guests of Mrs. Winegardner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Rhoads.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koons and daughter, Helen Lucille, of Altoona, are the guests of Mrs. Clara Garman.—Miss Cora Corode left on Tuesday for an extended visit at Millerstown.—Mr. and Mrs. Augusta Brooks and granddaughter, of Newark, N. J., were recent guests of Miss Margaret Brooks.—Miss Mary Umberger has returned home from a motor trip to the Pocono Mountains.—Mrs. Cherrick Westbrook, of Old Orchard, Harrisburg, was the guest of Miss Margaret Robinson.—Mr. and Mrs. Emory Wireman and daughter, Julyann, of Harrisburg, were weekend guests of Miss Julia Kinter.—Dr. and Mrs. Jacquemin, of Lewisburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde S. McNeely on Tuesday.—George Talley, of Williamsport, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Sheesley.—The Misses Agnes and Ellen Whitman, of Girard College, Philadelphia, are visiting their mother, Mrs. Jessie Whitman.—Senator and Mrs. E. E. Beidleman and daughter Kathryn, of Harrisburg, have moved to their new summer home here on the mountainside.—Miss May Williams, of Harrisburg, spent several days with Miss Rebecca Lyter.—Miss Margaret Heck of New Brunswick, N. J., is spending the summer with her aunt, Miss Emma Heck, at Heckton.—Miss Jane Hording and Miss Mildred Kulp, of Harrisburg, were recent guests of Miss Elizabeth Knupp.—Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of Harrisburg, are visiting their nephew, Harry Miller.—Miss Mary Potts and Milton Potts, of Harrisburg, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. George S. Landis.—Mrs. Emanuel Feaver is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Simon Stroh, of Fishing Creek Valley.—Mrs. Edward Blandy and son, of Reading, are visiting Mrs. Blandy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shannesy.—Mr. and Mrs. Deitch and children have returned home from a visit at Williamsport.—Mrs. Harry Bowman, of Renovo, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Samuel Maurey.—Mrs. Naomi Herriman, of Harrisburg, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf.

Generous Contributions to Thompsontown Red Cross

Thompsontown, Pa., Aug. 3.—Recent contributions have been made to the Red Cross branch here. Cross Roads contributed $75 and East Salem $56.—Mrs. Eugene Cameron was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sausman.—Mrs. Cyrus Carvell and Miss Ella Vines visited friends at Denholm recently.—Mrs. J. A. Lantz is camping with a party of friends near Milton.—John Forshey and son, Henry Forshey, of Philipsburg, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Sowers.—Mrs. Ross Atkinson, of Harrisburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. R. Long.—Miss Elizabeth Haldeman and Master John Haldeman, of Harrisburg, are spending a month with their grandmother, Mrs. J. G. Haldeman.—Community singing will be discontinued during the month of August, resuming again September 1.—Miss Nettie Spicher left on Friday for Washington, where she has accepted a position in the Department of Soldiers' Insurance.—Mrs. Herbert Colyer, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Colyer.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Keagle and Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Keagle spent Sunday in Lancaster.—Mrs. H. Z. Sowers was at Lewistown Friday.—Mrs. Robert Wadsworth, of Harrisburg, visited her mother, Mrs. Mariah Long.

DUNCANNON BOYS HAVE ARRIVED OVERSEAS

CLINTON H. QUIGLEY

Duncannon, Pa., Aug. 3. — Miss Alcina R. Quigley has received word of the arrival overseas of her brother, Clinton H. Quigley, formerly stationed at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Ind., with the Headquarters Company of the Sixty-first Engineers. Young Quigley enlisted May 5, 1918. Prior to his enlistment he was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mt. Union.

FLORIAN J. RAISNER

Duncannon, Pa., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Joseph Raisner has received word from her son, Florian J. Raisner, a member of Company E. 304th Engineers, of his arrival overseas. He had been stationed at Camp Meade, Md., and before his entry into the service was employed at the Pipe and Pipe Bending Works at Harrisburg.

Americans Gain Five Miles in Enemy Center

the allies swept eastward along the southern bank of the Aisne as far as Venizel and along the winding course of the stream took positions which will facilitate their crossing, should that be the intention of the generals directing the offensive.

Fismes in Flames

While this movement was going on the allies on the plateau, south east of Soissons, their left flank protected, swept forward, and London reports that they have rolled up the German lines south of the Aisne and have reached a point south of Braine on the Vesle river, about 11 miles from Soissons.

Coincident with this advance on their left flank, the allies on the center and the right have moved ahead until, as nearly as can be ascertained from reports, they are in Rosnay, which is only a mile and a half from the Vesle river. Farther west they have reached Serzy-et-Prin, which is about five miles from Fismes, which has been the German base on the front, and which is reported to be in flames.

Gigantic Fish Hook

As the line stands to-day, its shape resembles a gigantic fish hook. The shank of the "hook" runs straight west from Rheims to Serzy-et-Prin, then bends slightly to the southward and then curves northward to the hills south of the Aisne, where it sweeps to the east as far as south of Braine.

Reports from the front say the advance eastward from Braine is continuing. If this movement succeeds, the Germans caught by Foch's "fish hook" will be compelled to fight at a great disadvantage, while their only route of retreat will be over the high hills between the Vesle and the Aisne.

Vesle Line Unsafe

There now seems to be no possibility of the Germans holding their line of the Vesle. The Aisne presents the first safe refuge for the defeated armies of the German crown prince.

German forces holding the line north of Albert, in the Picardy sector east of Amiens, have retired across the Ancre river, according to London. The retirement was over a front of between three and four miles. The British official statement says British patrols have pushed forward and occupied "portions" of the enemy's trenches.

Fear British Blow

This movement, which does not seem to have been made under pressure, was the probable result of the fear of the Germans that the British were about to attack there in great force. The enemy has withdrawn to positions that are much stronger than were those on the west side of the stream. There have been intimations that the British have completed their organization for an attack somewhere along the northern battle front, and it is probable that the Germans sought to forestall it by a "strategic retirement." In any event, the retrograde movement is held to indicate the Germans have abandoned any intention they may have had of starting an offensive on this front in the near future.

World Attention Centered

The attention of the allied world will, for the time being at least, the fixed, however, on the development of the success south of the Aisne. As the situation stands to-day, the allies have taken from the Germans nearly all the ground won after the second day of the German offensive of May 27. It was during the night of May 27 that the Germans reached the Aisne and the next day they crossed the Vesle. Soissons fell on May 31.

As yet the efforts of the allies seem to be concentrated on the task of smashing the German armies south of the Vesle and the Aisne but it is not generally believed General Foch will abandon the initiative at the Aisne. Some new stroke may be in preparation to continue the discomfiture of the German high command.

Allied hammer blows have had their effect and the Germans are retiring precipitately toward the north. French, American and British troops are moving forward rapidly and continue their pressure strongly at all points.

Americans Gain Five Miles

On a front of thirty-five miles from northwest of Soissons to Rheims, the allied advance already averages over three miles on the entire distance. American troops in the center gained more than five miles. Cavalry again is being used for the first time since the opening day of General Foch's offensive on July 18, which already has crushed German hopes of a successful offensive and is turning into a disastrous defeat for the enemy.

While the German crown prince made strong efforts to maintain a front between Fere-en-Tardenois Ville-en-Tardenois, his position was made untenable by the allied successes of earlier in the week in which the Americans played no small part. His center was smashed at a vital point and the southern end of the western flank was turned by French and British capture of the Chalmont spur northeast of Fere.

Get War Booty

Retreat was inevitable with allied pressure giving no sign of letting up. So the allies are moving northward along the whole front, capturing guns and material and probably many prisoners cut off in the valleys and woods which fill the terrain between the Aisne and the Marne.

Latest unofficial reports placed the advancing French, American and British soldiers on a line from **Pommiers to Soissons, to Belleu**, the valley of the Crise, Chacrise, Arcy-St. Restitue, Loupeigne, Mareuil-en-Dole, Dravegny, Moine wood, Thery, Tramery, Treslon, Gueux, Thillois, and north to Rheims. This is somewhat north of the line as reported in the French official statement Friday night but most probably indicates gains made later. This line has just a slight curve as compared to the original pocket and virtually wipes out the flanks east and west.

Germans Burn Stores

Fismes, the main German base on the Vesle, is six miles north of Moine wood, through which French cavalry are reported to have penetrated. Large fires have been seen at various points within the German lines, especially near Fismes. Heavy explosions also have been heard, indicating the Germans are preparing to fall back still farther north.

Southeast of Soissons the French and British have been advancing against more or less opposition. The French and Americans in the center are reported to have met with slight German resistance after the stubborn fighting of previous days in the region of Fere. Southwest of Rheims the advance also has been slower than in the center.

Hun Line Menaced

The fall of Soissons, which had been in the hands of the Germans since May 29, is a serious menace to the line of the Vesle and even to the line of the Aisne, as the French also have moved forward three miles on the north bank of the Aisne to Pommiers. At no place are the troops of General Mangin, General Degoutte and General Berthelot more than seven miles from the railway line paralleling the Vesle, and allied guns are hammering it hard on the ends and probably in the center.

In the first battle of the Marne the Germans found a tenable position between the Aisne and the heights of the Chemin des Dames. From present indications it is not unlikely General Foch can drive them back at least that far this time. The elimination of the flanks apparently does away with any great portion of the German force, as seemed likely two weeks ago. The Marne salient probably will be blotted out and the German defense in the west seriously weakened. Most important has been the number of German divisions used up in the fighting and which has not yet ended.

German People Fooled

"Desultory fighting," is the way in which Berlin officially describes the present situation. The German war office declares that in the fighting of Thursday, which paved the way for the present advance, the allies were repulsed.

Elsewhere on the western front and in Italy and Macedonia there has been no change in the situation. Aerial activity on the British front continues intense.

Admiral Von Holtzendorff, who several days ago apologized for the failure of the submarines to stop the flow of American troops to France, has been retired as chief of the German Admiralty staff. His place is taken by Admiral Scheer, commander of the battle fleet.

Old-Fashioned Cakewalk For Millersburg Red Cross

Millersburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—Millersburg Auxiliary of the Red Cross needs funds and will make a new departure to get them. On Friday evening, August 9, in the public square, an old-fashioned cakewalk will be held and numerous attractions will be added for old and young. Chicken corn soup will be there, as farmers are donating liberally of the ingredients of this famous dish. The Citizens Band will give a concert and all of the people from this section are wanted to lend their voices in community singing.

GERMAN U-BOAT SINKS BRITISH BOAT OFF FUNDY

Enemy Submarine, Lurking For Prey, Sends Lumber Schooner to Bottom

Eastport, Maine, Aug. 3.—The crew of nine men from the British Schooner Dorfontein were landed at Grand Menan, N. B., to-day. They reported that their vessel was sunk by a submarine last night between Briar Island and Grand Manan.

The submarine was lurking at the entrance of the bay of Fundy through which shipping from St. John, N. B., arrives in the open sea. The mouth of the bay, which extends between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, is 40 miles wide but the passage which is deep, also is comparatively narrow. Submerged ledges extend far into the bay from either coast and the channel is a dangerous one for skippers to whom it is not thoroughly known.

The Dorfontein was bound from St. John, N. B., for a port to the westward. The crew escaped in one of the boats and landed at the life saving station on Grand Manan Island.

Grand Manan Island is eight miles east of the eastern extremity of Maine and Briar Island, N. S., is 35 miles southeast of Grand Manan, on the eastern side of the Bay of Fundy.

Boston, Aug. 3.—Naval authorities here received word of the sinking of a schooner by a submarine in the Bay of Fundy last night but withheld details. It is understood here that the schooner was owned in St. John, N. B. Grand Manan is twenty miles from Eastport.

It was said in shipping circles here that the schooner probably was a four-master, built by an American company at St. John, and launched recently. It was the first sailing ship turned out from the new yard and according to information received by Boston underwriters a few days ago was ready to proceed for African ports.

Washington, Aug. 3.—After removing a quantity of provisions from the schooner near the Maine coast yesterday morning the crew of a German submarine set fire to the vessel, the Navy Department was informed today by the commandant of the first naval district.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 3.—Because of the presence of a German submarine in the bay of Fundy, military authorities to-day ordered all lights out in this city to-night.

Cavalry in Pursuit

On the northern end of the plateau to the southeast of Soissons the French have advanced from Venizel to a point south of Braine, on the Vesle. The advance is continuing on the line farther to the east.

French cavalry are on the Vesle river between Champigny and Jonchery north and northwest of Rheims. Up till 11 o'clock this morning the allies had not crossed the river at any point. All the bridges over the Vesle have been destroyed.

Hench-Dromgold Family Reunion Next Thursday

New Bloomfield, Pa., Aug. 3.—The Hench-Dromgold-Hartman-Riee-Ickes reunion will be held at Gruff's Woods August 8. This will be the largest reunion ever held here. Prominent speakers will be present. There will be music for dancing and lunch will be served by the Evangelical Ladies' Aid Society of Newport. Martin M. Hench, of New Cumberland, is president and M. L. Ritter, Newport, secretary.—Miss Marion Grider, of Allentown, is visiting her schoolmate, Miss Olive Garber, here.—Misses Ernestine and Mary Rhinesmith spent the weekend with Miss Catharine Aldinger at Harrisburg.—Mr. and Mrs. Kendlehart, of Harrisburg, are guests at Hotel Rhinesmith. — Mrs. Ellen Spohner, of Hershey, is the guest of Sheriff and Mrs. D. L. Kistler.—Miss Ella Kepler, of Chambersburg, is visiting Mrs. Alice Keiser and family.—Miss Nellie Kitner, of Carlisle, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. L. Kistler.—Prof. George G. Scheider, after spending several days at New York and Philadelphia, has returned home.—On Tuesday morning the following persons went to Camp Lupfer, at Losh's Run, for a week's outing: Misses Alice Adams, Jeannette Lupfer, Dorothy Robinson, Gertrude Reeder, Helen Bernheisel, Ruth Logan, Charlotte Ferguson and Catherine Wagoner.—Miss Ella Mortimer, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James S. Magee. She is accompanied by Master Robert McMullen and Miss Janet McMullen.—Prof. John C. Wagner and daughter, Marie Wagner, of Carlisle, and E. M. Wagner and son, Harold Wagner, of Harrisburg, spent Sunday with Mr. Wagner's mother, Mrs. John Wagner, here.

Blue Birds Entertained by Miss Alice Martin

Duncannon, Pa., Aug. 3.—Miss Alice Martin entertained the members of the Blue Bird Club at her home on Friday evening. The evening was spent pleasantly and refreshments served to Misses Mary Buckaloo, Vivian Weaver, Catharine Valentine, Ruth Rife, Gretchen Beale, Elizabeth Hayes, Gladys Lewis, Lenora Rife, Alice Loving and Genevieve Martin, and Clifton Pines.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hamilton entertained at their home on Sunday the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Moser, Mont Alto; Mrs. Emma Freeman, of Piedmont, W. Va.; Mrs. Ethel Moser, Miss Ruth Sellers, of Middletown; Cawley Stine, of Rockville, and Howard Stine, of Waynesboro.—Master George M. Young has returned home from a visit to relatives at Pittsburgh.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gamber and children have returned from a pleasant visit to Riverside, N. J., where they were the guests at the home of Mrs. Grant Belton, a sister of Mr. Gamber.—Master Karl M. Barton is spending some time with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barton, in Juniata county.—Mrs. Roy Wolpert and children, of Petersburg, Pa., are spending some time her with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Harper.—Miss Anna D. Wills, after a visit here to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Wills, returned on Thursday to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., to resume her duties in the hostess house at that camp.—The Rev. C. T. Stein, of Fort Hunter, will preach in the United Brethren Church to-morrow morning.