

POINCARE AT AMERICAN CAMP

President of France at Pershing's Headquarters.

HE REVIEWS THE SAMMIES

Leader of the French Nation and Commander-in-Chief of the Army Inspects the Camp of the American Force.

Paris.—President Poincare, Paul Painleve, the Secretary of War, and General Petain, the French commander-in-chief, visited the headquarters of the American Army. They were received by Major General Pershing, commander of the American forces, with whom they inspected the training camp.

President Poincare reviewed the American troops. He said he had selected this date because it was a double anniversary of the birth of Lafayette and of the beginning of the battle of the Marne, in which the forces of freedom threw back the onslaught of autocracy.

The President congratulated General Pershing on the splendid showing of the American troops, and said that events were drawing France and America ever closer together.

The American soldiers training in France had their second demonstration today of artillery fire by an entire French regiment of famous 75's and learned something more of the vagaries and intricacies of rolling barges, annihilating bombardments, minenwerfers and "flying pigs." As a matter of fact the "pigs" made a deeper impression on the troops than the delicate timing and placing of the perfect French curtain of fire.

Fired from nearby trench mortars at very low velocity, the flying porkers came ambly through the air at a most ungainly gait and pace, exploding in or near the practice trenches with a roar that filled all the air and the surrounding hills with terrific echoes.

The soldiers liked the shells, because they could see them coming and wait for the big blow up. The trim, true shells from the French 75 slipped by so noiselessly overhead without being seen that the troops rather were inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards. The "flying pigs" roared with the explosive force of a 15-inch shell, calling forth immediate attention and respect. Virtually all the American troops in training saw the demonstration from neighboring hillsides. They were intensely interested at first, but toward noon some of them rolled over and fell asleep in the midst of the din—just as tired troops at the battlefront sleep peacefully when all the massed guns are clattering out a song of hate.

WILSON TO YOUNG SOLDIERS

A Message of Affectionate Confidence In Which He Calls Them "The Soldiers of Freedom."

Washington.—Soldiers of the National Army were welcomed into the nation's service by President Wilson with a message of affectionate confidence and a prayer to God to keep and guide them.

The first soldiers for the army raised under the draft started from their homes for the training cantonments Wednesday.

The President asks them as brothers and comrades in the great war to keep straight and fit by a standard so high that living up to it will add a new laurel to the crown of America.

The message follows:

The White House, Washington, To the Soldiers of the National Army: You are undertaking a great duty. The heart of the whole country is with you. Everything that you do will be watched with the deepest interest and with the deepest solicitude not only by those who are near and dear to you, but by the whole nation besides. For this great war draws us all together, makes us comrades and brothers, as all true Americans felt themselves to be when we first made good our national independence.

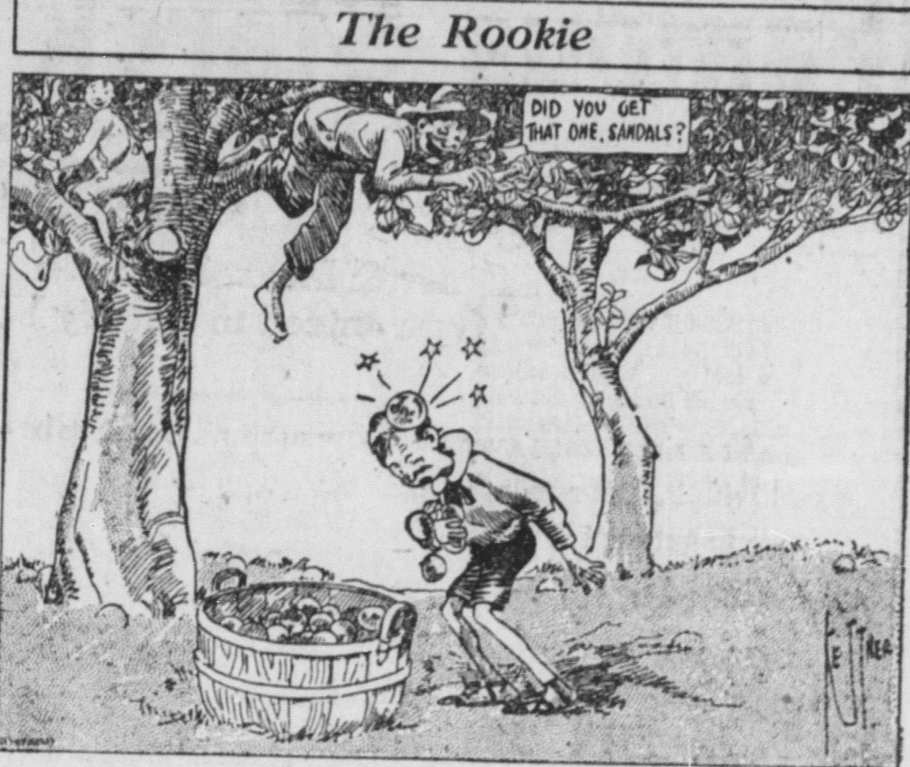
The eyes of all the world will be upon you, because you are in some special sense the soldiers of freedom. Let it be your pride, therefore, to show all men everywhere not only what good soldiers you are, but also what good men you are, keeping yourself fit and straight in everything and pure and clean through and through. Let us set for ourselves a standard so high that it will be a glory to live up to it and then let us live up to it and add a new laurel to the crown of America. My affectionate confidence goes with you in every battle and every test. God keep and guide you!

WOODROW WILSON.

WILSON BUYS FARM BONDS.

President invests \$10,000 in Rural Loan Issue.

Washington.—President Wilson has invested \$10,000 in farm loan bonds. The President recently took \$10,000 of the first issue of Liberty bonds.



FIRST OF DRAFT ARMY IN CAMP

Five Per Cent. of Entire Quota Has Left Home.

30,000 CALLED TO COLORS

Forty Per Cent. of Entire Quota Will Then Leave For Cantonments To Prepare For Grim Work Ahead.

Washington.—Approximately 30,000 men left their homes Wednesday morning in America's first great mobilization of her citizen manhood for war.

Reports received at the provost marshal general's office from governors of the states declared the movement was proceeding smoothly. Practically all the men were in camp Thursday. Only in the South and far West were there long journeys to camp. In the rest of the country the railroad trip required only a few hours.

The 30,000 were the first 5 per cent. of the vast drafted army of 687,000 which is to train for service in France.

Next Call September 19. The remainder will be called out in increments of 40 per cent. on September 19 and October 3 and of 15 per cent. at a date to be set later.

As soon as the troops are settled down in camps President Wilson will make a tour of the sixteen cantonments to review the men and see how they are progressing in their training. As commander-in-chief of the Army he will inspect each camp and get an idea of the progress made by the men.

Indications are that at least nine months' training will be given the draft recruits at the various mobilization camps before they are called upon for active service. This means that none of the conscripts will be moved overseas until July, 1918.

Appeals Pending.

Some of the men mobilized and others under mobilization orders still have appeals for discharge from military service pending. These appeals have been rejected by the local and district boards, but the men are carrying them to the President. Mr. Wilson has as yet made no arrangements to handle these appeals, the regulations providing that pending action upon them the men must go to camp.

General Crowder also issued a ruling that while drafted men may go only to the camp of the district within which the local board with which they registered is located, to prevent hardship and undue expense in certain cases, where men would have to make long journeys to return to the original jurisdiction they may be permitted to transfer to the local board where they now are and go to the camp where the quota of that local board is mobilized.

HOUSEWIVES AND THE BANKERS.

Markets For Sale Of Home-Baked Bread Planned By Government.

Washington.—The American housewife is going to battle the baker for a 5-cent loaf. The Government will help her. Government officials here plan a system of street markets, life Europe's, where home-baked bread may be sold. The Department of Agriculture will teach home baking methods in every part of the country. The high cost of living will force the return of home cooking in the American kitchen, experts say.

\$200,000,000 MORE TO ALLIES.

War Loan Divided Between Great Britain and France.

Washington.—Loans of \$100,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government, bringing the total advanced the Allies up to \$2,268,400,000. The total thus far advanced Entente governments follows: Great Britain, \$1,105,000,000; France, \$630,000,000; Russia, \$275,000,000; Italy, \$200,000,000; Belgium, \$53,400,000 and Serbia, \$3,000,000.

MONTH FOR THE NEXT BOND DRIVE

Liberty Loan Campaign From October 1 to November 1.

M'ADOO WAITS ON CONGRESS

No Details Of Plan Yet Ready. Foreign Language Organizations Being Lined Up For Big Campaign.

Washington.—The next Liberty Loan campaign will be launched October 1, according to present plans of the Treasury Department.

Liberty loan committees throughout the country, in response to Secretary McAdoo's appeal, are perfecting their organizations in preparation for the campaign.

No announcement concerning details of the second offering will be made until Congress acts on the pending bond bill. It is expected, however, that the issue will be for about \$3,000,000,000 and that the subscription books will close November 1. Whether the offering will be advertised by the Government through paid newspaper space will not be determined, said Secretary McAdoo in a statement, until more definite information is at hand as to its cost and Congress decides what amount it will appropriate for the purpose.

Lining Up Alien Clubs.

Cleveland.—The opening gun in a campaign to interest every fraternal organization, foreign or otherwise, every club and every organized society in the United States in the proposed new Liberty Loan was fired here, when Hans Rieg, chief of the foreign language division of the Liberty Loan Publicity Bureau of the Treasury Department, at Washington, asked the order of the Sons of Italy in America to get behind the coming loan. Rieg urged the grand lodge, now in session here, to call upon the 900 sub-lodges of the Sons of Italy to organize Liberty Loan committees for each lodge. Rieg will concentrate on the foreign language organizations. He has lists of 20,000 clubs with 3,000,000 members and representing a total of 36 foreign tongues. Advertising will be prepared, he said, in 30 languages and will reach 18,000,000 people.

WILSON'S NOTE A TEXTBOOK.

Chicago Children Will Us Reply To Pope As English Lesson. Chicago.—Students at the Hyde Park High School, for their first lesson of the fall term in English, were handed copies of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict XV. They will use as their textbooks for several days printed leaflets containing the note in full. "President Wilson's reply to the Pope should be clearly understood by every high school student," said Principal H. B. Loomis.

DUTCH MISSION ARRIVES.

Will Make Plea For Slackening Of U. S. Embargo On Supplies.

An Atlantic Port.—Holland's special commission to plead the cause of the Netherlands in connecting with the American food exports embargo arrived here. In the party are Van Elde, former head of the Dutch grain bureau; J. B. Van Derhoven, Van Cordt, former president of the council of India; Joost Van Vollenhoven and a staff of clerks.

THE TORPEDOPLANE.

Fund To Develop It At Admiral Fiske's Disposal.

New York.—In an effort to develop the torpedoplane as a weapon against battleships, Godfrey L. Cabot, of Boston, a vice-president of the Aero Club of America, has placed \$30,000 at the disposal of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., retired, to carry on experimental work, it was announced here by the club.

PRESIDENT LEADS DRAFT PARADE

Marches With Cabinet and Congress Up Avenue.

CAPITAL HONORS ARMY

Washington Cheers Itself Hoarse As Procession Moves Up Pennsylvania Avenue—Selected Men Act Like Soldiers Already.

PRESIDENT ENVIES MEN GOING TO FRANCE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—A letter from President Wilson, made public today, addressed to Thomas L. Chadbourne, Jr., of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, New York, reads as follows:

"Please say to the men on Sept. 4 how entirely my heart is with them and how my thoughts will follow them across the sea with confidence and also with genuine envy, for I should like to be with them on the field and in the trenches, where the real and final battle for the independence of the United States is to be fought, alongside the other peoples of the world, struggling, like ourselves, to make an end of those things which have threatened the integrity of their territory, the lives of their people, and the very character and independence of their government. Bid them godspeed for me from a very full heart."

Washington.—The President and Congress of the United States and the Allied nation, through their diplomatic representatives, joined Monday in paying honor to the men selected from the District of Columbia for service in America's National Army raised for the battle for democracy.

Washington, long used to glittering processions, to the bare and noise of inaugurations, opened its eyes and cheered itself hoarse at the spectacle. For two hours, while in other cities throughout the nation other thousands moved over the first part of the long road that may lead to French battle fields, Pennsylvania avenue heard the tramp of marching men, the jingle of spurs and the rumble of artillery.

About 26,000 men, women and children passed a reviewing stand before the White House, where the President and his guests watched the parade. More than half of the long line was in uniform. There were regulars from infantry, cavalry and artillery regiments stationed near by, marines, men from the Officers' Training Camp at Fort Myer and hundreds of army and navy officers attached to the department here.

All Honor the Flag.

From the corner of Fifteenth street, where Pennsylvania avenue turns around the Treasury, the long mile to the foot of Capitol Hill was one stream of flags in the breeze and sparkling under a cloudless September sky. The President and those in the stand with him were kept at salute continually. No one of the dozens of officers of foreign armies and navies overlooked the tribute due the emblem of the great republic that has lined up on their side to make the world safe for the principles on which it was founded.

President Wilson himself, eyes to the front and stepping out like a freshly-made recruit, marched at the head of the long line, surrounded by a committee of citizens which arranged the ranks, came most of the members of the Senate and House, in such a tribute as they probably never have given on any occasion in the long years since this country became a nation.

When he reached the White House the President left the ranks and took his place in the stand by Mrs. Wilson. It was the second time he had gone afoot over Pennsylvania avenue. The first was when he led the preparedness parade before the United States went to war. Most of the members of the Cabinet, the Japanese mission, Ambassador Spring-Rice, of Great Britain; Jusserand, of France; Minister Calderon, of Bolivia, and dozens of officers in the uniforms of the nations that are fighting Germany were in the stand with them. All stood for the two hours with eyes steady on the spectacle. The President sat grim and unsmiling most of the time, watching intently while all trappings of war came by.

TOBACCO SHIP TO FRANCE.

Record Cargo Of Virginia Product To Go To Sammies.

An Atlantic Port.—Virginia tobacco for the American soldiers abroad will be held in a four-master schooner that sailed from here for another port to take aboard its cargo. Smoking and chewing tobacco will be included in the shipment, which, it is said, will be the largest of the kind ever sent from the United States to France.

BEST PEACHES ARE CHEAPEST

This is The Conclusion Reached by the State Bureau of Markets

OFFERS THEM IN CARLOADS

Purpose of the Bureau is to Bring the Consumer into Direct Touch With Producers—Community Shipping Arrangements Made.

—Harrisburg. One hundred carloads, or 32,500 bushels, of peaches, from the famous peach districts of Adams and Franklin counties are offered to consumers in Pennsylvania through direct purchase by the Bureau of Markets, recently established.

For the past week a survey of the peach crop has been made, and many growers have listed their supply with the Bureau of Markets for disposal. It is the purpose of the bureau to bring the consumer in direct touch with producers, and the first figures, issued cover the peach crop. They are: 100 carloads of two-inch minimum machine-graded, hand quality selected, carefully picked, packed and iced; about 325 bushels to the car, in one-half or bushel baskets. Belles (now shipping); Elbertas (ready September 1 to September 15); Crawford's (ready September 4 to September 15); Smock (ready September 15 to September 25).

All are freestone and all are yellow, except Belles, which are white. Prices can be obtained and shipping arrangements made by community organizations, clubs or by dealers, by writing or wiring Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

In Conflict on Judiciary.

Conflict in provisions of the State Constitution is demonstrated by the filing here of nomination papers by S. E. Shull, of Stroudsburg, for election at the general elections in November to the Judgeship of the district to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Staples.

One section of the Constitution provides that in event of a Judge's death, less than three months before election the Governor shall appoint. Another provides that when a death occurs less than two months previous to a primary election the vacancy shall be filled by all candidates going on the ticket at the general election, without the formality of a primary. Mr. Shull files under the latter provision.

A similar vacancy exists in the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia.

Cities Do Not Co-operate.

Lack of co-operation on the part of all cities in the Third-Class City League was blamed at the convention of that organization for the failure to have passed at the recent Legislature many important amendments and laws needed in the commission form of government. Appeals for extensive cooperation on the part of City Councils all over the State resulted in authorization to appoint a legislative "steering" committee to report at the convention next year on the best method to use in lobbying for needed legislation. Mayor Miles B. Kitts, of Erie, was among the leaders in urging delegates to do all in their power to have the needed laws passed.

Erie was chosen for the 1918 meeting after invitations from Mayor Kitts, Coatesville, through Solicitor W. E. Greenwood, and Hazleton, through Mayor James G. Harvey, also had been extended. A comprehensive report of all laws passed and those which did not go through the last Legislature was presented by Solicitor James A. Gardner of New Castle, chairman of the Law Committee of the League.

Thrift on Toll Roads Only.

The attention of the State Highway Department was called to an editorial in "The Philadelphia Record," stating that in some counties in the State advertisers had erected along the roads signs constructed in imitation of the standard railroad crossing warning to "Stop, Look and Listen" for the locomotive, bearing thereon advertisements of merchandise, calculated to cause carelessness on the part of automobile drivers and result in accidents.

It is stated that it has been the aim of the department to eliminate all advertisement from the rights of way along State highways; but the signs in question are along toll roads, over which the department has no jurisdiction until the State acquires them. Several years ago the men in charge of State highways all over the State were directed to tear down any advertising signs found on the right of way of any State highway, and there has been no report of the orders being disregarded.

Motor Licenses Jump.

Revenue from the licensing of motor vehicles in Pennsylvania for the first eight months of 1917 will pass the \$2,150,000 mark, according to estimates made at the State Highway Department.

This is \$250,000 ahead of the revenue of last year, and far beyond the income to this date of 1916.

The revenue to the close of business was \$3,145,057.50, and the receipts have been running from \$3000 to \$5000 a day. The number of solid-tired machines has increased rapidly.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that 2,540 of its employees on lines east of Pittsburgh have entered the army and navy of the United States as volunteers. They have been granted furloughs from railroad service.

The former mine hole at Wyomissing, where ore was removed and used to make cannonballs for the Continental Army, will be turned into a lake and added to Wyomissing's parking system.

Three brothers—Clarence, Arthur and Milton Polk—of Reading, are serving in the army, all having answered the first call for volunteers.

The Health Board of Pottstown takes pride in the fact that there is not one quarantined home there.

For selling hard cider that intoxicated several men on the jag list in West Chester, Joseph Pagnetto, a storekeeper, has been fined \$500 and costs, though the jail sentence was suspended by the Court.

Many young women are to be brought from the plant of the General Chemical Company in New York to the works of the concern in Marcus Hook, to take the places of young men about to go to war, or who return to colleges.

Charles Kooker's perfect handling of a heavily loaded automobile truck, which ran un-checked down a hill at Sellersville when the brakes became locked, averted serious injury.

The "Potatoes" of Wayne and St. David's paraded in honor of Labor Day, several hundred strong, with hoes and rakes at "right shoulder arms."

Colored Sons of Veterans of West Chester and vicinity held a "field day" in West Chester's athletic park, with sports, drills, etc.

Mabel Reed, a 16-year-old school girl, was arrested at Trenton when she declared her intention of committing suicide by jumping into Sambican Creek. The girl spent two nights with soldiers and said she was afraid to go home. She claimed she left her home because her family was too strict with her, and later she met the soldiers. She has been placed in a detention ward for investigation.

As John Y. Guldin, of Yellow House, was crossing a pasture, he was attacked by a bull, but rolled himself under a fence to escape death after five of his ribs had been broken.

German will continue to be an optional study in Pittsburgh's high schools.

A round-up shows that Pittsburgh Slavs bought \$7,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds.

Fifteen girls have been employed in the chemical laboratory of the Standard Steel Works, Lewistown.

Phoenixville is holding a Chautauqua in a large tent.

Bridgeport will honor drafted men with a demonstration.

Many "war gardens" about Norris town have been looted.

Fruit growers near Phoenixville complain of grasshoppers' ravages on fruit trees, especially peaches.

The Reading Railway Company's school of telegraphy, Pottstown, has 42 pupils, 20 of them young women.

Nearly \$600 was netted at a festival for the "tobacco fund" of Company A, Pottstown.

D. G. R. Wise, a Birdsboro veterinarian, has been ordered by the War Department to join the National Army and go at once to France.

A few milk dealers in Reading have notified customers that they will raise the retail price to 11 cents a quart.

An unknown robber looted the home of Howard F. Cox, of Antis township, and secured \$25 in cash. Mr. Cox sold a quantity of wheat the day before and also made some collections on farm machinery.

Planting of potato parings, as suggested by Governor Brumbaugh, proved highly successful at Hazleton in the experience of Mrs. M. V. Parks, who reported a large yield, one tuber weighing three-quarters of a pound. Other home gardeners announce similar results.

Edward Kriebbaum, formerly of Chambersburg, aged 55 years, died near Musselshell, Mont. He owned a fine ranch of over 1,100 acres and his estate is estimated to be worth \$50,000 or more. As he was never married, his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Kriebbaum, widow, inherits all his estate.

A sordid story of degeneracy and brutality was told by Mrs. Annie DeFlinger, in the York County Court, in the course of which she frankly admitted the killing of her husband, whose treatment she declared she could no longer endure. She picked up his shotgun as he sat in the kitchen with his back toward her, she said, "and it went off." The woman, after a vain effort to arouse neighbors, remained all night in the house with the corpse and her two young children.

A grasshopper pest and white potato grubs have ruined a large percentage of Schuylkill's truck yield.

Fearing a coal famine, florists of Philadelphia have written to Hazletonians, asking them to use their influence to have them supplied with sufficient fuel.

A severe wind, hail and rainstorm passed over Lock Haven and vicinity, causing serious damage to growing crops, particularly the tobacco. Clinton county tobacco growers were preparing to harvest a high-grade crop but the damage by wind and hail will delay the work, as well as entail a heavy loss on an especially good crop. In Lock Haven little damage resulted, although the rainfall was heavy.