That Is the Promise Given Almost Invariably by Companies in This City

DIFFER ON NEW RISKS

The following two questions were put by
the Evening Ledding life insurance companies doing business in this city:

(1) Would life insurance policies
carried in your company by members
of the National Guard be affected in
any way in the event of the United
States engaging in war with Mexico,
and if so to what extent?

(2) If a citizen of the United States
in good physical condition should apply to you today for life insurance, at
the same time informing you that he
was about to join the National Guard,
would you issue him a polley, and if

would you issue him a policy, and if so on what conditions? These questions were asked in view of the fact that the integrity of the life insurance held in the various companies by members of the National Guard is at pres-ent a matter of most vital importance to the members of their families and their dependents.

They were also asked because unquestionably many members will be anxious to increase their insurance if possible, while those who are not insured may wish to be come insured.

Then there are no doubt a number of men
who would join the National Guard but are

hesitating because they are not insured.

In answer to the first question virtually all of the leading life companies answered that members of the National Guard holding their policies were fully insured and if premiums were paid promptly, should the policies become claims through death in war or in camp the claims would death in war or in camp the claims would

death in war or in camp the claims would be promptly paid.

There were, however, a few exceptions where some companies had issued policies containing a clause providing that if the insured during the first year, or the first two years of the policy, would engage in any kind of military or naval service, and the policy become a claim through death, the liability of the company would not exceed the one or two premiums paid. In answer to the second question, the replies were various.

replies were various. Some companies would not issue any policy to a man about to join the Na-tional Guard. Others said their companies would issue only endowment policies, other would issue any policy, but with a spe-cial extra premium usually equal to 3 per cent, of the face of the policy, in addition

to the regular premium.

There were still others that would issue any policy with the extra premium, but would limit the size of the policy to \$2000. Many representatives of companies whose home offices are in New York or elsewhere were awaiting specific instructions from headquarters before giving a definite an-swer, and others said they would accept any such application for insurance and leave the final decision with the executives at the home office.

One company which probably has on its lists more army and navy officers than any other company in the country and professes to like that class of business makes no re-strictions in such policies, and makes special provisions for payment of premiums when officers are on foreign service or in foreign ports, and also extends special privileges in the payment of death claims under similar

astances. As to accident insurance, the procedure of the companies is far from uniform, som policies providing for cancellation at once i event of the insured engaging in military or naval service. All accident insurance, under the most favorable circumstances, expires at the end of each policy year, and the company can place whatever restrictions it pleases before issuing a new policy.

### BATTERY B OF CAMDEN ARTILLERY LEAVES FOR WAR CAMP AT SEA GIRT

Guardsmen, Recruited to Full Strength, Off at Noon Preparatory for Service Along Mexican Border

### CAPT. BARNARD AT HEAD

With every officer and man, horse and gun present or accounted for, Battery B. Field Artillery, National Guard of New Jersey, started at noon for Sea Girt, the point of mobilization for the New Jersey Guardsmen.

The starting point, 7th and Stevens reets, Camden, and the armory, 9th street and Wright avenue, were lively places long before the hour for departure. Many of the batterymen had been quartered at the armory overnight, the large medial hall on the second floor having been converted into

Two members of the battery were injured in the loading of the guns and caissons Patrick Coyle, a private, suffered serious injuries to his legs and kneecap, which becausitated his removal to Cooper Hospital. First Sergeant Charles Richards was thrown from his horse when a saddle girth broke. His head and arms were severely cut, but after the injuries had been ban-daged at Cooper Hospital, he insusted upon rejoining the battery and departed with it for Sea Girt.

for Sea Girt.

Lieutenant Charles V. Dickinson, one corporal and one private were left at the armory to finish up business attending the departure. They will go to Sea Girt in a day or two. Lieutenant Dickinson, like many of his mates, is prominent in Camden social circles, and is also an expert gun grinder. In the ranks are many of South Jersey's clite, the battery enjoying a reputation similar to that of the 1st City Troop in Philadelphia. Aidine Truscott and his brother. Corporal Inde Truscott, are sons of J. Linn Truscott, vice president of the Camden Fire Insurance Company and director of several corporations. Private M. S. Sears is a member of lietherington & Sears, coal and coke brokers. Corporal Sears, coal and coke brokers. Corporal Whitehall King belongs to N. Z. Graves & Co. Captain Barnard belongs to an old Wenomah family, and Quartermaster Ser-geant Albert Loughheed is descended from pionear Collingswood stock.

Corporal Herman Ahrens, formerly a captain in the Delaware National Guard, is socially prominent in Wilmington. When he came to Camden a short time ago, he entered the hattery as a private.

The batterymen were not hungry when they set out for Sea Girt. Those who guarded the equipment train overnight reported to the armory at 3 o'clock this morning. Captain Samuel G. Barnard ordered the four men comprising the detail to report for mess. They informed him they were not hungry. Inquiry revealed that a kindly woman neighbor had supplied more than 20 sandwiches and two quarts of ceffee as 5 o'clock and that this example had been ck and that this example had been

followed by others.

The other members of the battery ate breakfast at the armory.

George Middleton, chief cook of the bat-tery, Moss Sergeant R. G. Roberts and two applicants/served the rations. Wives and assistants served the rations. Wives and guesthearts of the soldier hoys watched the work of mobilisation. They sat in the galleries while the packing of equipment was going on, and after that had been shipped tarried to bid farewell to the artillerymen. Baltery B consults of six sections. Each position computes of one field nices and two section consists of one field piece and two colesons. There are six horses in each secNEW JERSEY COMMANDER ALREADY ON FIELD AT SEA GIRT



Brig. Gen. Edwin W. Hine, commanding the 1st Brigade Infantry, N. G. N. J., is shown here at his headquarters. He is the figure facing the camera.

Mobilization will take place at Sea Girt today and tomorrow.

### FUNSTON AGAIN BEGS MORE TROOPS AS PERSHING FORCE IS MENACED

Continued from Page One militia will be the first to go has not been by will be beyond 50,000, thus involving

revealed, though the consignment apparent- assignments from many States,

#### CLASH OF CARRANZISTAS AND U. S. TROOPS REPORTED NEAR NAMIQUIPA

United States and Mexico today appears im-minent as a result of the firm stand taken by President Wilson in his note to the Carranza Government, according to the belief

expressed by military men here.
Sniping at truck trains carrying supplies the United States troops under Brigadler General John J. Pershing in Mexico was re-ported from Columbus. The snipers are believed to have been Carranzista soldiers. Unconfirmed reports received here state

that already a fight has occurred south of The contents of the Wilson note have

The contents of the Wilson note have already been communicated in substance to many of the Carranzista generals in North-ern Mexico from Juarez. It is feared that some of the hot-heads, angered by the strong tone of the document, may pre-cipitate hostilities without the sanction of the de facto reversioned. he de facto government. Advices from the front, received by way

of Columbus, say that both the Mexican and American forces are drawn up in fight-ing lines and each is tensely awaiting a move by the other.

was received in Junrez that the Mexico City late last night and that the work of translating it into Spanish was It will be presented to General

WILSON NOTE PRAISED.

The note was received with high satisfaction on the border. It was greeted with favorable comment everywhere, but attention has now been turned from the diplomatic phase of the situation to the

Guards stending the truck trains passing outhward toward Namquipa have been loubled. There is a steady stream of lorries pouring southward across the desert, currying munitions and provisions for Gen-eral Pershing's forces. A report was received that the scout-

sent out by Brigadier General Persking toward the south and west after bandita have encountered strong hostile forces and that reinforcements have been rushed to the In the event of an outbreak of hostilities

General Francisco Serrano and General Jacinto Trevino from attacking the Ameri-can forces at El Ville and Colonia Dublan, It is thought that Serrano would immediately evacuate Juarez, for the big guns of the United States army mounted north of

READY TO EVACUATE.

A number of railway trains are being seld at Juarez for immediate use should the

General Pershipg's first move, should a General Fershing's first move, should a move come, would doubtless be a drive uralist Chihuahua City, the chief base of he Curranzista army in the State of Chi-tuahua. The flower of the Mexican army a concentrated in the city and with that bost in the hands of the United States roops the Mexicans would have to scatter

prevent their capture. However, General Pershing would have a difficult task to perform in carrying out this enterprise. Strong Mexican forces have taken up strategic positions in the district order, personally directed the distribution of the troops.

The main Mexican force in the Nami-

pulpa region is posted on high ground with a river between it and the Americans. This would make the use of artillery necessary for the Mexicans would probably have to be

shelled out of their trenches to prevent heavy loss of American life. Chihuahua City has been fortified with artillery posted on the hills dominating the

MEXICANS RECRUITING.

Active recruiting of Mexicans on the merican side of the border is stirring the American side of the border is stirring the Foderal authorities to vigorous action. In this connection the military are co-operating with the civil officers of the Government. American agents are searching El Paso, Douglas, Nogales and other border towns for the Mexican recruiting agents. In Nogales, the American investigators discovered Jesus Fontez, an officer of the Carrangians army actively engaged in second

Carranzistas army, actively engaged in en-listing Mexicans. Fontez and two aides In the event of an outbreak of hostilities | Carrangistus army, actively engaged in engeneral Bell, commander at Fort Bilsa, is expected to move into Mexico along the tracks of the Mexican Central Railway and cut the line south of Villa Ahumada. This | Juarez to join their cause.

### AMERICANS NOW IN MEXICO CITY PROMISED SAFE CONDUCT TO SEA

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mexico City is quiet and the de facto Government has promised that all Americans there will be afforded the utmost protection, according to a dispatch from Consul General James L. United States Consul at Hermosillo, who Rodgers to the State Department, received at noon today. He and his associates have been promised safe conduct to the border should hostilities come. Mr. Rodgers' dispute has a follows:

departed was as follows:

"The city is now quiet and there have been no disturbances. Myself and associates have been assured of safe conduct to the seacoast should it become necessary. This assurance, however, is simply precautionary. The American newspaper correspondents have elected to remain here with the and will accompany to the terminal of the control of th e and will accompany me from the city

f I go.
"The de facto Government has ordered a

United States Consul at Hermosillo, who has reached the United States through the assistance of Governor De La Huerta, states that there are a number of Americans in the Yaqui Valley, who are in grave danger. Mr. Hochstetter said he was unsubstituted to the states of able to communicate with them to warn them, and has asked that the Navy Department be requested to look after the afety.

Yaqui Valley is infested with Yaqui Indians, a wild tribe that respects the life of no man, be he Mexican or American. All the Americans at Guaymas have taken passage on boats for San Diego.

'The de facto Government has ordered a train placed at my disposal for tomorrow (Thursday), on which I will send the remaining members of the American colony here to Vera Cruz. The authorities have

### WASHINGTON LAYS PLANS TO MEET ANY ATTACK BY CARRANZA ARMY

WASHINGTON, June 21.
There was speculation on all sides to-day as to the probable course of the President should Carranz, order an attack President should Carranz, order an attack on General Parshing's men in the face of the American Government's colemn warning. It was generally believed that a hint contained in the note—that military occupation of northern Mexico had been considered as an alternative at times when the situation beyond the border appeared critical—might indicate the plan of action should war now be forced upon the nation.

As a preliminary step to such an occupation and pending the organization of an

As a preliminary step to such an occupation and poulding the organization of an army of the size such an undertaking would require, it was regarded as possible that a general advance from the border to a line paralleling the head of General Pershing's column at Namiquipa might be undertaken. With American forces disposed along such a line, holding important towns and strategic points from the Pucific to the Guif coast, there could be no fear of serious hostilities at the

border. Any advancing Mexican force would be subject to attack from the rear should it move northward of this advanced

PERSHING SAFE.

There is no fear here for the safety of teneral Pershing and his men. The exact isposition of the troops, and even the exact number now beyond the border, constitute number now beyond the border, constitute military accrets. There is reason to believe, however, that about 12,000 regulars are posted at the advance camps or along the line of communications. Relief expeditions are said to have been organized at various border points, ready to dash forward in flans stracks on any large Mexican force which might attempt to assault General Pershing's intrenched camps or cut him off from his border base of supplies.

and Sonora, and through which the formidable Sonora garrisons might seek to
strike at Pershing's rear detachments.
It was pointed out that establishment of
a general line across Mexico south of Pulpit Pass would close that route to hostile

or a very contract of the forces. Another argument advanced in sup-port of the plan of action was that the various railroads could be quickly repaired and made use of to supply the troops, mak-ing it possible to shift the entire scene of

stillties to Mexican soil. Some officials believe that with the was thought organized resistance could be quickly broken up as the advanced columns were reinforced with volunteers and moved slowly muthward.

Army officers and high officials would not discuss these suggestions. They admitted privately their belief that war was Imninent, since Carranza had given every indication of a determination to force the issue at any cost, but were disposed to reprompt repulse of any attack on American forces and the maintenance of a rigid frain from making any statements that match over the supplies that enter the country complete occupation could be ear of the Mexican people.

#### WILSON NOTE REACHES CARRANZA AID; FIRST CHIEF REITERATES PEACE HOPES

MEXICO CITY, Via Galveston, June 21 .- + Secretary of Foreign Affairs Aguillar, after reading the American reply to Carranza's May 22 note, today declined to comment on in any way before he presented it to first Chief Carranza.

He said the document would be laid before Carranza during the day, but was un-certain as to what time. Officials let it be known that the American reply had been received.

Another demonstration by workingmen General Carranza of their loyalty.

Hundreds of schoolchildren and a large number of women were in the crowd. Carranza again addressed this assemblage, repeating his previous statements that Mexico was not seeking war with the United States. There was no disorder.

General Mulica, Governor of the State of Tabasco, informed General Carranza last night that many Americans in his territory did not wish to leave the country in case of war and asked permission to remain took place last night before the national carranza sent an immediate reply instruct-balace. Several thousand employes of street ing Mujica to permit the Americans to re-main and in all cases to give them the same

### "MOSQUITO" FLEET OF AMERICAN NAVY ORDERED TO MEXICO; MAY BLOCK PORTS

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The forces of the army and navy were being distributed aday to wedge all Mexico in an iron grip thould hostilities be forced by the de facto lovernment. Almost every destroyer on the active list of the navy was under wasting orders. Samples and mustling wasting orders. Samples and mustling wasting orders. ing orders. Supplies and munitions were on board and steam was up, ready at signal to throw a line of war craft along both coasts of Mexico and effectively blockade every part of that remubile. very port of that republic.

All light-draft gunboats also were in readiness for blockading duty. The Admin-istration is determined that its embarge on all munitions and machinery for their manufacture shall be made absolute unless there is an immediate change in the attitude of the Carranzista Government. And, while The first destroyer division of the Pacific fisct was ordered to steam south from San Diego today to take positions selected by Admiral Winslow where aid could be given 35,000 National Guardsmen to strengthen

## Poor Richardites!

IN THE Intaglio Section of Sunday's Public Ledger there is a full page of photographs of the men who have made Philadelphia's Advertising Convention - twenty-one of them, men whom you all know. This picture page when framed will form a fitting souvenir of the greatest of all Advertising Conventions. Get it free with

SUNDAY'S

PUBLIC & LEDGER

his border forces will be granted as quickly as possible, and if possible, the first units sent forward will be cavalry, a branch very badly needed on the border.

As indicating the seriousness with which he views the situation Secretary of War Baker today said that he now was considering graduating the 1917 class at the Military Academy Immediately, a year ahead of time, in order to fill up gaps in the officers needed. Secretary Baker said that this action had not been fully decided on, but that it very probably will be ordered.

The Navy Department, at 11:45 today,

The Navy Department, at 11:45 today, ordered the first division of destroyers of the Pacific fleet, comprising the Paul Jones, the Pacific fleet, comprising the Paul Jones, Peble, Stewart and Whipple, to said from San Diego at once and take stations in Mexican waters to be assigned by Admiral Winslow in command of the Pacific fleet. At the same time the Navy Department announced that it had received confirmation of the release of Ensign Kessing and As-sistant Paymester Mowat, of the gunboat Annapolis, arrested by Mexicans at Mazat-lan last Sunday.

Annapolis, arrested by Mexicans at Mazatlan last Sunday.

The cruisers Vicksburg and Colorado and
four destroyers leave San Diego today for
the Mexican west coast, Admiral Winslow
wired the Navy Department today.

The tender Dixle will arrive at Vera Cruz
Sunday. The transport Hancock sailed today from New Orleans with about 200 marines for Monte Cristi, San Domingo, where
they will disembark. They will then demart for Mexican waters on transports via

part for Mexican waters on transports vis

Guantanamo.

Whatever help the Navy Department gives the land forces, should the Mexican situation develop the "gravent consequences" no capital ships will be sent. Dreadnoughts, battleships and heavy cruisers would not be needed in Mexican waters, it was said, nor would it be wise at this time to break up the Atlantic fleet.

Should a blackage be determined on the

the Atlantic fleet.

Should a blockade be determined on the work will be done by light cruisers, naval dispatch boats, transports and gunboats. There being no Mexican navy to speak of, these ships would be ample for any eventuality. Such ships could also be overhauled after a city in Southern waters, which quickly 's foul ship bottoms.

Officials explained that there was no danger; the smaller ships to be used would not have guits large enough for real work. They recalled how the 3-inch guns of the Prairie crumbled the Vera Cruz defenses easily.

Should need arise the navy could easily

augment its small warship quota in Mexi-can waters by seising the four Mexican gunboats lying up various rivers minus coal, ammunition, officers and crew.

#### I. W. W. OF U. S. AND MEXICO PLAN ANTI WAR CONFERENCE Leaders Go to Eagle Pass, Tex., for

Council -

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—A large delegation of Mexican Industrial Workers of the World, headed by Dr. Atl, a labor leader, left today for Eagle Pass, Texas, where they will confer with American Industrial Workers of the World regarding means to prevent war between Mexico and the United States. Other Mexican delegations will be picked up on route, at San Luis Potesi, Tampico, Saltillo and other places.

The Industrial Workers of the World have a membership of about 80,000 in Mexico.

### CONVENTION DELEGATE DIES

Louisville Railway Supply Manufacturer Succumbs Suddenly

ATLANTIC CITY, June 21,-C. Jenkins, of Louisville, a delegate to the Rallway Supply Manufacturers Convention, died suddenly today of heart disease. He attended the convention ball last night with frs. Jenkins and took part in the grand

Mr. Jenkins became ill shortly after re turning to his hotel but did not regard the attack as serious and planned to leave for home today. He died shortly before daybreak before a doctor could be summoned.

### NEW JERSEY'S CITIZEN SOLDIERS REACH CAMP AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

Enthusiastic Cheers Greet First Squadron of Cavalry on Their Arrival at Sea Girt

### 4TH REGIMENT THERE ALSO

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 21 .- With enthusatic cheering greeting them as they passed through here, Troops A and C of the 1st Squadron, cavalry, reached their campng headquarters on the Buckalow farm at 10:45, 15 minutes before their scheduled lime. The squadron is commanded by Major William A. Bryant, of Montclair, and his organization is complete.

The 4th Regiment of Jersey City, com-manded by Colonel Arthur N. Steele, arrived at 11:15. An eleventh hour change in their leaving time brought the Jersey City men-into camp an hour before their scheduled time of arrival.

As the command passed into the State ncampment reservation and passed in re-dew before Governor Fielder and his staff, who welcomed them from the front veranda of the Little White House, the crowds cheered. Tents were hustled to the site and the men had their camp practically made in record time.

More than 100 teams were kept busy oday unloading the cars containing aup-plies for the commissary department. Wag-ons, clothing, bedding, furniture, provisions of all kinds were tracked into the by special train arrangements, and as fast as the cars were unloaded they were hauled away to make room for incoming supplies.

PARCEL POST



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Leave Atlantic City—5:10; 6:30; 6:50; 7:00; \*7:15; 7:35; 7:45; 8:10; 8:30; 9:00; 10:00 A. M.; 12:00 Noon; 2:00; 2:55; 4:00; 5:00; 6:00; 8:00; 9:00; 10:50 P. M. \*First trip July 5th.

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WEEKDAYS-Southward							WEEKDAYS-Northward						
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