

WILL OPPOSE DISLOYALISTS

American Legion to Line Up Against Public Office Seekers

New York, Aug. 21.—Persons of doubtful loyalty and especially those whose disloyalty has been established who seek legislative or other public office will be vigorously opposed by the American Legion...

"Resolved, That The American Legion in accordance with its announced principles as expressed in the preamble of its constitution and in the resolutions adopted by it in caucus assembled, stands squarely against violation, or threat of violation, of law and order, whether by individuals or aggregations of individuals; that it advocates—and urges upon its membership to advocate the imposition of full penalties upon violators of the Espionage Act; that it is immutably opposed to, and urges its membership to oppose, the admission to the national legislative body, or to any other public office, of persons of doubtful loyalty; and more especially of those whose disloyalty has been judicially determined."

NAPOLEONIC SWORD GONE Berlin, Aug. 21.—The sword of Napoleon I, surrendered to Marshal Scher over 100 years ago, and by presented to the cadet corps of a German army, has been stolen from the Military Academy at Gross-Lichterfelde, near Berlin, where it was kept as a treasure. The police were looking for the thief.

A DISCOVERY THAT BENEFITS MANKIND

Two discoveries have added greatly to human welfare. In 1835 Newton originated the vacuum process for condensing milk with cane sugar to a semi-liquid form. In 1883 Horlick at Racine, Wis., discovered how to reduce milk to a dry powder form with extract of malted grains, without cane sugar. This product HORLICK named Malted Milk. (Name since copied by others.) Its nutritive value, digestibility and ease of preparation (by simply stirring in water) and the fact that it keeps in any climate, has proved of much value to mankind as an ideal food-drink from infancy to old age. Ask for HORLICK'S—Avoid Imitations

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP OF RAILROADS OPPOSED BY MYRON T. HERRICK

Cleveland, O., Aug. 21.—Myron T. Herrick, of this city, member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, declared in a statement that "the turning over of the vast system of railroad lines to the control of the Government, and through the Government to the control of organized labor, would be a long step toward the establishment in this country of an autocratic power that would imperil the liberties of the American people."

Mr. Herrick, who was formerly Governor of Ohio and American ambassador to France, is a banker, director of the Erie Railroad and of the New York Life Insurance Company. Mr. Herrick asserted in his statement that "the experience of the last two years with the railroads, as with the telegraph and telephone lines is ample proof that there is neither efficiency nor economy in Government control. He said that such control and operation would defeat the purpose for which the railroad brotherhoods were established and that it would involve a huge addition to the public debt as the value of the railroads was estimated at \$17,000,000,000.

Public Must Pay Bill Referring to the addition by railroad employees through the officers of their organizations in favor of Government ownership of the roads, Mr. Herrick said:

"This propaganda will not be favorably received by the people of this country who, as always, must pay the bill. The deficit incurred in less than two years of federal operation is already more than \$500,000,000 and is amounting at the rate of \$2,000,000 a day in spite of sharp increases in freight and passenger rates. Directly or indirectly, in taxes, freight charges and increase in the cost of goods the burden of that deficit on the people and contributes in tremendous measure to the oppressively high cost of living. In the face of that showing who could conscientiously wish to perpetuate governmental control of the railroads?"

"I cannot believe the brotherhoods have thoroughly considered the consequences that would follow Government ownership or that they have prepared to exercise this great power. Their present propaganda is wholly at variance with the character of their organizations and with their long and honorable history. To add the cost of the railroads to the Government's debt, Mr. Herrick said, "would weaken the Government borrowing power, depress further the rate at which the Government can borrow. He pointed out that the war added \$20,000,000,000 to the public debt in two years and that the annual interest charge alone is now \$1,000,000,000."

A Woman's Testimony

Mrs. Ettie Warren, a farmer's wife, of Emmitsburg, Md., openly declares how she has found health through reading a newspaper advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So great is her relief after fifteen years of suffering that she asks to have this information published.

almost equal to the whole annual expense of the National Government before the war. "To buy the railroads and double the national debt would be exceedingly unwise," said Mr. Herrick. "It would simply multiply the principal and interest which the people must pay."

"Uncertainty in business will not cease until the railroad problem is solved," asserted Mr. Herrick. "Every delay means tremendous loss to the country. All the billions of wealth owned by the people of the United States are to go forward or backward, dependent upon the legislation which is just ahead. A mistake will threaten the whole financial structure."

Mr. Herrick said that he believed the best plan yet presented for solving the railroad question was that presented to Congress by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities. This plan, he said, provided for a fixed percentage return to the roads and that where a road makes a profit in excess of 6 per cent, the excess shall be divided between the Government, the employees and the railroad. In his opinion this plan protected all interests—the public, the shipper, employees and owners.

The time for experiments has passed," said Mr. Herrick. "The Government has followed fads and fancies far enough. Now let us forget partisan and politics and devise a practical plan for the business-like management of our great vehicles of commerce giving men of experience and vision a chance to exercise their abilities. Radical experimentation is unthinkable."

LIFE OF A MILK BOTTLE

The average milk bottle makes only seven trips before it is broken or lost. For every consumer who has a quart of milk delivered at the door each day the dealer in the course of a year has to supply twenty new bottles. This is the cost of the business-life of a milk bottle, according to an expert of the Department of Agriculture, who has just completed an investigation of the waste of millions of milk bottles annually.

The investigation, conducted in eighty-six cities, shows that the average milk dealer buys 17,939 new bottles a month, which are largely, though not entirely, replacement stock. In sixteen of the cities investigated more than 8,000,000 sound milk bottles are collected annually from the city dumps, the specialist report. In some cities the business carried on by junk dealers is one of the most serious sources of milk-bottle losses, they say. Not only do they sell the bottles to the dealers in the city, but often ship them to other towns. Most states have no laws restricting such traffic.

Only thirty-three cities had milk-bottle exchanges or places where milk bottles from all sources are sorted out and returned to the owner, provided he is a member of the exchange. Nineteen states have regulations governing the use of milk bottles, the report concludes, and seventy-two cities reported the use by dealers of other dealers' bottles.—Buffalo Express.

THAT'S ME, BILL

Bud—"What are you thinkin' about now?"
Dub—"I was just wondering if I could ever find a place in civil life where my services would be in demand, as they seem to be here.—The Otten."

AMERICANS ARE CAUGHT IN FIRE OF RUSS MUTINY

Left in Blockhouse Which Was Under Artillery Fire

Archangel, Aug. 21.—Two American Y. M. C. A. men, Howard E. Merrill, of Somerville, Mass., and Thomas L. Cotton, of Lingle, Wyo., were caught amid heavy shellfire in a mutiny of Russian troops at Tulgas on the Dvina river sometime ago. Their experiences have just been told.

Merrill and Cotton who were formerly Dartmouth college athletes, were the only Americans in the village which was garrisoned by Russian troops, with a few British officers. The Russians, fearing that they were about to be cut off and surrounded by the Bolsheviks, determined to mutiny. They captured the two Americans to a blockhouse which was under fire from Russian artillery.

The blockhouse eventually became a hot spot for the Russian soldiers and they fled, leaving the Americans to make their escape to Archangel by rowing 250 miles down the river.

Middletown

Automobiles Collide Head on; One Turns Over

Two automobiles, one run by John Sites, of Royalton, and who had with him Levin Bowman and J. Shelly, of town, and was going east, and the other car run by Walter Detweiler, who was going west, collided in East Middletown yesterday noon near the Catholic cemetery. It is claimed that Detweiler was on the wrong side of the road and in trying to cross was struck by the machine run by Sites, turning the Detweiler car upside down. Neither of the occupants were seriously injured. Detweiler received several slight bruises about the legs and arms.

Daniel Meneer, of South Union street, had the large toe on his left foot amputated yesterday at his home by Dr. O. M. Swartz, gangrene having set in.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Stengle and daughter, of Pittsburgh, are visiting relatives in town for two weeks.

Paul Schaeffer, who was recently mustered out of service and spent some time in New York city, has returned to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schaeffer, of South Union street.

Several car loads of aeroplanes have been shipped to the aviation depot to the Mexican border.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist Church picnicked at Paxtang Park today.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Banks returned home on Tuesday evening from a two months' visit to Gary, Ind., and Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Luckenbill have returned home from a two weeks' automobile trip to Ohio and Illinois, where Mr. Luckenbill attended the National Monument Dealers' Association convention at Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. Ida Baker, Lancaster, is spending some time in town as the guest of relatives.

A very interesting meeting of the committee on the Labor Day celebration was held in the council chamber, North Catherine street, on Tuesday evening. A short address will be made by J. R. Geyer and it was also decided to present the medals of honor to the soldier boys by the women of the Cross, Mrs. H. Hess, chairman of the decorating committee will start work on decorating the arches. Another meeting of the committee will be held this evening.

Miss Erma Brennenman of Catherine street, is visiting relatives at Philadelphia for some time.

Mrs. C. A. Parthemore and children, left yesterday for Pittsburgh where they will visit relatives for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. George Batts have returned home from a ten days' visit to Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Joseph Manning, who was the guest of Mrs. Sarah Shueman, South Union street, for some time, has gone to Cumberland county, where she will visit relatives, returning to her home at Washington, D. C.

Miss Pearl Reinzinger and sisters moved from Hershey to the Kline House apartments.

The Kline House bar which has been closed for some time, was opened yesterday by Daniel Barbush who had the license transferred from W. W. Concklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Rudolph, of Royalton, have announced the birth of a son, August 17.

John Kohr, who was recently mustered out of service and returned home, has secured a position in the receiving department at the Aviator depot.

Mrs. J. Howard Buck has returned home from a ten days' trip to Philadelphia and Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. John Smith, of Wood street, Middletown, has gone to Lebanon and Washington, D. C.

ENTIRELY FREE "You sign this deed of your own free will, do you, madam?" asked the lawyer.

"What do you mean by that?" demanded the large, fair-faced woman, looking threateningly upon the lawyer.

"I mean there has been no compulsion on the part of your husband. Has there?"

"Him?" she ejaculated, turning to look at the little, meek man sitting behind her. "Frederick? I'd like to see him compulse me."—Youth's Companion.

NO LONG STOPPAGE OF PRODUCTION IS INDICATED IN COUNTRY'S STEEL MILLS

New York, Aug. 21.—Pending the latest test of strength, labor union claims concerning the strike vote at large steel plants have been sweeping, but with continued suppression of the fact that the unions in various mechanical lines are but a fraction of the whole body of employees, says the Iron Age to-day. Strikes may come, as they have come in the past month, at various plants, and output may be cut down, but a general and long continued stoppage of production is not now indicated. In some directions it is known that the re-energizing of the concentrated efforts of organizers in the past two months have been disappointing.

The labor situation at Cleveland and at the Lake Superior ore docks is much improved but is not yet cleared up. The American Steel & Wire Co.'s railroad employees at Cleveland have returned. The company's blast furnace resumption is operating. At some of the upper lake ports ore shipments have started.

It is significant, in view of the widespread steel works campaign for the week ending August 15, that Cleveland was withdrawn. If other shutdowns come it is probable that some works would be allowed to remain idle indefinitely.

Blast Furnace Resume There has been a rapid resumption of blast furnace and steel works operations at Gary and South Chicago recently, but the railroad shopmen's strike, but the steel works' decision to shut down is a factor of uncertainty, in view of the speculative activities of union organizers.

The Carnegie Steel Co.'s bid of 2.50c, on close to 30,000 tons of plates for battleships 49 and 50 at outstanding in the week in the finished market. Other bids were \$3 a ton higher, or at the March 21 claim. On structural shapes the same company bid 2.40c, or \$1 a ton below the commercial basis, while its bid on bars was 2.35c, the general market level. The total of material is about 36,000 tons.

Sentiment against price of material in finished steel is growing, sellers recognizing that while increasing costs might justify advances, integrated concerns are still operating profitably and that in the long run business will be better if the market, particularly on wire, sheets and oil pipe, where advances would be easy, is held in check.

Sell at Net Prices Leading manufacturers of cold finished steel bars and shafting have abandoned the long standing list and discount basis and are selling at a net price with extras. The extras have been readjusted, so that the new prices on small sizes represent reductions.

Late cables show that German iron and steel prices, reduced to dollars, are low in comparison with American prices; for example, hematite pig iron at \$28.85, billets at \$32, rods at \$32.20, and thin sheets at \$50.50. But these are the equivalents of prices in Germany. In neutral markets, as in Holland, German prices lately reported have been above those of American products.

In the British market further sales of American skip have been made and an order for 300,000 boxes of oil size tin plates has been divided between Wales and the United States at about 54s. for the Welsh plates. On a number of British steel products latest quotations show advances.

Coke has advanced sharply this week, sales to blast furnaces having been made at \$4.50 to \$4.75 for prompt shipment, representing 50c advance in a week. The possibility of a resumption of government fuel control appears to figure in some buyers' calculations.

BUSINESS GIRLS MARRY

When all these seductive feminine arts have produced the desired effect and the roving eye of the young girl has focussed upon the man of her choice she enters into her season of courtship. She can meet her sweetheart at pines, those rosy parties that seem to take place every night in Burma. Here the Burmese girl in search of a husband establishes herself at a steel works, tobacco, lung cheroots or flowers. It is not considered at all degrading for a woman to keep a stall. In fact any number of well-to-do women set them up in places where credit are liable to congregate, as it is said a stall, shop or booth is the quickest way of attracting a desirable husband. In the smaller towns there is scarcely a house where the women have not arranged a small shop for the sale of betelnut, cocoonus, looking glasses, toilet articles or cotton goods from Manchester. The profits of this little trade are pin money for the wives or daughters. The English say that the Burmese woman is a better business man than her husband, and that in driving a sharp bargain she is far more successful than her much less aggressive husband.

Pagoda feasts offer exceptional opportunities for jewelers swains, and many young couples have found their future happiness when gazing into Buddha's eyes. Eventime is courting time the world over, especially in this little trade, which is too holy during the day to permit any useless expenditure of energy, even by an ardent lover. They also say that the men of Burma are influenced by the proverb:

"In the morning the women are cross and peevish, in the middle of the day they are testy and quarrelsome, but at night they are sweet and amiable."

There is no love making as we know it in a Burmese courtship, no kissing and holding of hands and embracing. This would be most shocking to the modest instincts of the Burmese maiden. Yet love has in Burma, as in all the rest of the world, its own signs. Finally the

father's and mother's consent is asked, the dowry fixed and the astrolator consulted, who will tell them whether a girl born on Monday and a girl on Wednesday may wed. No matter how ardently a match is desired by the interested parties some unions, judged according to birth-days, would be most unlucky. As each day of the week is guarded by an animal, it naturally follows that a man born on a day ruled by a serpent and a woman on a day ruled by a mongoose, the serpent's deadly enemy, could not possibly live happily together. Elizabeth Cooper, in Asia Magazine.

EXPLORERS SET OUT FOR SIBERIA

Expedition Sails From Nome in Hope of Finding Riches

Nome, Alaska, Aug. 21.—Twenty-nine weather bronzed explorers hailing from every quarter of the globe and bound for some mysterious gold country of Northern Siberia, left here aboard the sailing schooner Casco once the property of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Fears were expressed by Nome residents before the boat left that it would not be able to get through into the Arctic ocean as reports received here recently said the Bering Straits were still blocked with ice.

Members of the ship's company said they were bound for some point in a vast uninhabited territory lying along the Arctic shore of Siberia between East Cape and the Lena river. They would not divulge the exact location of their destination.

The party is known as the Northern Mining and Trading Company and is led by S. L. McGirk, a mining engineer of Hamilton, Tex., president of the company. A. L. Johnson, another of the party, is vice-president. Captain C. L. Oliver is master of the adventure ship.

With the exception of the destination there is little mystery about the expedition, McKirk said while here. He asserted that the party possessed certain knowledge about the country for which they are heading and are aiming to explore the section and find what it con-

A Clean Cool Scalp

Parisian Sage Stops Itching, Keeps the Scalp Cool—Prevents Dandruff

Almost everybody nowadays knows that Parisian sage, the invigorating hair restorer, is guaranteed to remove every trace of dandruff, stop falling hair and itching scalp, or the cost, small as it is, will be refunded.

But you should know more about this marvelous hair grower. You ought to know that it immediately destroys all odors that are bound to come from the excretions of the application, no matter how hot the weather, your head will feel cool and comfortable.

Everyone should have a bottle of Parisian sage handy because it is such a pleasant and exhilarating hair treatment. Ladies use it because they know it is delicately perfumed, not sticky or greasy, and surely does make the hair beautiful, silky and abundant. Here's what a New York woman writes: "I have used Parisian sage two weeks only, yet in that time my hair has wonderfully increased in thickness and luxuriance, but what surprised me most was the disappearance of all dandruff."

A large bottle of Parisian sage can be obtained from Kennedy's drug store or at any good drug or toilet counter—it's not expensive.

What to Use and Avoid On Faces That Perspire

Skin, to be healthy, must breathe. It also must perspire—must expel through the pores, its share of the body's waste material. Certain creams and powders clog the pores, interfering both with elimination and breathing, especially during the heated period of more women understood this, there would be fewer self-ruined complexions. If they would use ordinary mercialized wax instead of cosmetics they would have healthy complexions. This remarkable substance actually absorbs a bad skin, also unclogging the pores. Result: The fresher, younger, under-skin is permitted to breathe and to show itself. The exquisite new complexion gradually peeps out, one free from any appearance of artificiality. Obtain an ounce of mercialized wax from your druggist and try it. Apply nightly like cold cream for a week or two, washing it off mornings. There's nothing quite so good for an over-red, tanned or freckled face.

OH, JOY! EVERY ENGLISH CAR A SMOKER! FOR WOMEN DO IT!

London—So many English women have become confirmed smokers that railway employes hesitate to enforce the rules against smoking, and it has come to be accepted that if the women passengers do not object every compartment becomes a "smoking car."

The Great Eastern Railway whose general manager is General Henry Thornton, formerly of the Pennsylvania and Long Island systems in America, is the first of the railroads to change the existing order and move for a return to pro-war conditions. By a recent order, only such compartments as are designated "smoking" can be used for that purpose.

Robinson's | 3rd & Broad | Robinson's

THE FINAL CLEAN UP

Of Every Pair of Shoes In the Store

We Are Closing Out Our Shoe Department

There are just 286 pairs of shoes left in the store. The sizes are broken, of course, but there is still nearly every size in the sale. Every pair of shoes is strictly high grade from our regular stock—no job lots bought for sale purposes.

Now that we've practically sold out our shoes, we're going to sell these few remaining pairs at a mere fraction of their real value. You can buy two or three pairs of shoes, to-morrow or Saturday for less than the price of one.

Our Prices Are by Far the Lowest in Harrisburg For Good Shoes

\$1.50 to \$2.00 Children's Shoes50c Also tennis oxfords, ladies' and children's.

\$2.00 to \$4.00 Ladies' and Children's White Shoes \$1.00 All white canvas shoes and oxfords.

\$3.50 to \$4.50 Children's Shoes \$2.00 Infants', children's, misses' and boys'. Educator shoes in this lot.

\$4.50 to \$6.50 Ladies' Oxfords, Pumps and Boots \$3.00 Brown, black and gray kid.

\$7.00 to \$10.00 Ladies' Oxfords, Pumps and Boots \$4.00

Robinson's UPTOWN DEPARTMENT STORE

A Happy Surprise For Harrisburg People--- Birchola The Fountain Drink Fresh From the Woods You will never know how delightfully cooling and refreshing Birchola is until you have tried it. The coupon here gives you your chance to get acquainted without delay. No other beverages just like it—for Birchola gets its woody flavor direct from the inner bark of mountain birch. This Coupon Good for a Glass of Birchola At Any Fountain

"Harrisburg's Dependable Store" THERE are at the present time two factors which are the governing ones in a young man's selection of clothing— One is STYLE—the other is VALUE—More so at this time than when times are normal, does the question of VALUE enter into the problem—For now is when merchants are proving themselves one of two kinds of dealer—Either he is a VALUE GIVER or he is a PROFITEER—It doesn't take long for the thinking man to discern in which class a merchant belongs—AND THAT'S WHY WM. STROUSE'S BUSINESS HAS INCREASED STEADILY. Suit Prices Are \$35 to \$50 Have You Seen the New Shirts at Wm. Strouse's? They are handsome—Real Russian corded madras, satin striped madras and French flannels—just the type shirt that every man enjoys wearing—you'll be proud of 'em— Prices \$4.00 and \$5.00 Hosiery—Underwear—Neckwear 310 Market St. Wm. Strouse Harrisburg, Pa.