

STATE GUARD IS NOW IN ARMS

Practically Every Member of Commands Prompt to Answer Mobilization Call

RUSHING STATE HIGHWAYS

Soldier Boys of State Gathering in Home Armories in Commonwealth Towns—Eighth Regiment Mobilized at a Camp on an Island.

Harrisburg. The first step in the movement toward that mystic but all-meaning "somewhere in France" was taken by the National Guard of Pennsylvania. Throughout the broad domains of the Commonwealth, in the busy cities, quiet towns and isolated rural communities khaki-clad youths, the flower of the State's young manhood, wended their way toward armories in response to the call of the Federal Government.

Reports received at the State Capitol told of mobilization at home stations of the organizations of the National Guard not in Federal Service, many of the units reporting war strength or close to it. About 17,000 men answered roll call for initial muster into the Federal service at their home stations.

At a number of places the number of men in organizations was so large that they were not quartered in armories, but in local camps. This city's Eighth Regiment units mobilized at a camp on an island in the Susquehanna River. Mobilization of the State's fighting forces was carried out with a smoothness and dispatch that was at once the marvel and the admiration of the seasoned officers who watched the National Guard spring from a comparatively mediocre organization to the dignity of a well-oiled, efficient military machine. In every move of the men the training received a year ago at the Mexican border was noticeable. There was no confusion, no unnecessary hustle and bustle. Quietly the men assembled at their armories, were given instructions as to duties until the order to entrain for the South is given, and just as quietly they were dismissed for the day.

Major L. V. Rausch, assistant quartermaster general of the National Guard of Pennsylvania and keeper of the State Arsenal, who is in charge of the State Camp Reservation at Mount Gretna, had everything prepared for the reception of troops scheduled for mobilization and training preparatory for service in France.

Provisions of various kinds for the maintenance of the troops are already at Mount Gretna and no time will be lost in getting the several organizations established. Major Rausch and his arsenal force have been at Mount Gretna since early spring, clearing the several sites and laying water mains and otherwise outfitting camp, and is now ready to accommodate from 10,000 to 15,000 men without any preliminary notice. The State highway force is still at work upon the seven miles of new and permanent roads which are being built for the use of troops, which may be quartered at Mount Gretna during the summer, but the major part of the work will be completed by the end of the present week. The roads connecting the several camp sites and the railroad stations at Mount Gretna and Colebrook are already completed and conditions of a year ago, when the National Guard was mobilized for service at the Mexican border, will not be repeated, as the roads are good.

New Hall For Farm School.

In the presence of Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, president, Herbert D. Allman, chairman of the Building Committee, Hart Blumenthal and other officers and members of the board and of the Building Committee, and Bernhard Ostrolenk, director of the school, ground was broken for the new Domestic Hall of the National Farm School. This building, which is to be known as the "Morris Lasker Hall," is being erected as a memorial to Morris Lasker, of Galveston, by his family. Its main purpose is to provide a general living room and dining hall for the students and officers. In one direction the building is 150 feet, in the other 85 feet.

Louis Magaziner, the architect, has worked out a building suitable in aesthetic character and to practical requirements of Georgian type architecture, with a green state roof, plastered walls, brick and limestone trimmings. The main entrance carried out in limestone, will have inscribed above the door "Morris Lasker Hall." Wide terraces on the front and side will serve as open porches for the students and will add much to the dignity and artistic quality of the building.

Eggs Jam Storage.

A total of 16,577,051 dozen of eggs, representing in value over \$3,000,000, were in the 71 cold storage warehouses of Pennsylvania on June 30, according to the report issued by the State Dairy and Food Bureau. The value of the eggs is greater than at any time, for most of them were purchased at prices ranging from 30 to 35 cents a dozen.

The reports also show 421,234 pounds of eggs out of shell, a larger amount than at any similar June period.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

A series of food conservation demonstrations by State College experts is being arranged for the benefit of the Perry county housewives.

Blood poisoning caused the death of Undertaker Sylvester W. Noel, 70, of Newry, who was infected in the course of his vocation in January, 1916.

A new banking institution, the Mount Union National Bank, has been organized at Mount Union, with a capital of \$50,000.

The campaign for freeing Lancaster country of its network of toll roads was opened at a meeting of representatives in Lancaster of business and trade organizations from all parts of Lancaster county, at which the Free Highways Association of Lancaster county was formed with Charles A. B. Zook of Lancaster, as president.

Mrs. Anna Lorenz was badly burned in a vain effort to recover \$1,000 in paper money secreted in her home at Honey Brook when it was destroyed by fire. She lost her savings and furniture.

In the eyes of the law, Bethlehem and South Bethlehem are now one united city, since Governor Brum bough signed the letters granting a charter to the new city of Bethlehem. However, the new city will not take on the commission form of government until January 1, 1918.

The draft, need of men in war industries, volunteering and other causes are expected to cause much trouble in obtaining teachers for the Carlisle schools.

State Zoologist Saunders issued a warning that the State's potato crop was threatened by attacks of pests known as aphids.

David, three-year-old son of Samuel Hertzler, on the Old Horseshoe road, near Lancaster, died from infantile paralysis, one of four cases in the county.

Sheriff Mulhollen, who is investigating the murder of Edmund I. Humphries and the latter's wife and son, near Carrolltown, declared that it has been positively established there was a difficulty between Mr. and Mrs. Humphries and Tompkins over money matters. Mrs. Humphries, he asserted, had loaned Tompkins, \$1,000.

Gere Gauff, sixty-eight years old, one of the best known turmen in Pennsylvania, died suddenly of acute indigestion in one of the box stalls at the Nazareth fair track, where he was training his stable of fast horses. Gauff followed race tracks from boyhood.

The demand for State policemen for various gatherings this month has been extremely heavy and there are scores of applications on file for the services of policemen during August and September, when the fair season will begin. There are also many requests for substitutions.

Six Carlisle physicians have been commissioned in the Reserve Corps of the army.

Receipts for six months State automobile licenses are making a record, requiring hundreds of additional tags.

Obstructions of streams by dams erected without legal permission is being investigated by the State Water Supply Commission.

Sub-stations of the State Department of Police will be established next month and 25 more men will be enlisted about August 1.

Women are now employed as car cleaners on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

A deal has been closed by the Jamison Coal & Coke Company, of Greensburg, whereby it will mine 1600 acres of the coal of the Thaw estate in Unity township, on a royalty basis.

John King, 75 years old, and his son, Lloyd King, 27 years, both of West York, were struck by lightning and instantly killed, while fishing along the Big Conewago, near Creager's Mill, 10 miles from Hanover.

Lower Merion Y. M. C. A. held a week's free swimming campaign. Oakmont Fire Company will try to raise money for its equipment by a fair to be held July 26, 27 and 28.

Alleged to have trampled grass and injured growing crops of Harvey Kerchner, near Lenhartsville, while fishing, Jacob Bechtel, Frank Adams, Jefferson Shindle and Howard Adams, were each fined \$5 and \$6.75 costs.

Lower Merion Township Commissioner J. Howard Supplee has granted permission to any farmer to use space in front of his properties on Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr, as a curbstoned market for the sale of farm produce.

When the drawing for the new national army takes place 60,533 names will be chosen from Pennsylvania. This is a little more than nine and a half per cent. of the total number, 687,000, to be chosen.

With a view to making complete the victory over the combination which put up the milk price to 10 cents a quart, the Lancaster Creamery Company put enough teams in service to supply every family wanting eight-cent milk.

Pennsylvania stands fifth in the number of guardsmen in Federal service, with a total of 871.

Wild rabbits are doing much damage to cabbage and other growing vegetables in Meadville. One amateur farmer found three of the animals in his cabbage patch at one time recently.

MORE BILLIONS TO THE ALLIES

Congress Soon to Be Asked to Authorize New Loan.

FIRST ISSUE GOING FAST

Already Forty-three Per Cent. Has Been Turned Over—War May Cost Us Ten Billions This Year.

Washington.—Unless the unforeseen develops, Congress probably will be asked before adjournment of the present session to authorize another gigantic loan to the Allies. The present authorization of \$3,000,000,000 will be exhausted within from three to four months at the rate at which the Government is lending money to Entente governments.

Indications are that the amount of the second authorization will be no less the first and may go as high as \$5,000,000,000.

There is every reason to believe that the Administration's policy of financing the Allied governments for purchases they make in this country will be continued during the period of the war, and that the vast sums to be loaned them in the future will be loaned in the past, at the same rate of interest the American Government will have to pay for the money and to the security of Entente Government bonds to be deposited in the Treasury.

Loan Nearly Half Gone.

While no official announcement has been made of what the Government intends to do toward continuing to finance the Allies when the present authorized loan of \$3,000,000,000 is exhausted and none is likely to be made until after the flotation of the next Liberty Loan some time during the fall, it is pointed out that nearly one-half of the \$3,000,000,000 already has been exhausted. The amount of credits placed to foreign governments already is \$1,300,000,000 or approximately 43 per cent. of the total and this covers the financing of only 2 months and 20 days.

Total credits to the Allies probably will approximate \$1,500,000,000 by July 25, three months after the signing of the War Finance bill, under which authority for the loan was given by Congress. Should the loans during the next three months be at the same rate as during the past three, the entire \$3,000,000,000 will be exhausted by October 25.

Without authority of Congress the Government cannot exceed the \$3,000,000,000 limit named in the bill and the next session of Congress will not convene until December.

Nearly Half Billion a Month.

During the first three months the rate of lending has been approximately \$500,000,000 a month. Extended, it would mean an annual loan of \$6,000,000,000 abroad, all the funds, of course, being spent in this country for foodstuffs, munitions and other supplies. Estimated costs to the American Government for its military and naval establishments during the first year of war were placed at approximately \$4,000,000,000 soon after war was declared.

The total of these two items, it is believed, was the figure Secretary McAdoo had in mind when he declared in his recent speeches on behalf of the Liberty Loan that the Government would be called upon to raise \$10,000,000,000 during the first year of war.

Present indications are that Congress will remain in session till late in October and that the War Revenue bill will be among the last of the big measures to be disposed of. It is not unlikely that authorization for the additional loan to the Allies, when sought, will be taken up about the same time, possibly as an amendment to the Revenue bill.

BIG U-BOAT LOSS RUMORED.

Swiss Sources Credit German Reports That Four Sunk.

London.—Four of the largest and most modern German submarines were destroyed by American warships, which were conveying the first installment of American troops to France, according to a report from German sources, as contained in a Berne dispatch to a Rome news agency and forwarded from Rome by the Central News.

U-BOAT SOLUTION UP TO U. S.

Deputy Nitti Says We Must Down Menace.

Rome.—The solution of the German submarine menace lies with the United States, according to opinions expressed by Deputy Nitti in an interview printed in the Giornale d'Italia. Deputy Nitti was a member of the Italian Mission to the United States.

PERSHING ON VISIT TO FRONT.

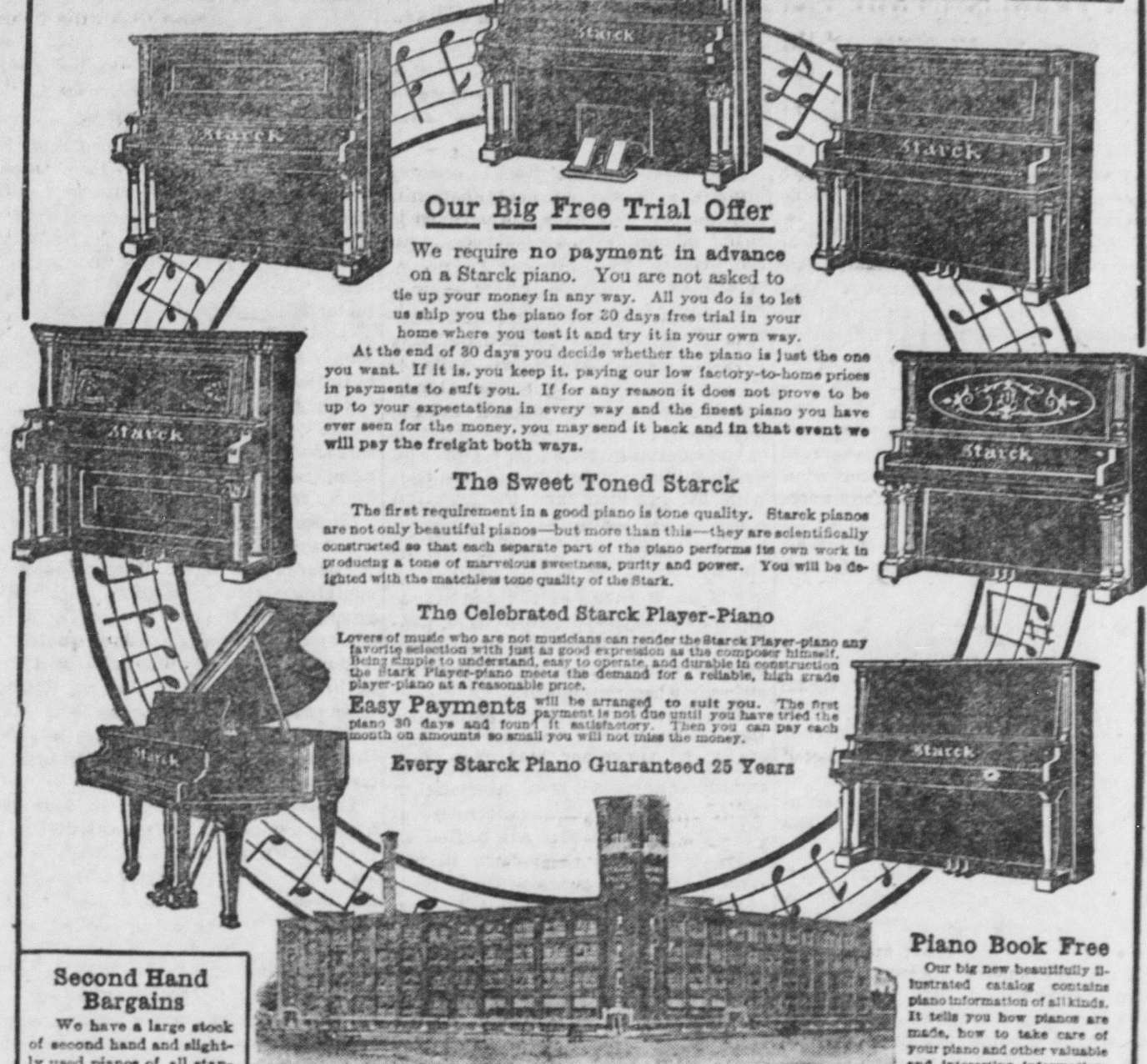
With Marshal Haig, American Commander Will Study British In Action.

Paris.—Accompanied by two of his staff officers, Major General Pershing left Paris for a two-day visit at the British front, as the guest of Field Marshal Haig. He will study the British army and its working organization.

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COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 hard, \$2.34 f o b to arrive. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 yellow, \$2.02 c i f New York. Oats—Standard, 82½c. Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 39½@40½c; do, extras (92 score), 39½; firsts, 38¼@39¼; seconds, 36@38. Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 37@38c; do, firsts, 33½@34½; seconds, 31½@33; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henry whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; state, Pennsylvania and nearby henry browns, 38@40c. Cheese—State fresh specials, 24@24½c; do, average run, 23½@23¾. Live poultry firm; chickens, broilers, 33@34c; fowls, 22c; turkeys, 18c. Dressed poultry dull; chickens, 18@26c; fowls, 17@25c; turkeys, 18@32c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—There were no offerings on the spot and the market was entirely nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Corn—Western, No. 2 yellow, \$1.97 @1.98; do, No. 3, yellow, \$1.90@1.96½; do, No. 4, yellow, \$1.95@1.96½; No. 5, yellow, \$1.94@1.94½. Girard Pt. Stg. Co.—Receipts, 1,069; stock, 79,663. Port Richmond—Stock, 43,824. 20th St. Elevator—Receipts, 1,119; stock, 10,820. Keystone Elevator, 1,680; shipments, 1,292; stock, 6,355. Total—Receipts, 2,799; shipments, 1,292; stock, 140,692. Oats—No. 2 white, 80½@81c; standard white, 79½@80c; No. 3 white, 78½@79c; No. 4 white, 77½@78c. Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 21@23c; roosters, 17@18c; Spring chickens, not Leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 33@36c; smaller sizes, 26@30c; Leghorns, 23@26c; ducks, Pekins, 19c; do, Indian Runner, 17@18c; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28c; do, young, per pair, 20@22c. Butter—Solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 42c; extras, 40@41c; extra firsts, 39c; firsts, 38½c; seconds, 37½c; nearby prints, fancy, 43c; do, average extra, 41@42c; do, firsts, 39@40c; do, seconds, 37½@38c; special brands of prints were jobbing at 46@49c. Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$1.80 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$1.50 per case; Western firsts, \$1.30 per case; do, firsts, \$1.50 per case; fancy, selected, carefully candied eggs were jobbing at 42@43c per dozen. Corn—Contract opened firmer. Spot mixed corn, 191.

Oats—Standard white, 80@80½c; No. 3 white, 79½@80c. Rye—Bag lots, as to quality and condition, new, \$2.10@2.30. Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$19.50@20.50; No. 2 do, \$18@18.50; No. 3 do, \$14@16.50; light clover mixed, \$17.50@18; No. 1 do, do, \$17@17.50; No. 2 do, do, \$12.50@15.50; No. 1 clover, \$16.50@17; No. 2 do, \$13@15; No. 3 do, \$8@10. Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$15.50@16; No. 2 do, do, \$14.50@15; No. 1 tangled do, \$12@13; No. 2 do, do, \$10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, \$8@8.50; No. 2 do, do, \$7.50@8; No. 1 oat, \$10@11; No. 2 do, \$9@9.50. Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40c; do, choice, 38@39c; do, good, 36@37c; do, Prints, 40@41c; do, blocks, 39@40c; ladies, 34c; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 33c; Ohio rolls, 32½c; West Virginia rolls, 32½c; store-packed, 32½c; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 32c. Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 33c; Western, 33c; West Virginia, 32c; Southern, 32c. Live Poultry—Chickens—Spring, 2 lbs. and over, 35@36c; do, do, 1½ to 2 lbs., 33@34c; do, do, smaller, as to size, 30@32c; do, do, White Leghorns, 30@32c. Ducks—Old Pekings, 17@18c; do, do, puddle, 16@17c; do, do, muscovy, 16@17c; do, do, smaller, 15c; do, do, spring, 3 lbs. and over, 22@23c. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20@25c; do, old, do, 20@25c. Guinea fowl, old, each, 35@40c.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$15@15.60; heavy, \$15.50@15.80; packers and butchers', \$15.30@15.75; light, \$14.80@15.50; pigs, \$13@14.25. Sheep—Lambs, \$14.75@15.50; yearlings, \$10@11.50; wethers, \$8.50@10; ewes, \$8.25@9.25. Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$12.50@13.50; dressed beef steers, \$9.50@12.25; Southern steers, \$7@11.80; cows, \$6@10; heifers, \$7.50@12.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@9.50; bulls, \$6.25@8.50; calves, \$7@13.75.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, \$11.50@12; prime, \$12.50@13. Sheep—Prime wethers, \$10@10.50; cull and common, \$4.50@6; lambs, \$11@16.25; veal calves, \$15.50@16. Hogs—Prime heavies, \$15.80@15.82½; mediums, \$15.75@15.80; heavy Yorkers, \$15.50@15.75; light Yorkers, \$15.25@15.40; pigs, \$14.75@15; roughs, \$13.50@14.25.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$14.65@15.70; light, \$14.20@15.50; mixed, \$14.40@15.75; heavy, \$14.50@15.85; rough, \$14.20@14.50; pigs, \$11@14.10. Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$8.40@14; sockers and feeders, \$6.30@9.50; cows and heifers, \$5.40@11.90; calves, \$10.25@15.

BALTIMORE.—Calves—Choice, handy-weight veals, per lb., 14½c; good do, 13½@14; heavy, smooth, fat calves, per head, \$18@22; do, rough, do, \$14@16; small, thin, do, \$8@10. Lambs and Sheep—Choice, fat sheep, per lb., 6½@9c; spring lambs, fat, 45 to 55 lbs., do, 15@15½; good grade do, 14@14½c; ordinary, do, 13@13½c.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

In the city of Kerman, Persia, there are 1,000 rug and carpet looms.

A pneumatic hammer for tamping paving stones has been invented.

For renovating a lawn at any season a new sod roller has spikes that punch holes in the soil.

The so-called twinkling of the stars is chiefly an effect produced in our atmosphere upon the waves of light.

Fruit and shade trees, bush fruits and roses will be benefited by receiving a good spraying of bordeaux mixture.

It is said that there are as many as 10,000 statues used as ornaments upon the exterior of the cathedral at Chartres, France.

Ships built in American yards were fewer in number in the year ending last June, but of much greater tonnage than in the previous year.

The banner of the Virgins Mary, borne by Joan of Arc in her campaigns in defense of the Dauphin, was the first white flag in French history.

The French government has established at Cellar a complete agricultural school, where wounded soldiers are taught to become up-to-date farmers in spite of their disabilities.

The Epicureans derived their name from Epicurus (342-271 B. C.), who was a philosopher of Attic descent, whose "garden" at Athens rivaled in popularity the "porch" and the "academy."

The commercial and industrial condition in Cuba during 1916 was marked by the prosperity brought about by the great sugar output, which sold at the highest average price in the history of the republic. The imports showed large gains, as did also the exports with the exception of fruits and vegetables. These decreased somewhat through the tendency to plant and market sugar cane rather than anything else and also because of an unusually dry winter.