

RED CROSS CARING FOR 380 FAMILIES

"Pensions" Dependents of Soldiers and Sailors Until Allotments Arrive

UNCLE SAM IS TARDY

Government Checks at Times Are Six Weeks to Two Months Behind

Three hundred and eighty families of men enlisted in the United States army and navy are being "pensioned" temporarily by the Home Service section of the American Red Cross...

These are part of 1800 and more cases that have been reported at the Home Service Section, 1607 Walnut street, since the allotment system was put into effect...

Mrs. Madeira Explains

Mrs. Louis C. Madeira, a member of the home service section committee, explained that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance was doing a job...

In each case, she said, one of the assistants would make personal investigation, and if found necessary, the office forces would write letters...

Mrs. Henry C. Boyer is chairman of this section of the work. Her co-workers are Mrs. Gibson Bell, Mrs. Francis D. Lewis, Mrs. Louis C. Madeira, Henry H. Bonnell, George Wentworth Carr, John S. Newbold and J. Percy Keating...

Under Mrs. Boyer's supervision are twelve paid stenographers and clerks, together with ninety volunteers, who give all their time and part time in proper investigation of the cases that come to their notice.

Families have moved from houses with high rents to smaller apartments to cut down expenses. Physicians and hospital attention also have been provided.

The whole plan, according to Mrs. Boyer, is to raise the morale of the men in the service of Uncle Sam and keep it high for the time that if a man fighting for the United States knows that his wife, mother or other dependents are well provided for his spirit will be of the best.

COLONEL MONTGOMERY GOES TO WASHINGTON

Commandant of Frankford Arsenal for Nine Years Succeeded by Colonel Samuel Hof

Colonel George Montgomery, for nine years in command of Frankford Arsenal, has been relieved, with orders to proceed today to Washington for other duties. He is succeeded by Colonel Samuel Hof, who was connected with the arsenal in 1910, in command of the small arms department, at which time he held the rank of captain.

URGENT WOMAN LABOR LAWS

Declare Long Hours Imperil Morals of Girls

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—Shorter hours and better protection for women and girls employed as street car conductors and telegraph messengers are demanded by representatives of many women's organizations...

SUMMON 7761 DRAFTEES

State's Next Consignment of Men Will Go to Camp Next Week

Harrisburg, March 27.—Pennsylvania's next consignment of drafted men to the front will leave here during the next few days of April. The 233rd Infantry will go to Meade on April 1, the 234th on April 2, and the 235th on April 3.

DRIVES OWN MOTORTRUCK AT CAMP



The practical patriotism of Edward Perry, twenty-three years old, has been amply demonstrated by his gift of a fine motortruck to the 329th Motortruck Company, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

MOTOR MECHANICS MOVED FROM HANCOCK

Camp They Occupied Required for Ordnance Men Who Are to Be Trained There

The motor mechanic camp at Camp Hancock has been abolished, according to statements issued yesterday at the camp. The base of the organization has been established at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

The moving of the motor mechanics is necessary in order to make room for the ordnance training camp which is to be located here. Thirty thousand ordnance men will be brought to Camp Hancock and the camp will be used for that purpose after the Twenty-eighth Division has departed for the front.

Thousands of motor mechanics were assembled at Camp Hancock at one time, but the changing of the base found but two regiments of the organization at the camp. They will transfer baggage and personnel to the new mobilization point some time within the near future.

The motor mechanics were brought here about Christmas time, and since then the camp station has seen hundreds of wearers of the yellow and white cord come and go, the troops as fast as they were assembled and equipped properly being shipped to other points.

Toronto Wins at Hockey Toronto, Ont., March 27.—The Toronto team, champions of the National Hockey League, won the third game of the series for the Stanley Cup, emblematic of the world's professional title, from Vancouver, Pacific coast champions, here last night by a score of 6 to 3.

Oldsmobile advertisement featuring the slogan 'Oldsmobile Sets the Pace 20th Year' and 'A Good Automobile Is a Necessity Today'. It includes details about the car's features and contact information for Larson-Oldsmobile Company.

CAMP MEADE MEN TRAINED TO "WANT TO OBEY ORDERS"

That, Explains Chaplain, Is Fundamental Difference Between Soldier of Democracy and Cog in Autocracy's Military Machine

Camp Meade, Adm. Md., March 26.

DEAR DAD: Many a time during my home visits I have discussed the training system at Little Penn and tried to explain how the spirit of discipline is developed.

Today I met the Rev. S. Taggart Steele, Jr., civilian chaplain of the Bishop of Maryland at this camp. He has been here since the latter part of August, or three weeks before the camp was opened to the Pennsylvania selectees.

He has watched the development of the division and today asserted that discipline is the outstanding feature in the life of the Liberty Division.

I asked him to write a short letter to you and requested him to outline his views concerning the importance of discipline. He complied with my request, so I pass along his letter. It follows:

By the REV. S. TAGGART STEELE, JR.: "One of the most remarkable features of the training of men in the National Army at Camp Meade is the emphasis laid on educating them to do certain things, so that they will do them voluntarily."

"Of course, the foundation of army discipline is instant obedience to one's superiors, and if this precept is not inculcated into the men very rigorously while they are being trained, what chance is there that the men will obey when under fire, as one of the young officers remarked to me not long ago? Instant obedience is absolutely essential for any large body of men to act as a unit or to carry out any concerted action on a large scale; and obedience, or any other discipline for that matter, is made perfect by being practiced before it is made perfect in times of exceptional strain. So the army discipline is rigid, and has to be so, and the men must obey whether they see the reason for the order or not. To have men question orders is to substitute many conflicting opinions for one coherent plan; and it is very doubtful, at least so far as military efficiency goes, if the anarchy in Russia is fit to cope with a more smoothly running military machine."

"Even the most ardent supporters of individualism must admit that there are times when society has to act as a whole, and if it is to act efficiently and to have all of its forces working toward a common end, it has to act under one leader and it must obey him, or any group of leaders, if it is to succeed. That men are fallible, and that the leaders sometimes must be changed, is not open to serious question, but too much changing results in a certain instability of purpose."

"But even when the absolute need of obedience, and men trained and practiced in it, has been freely admitted, it seems that one of the big outstanding features of training the men for the National Army is the fact that so much emphasis is laid on educating the men to do things that before were required as matters of just taking orders. This applies not only in the field of military tactics, but in medicine, hygiene and in all departments of the camp."

"The Y. M. C. A. is conducting a campaign along these lines, and the instructors of its clubs are decorated with large posters, illustrating by pictures and diagrams certain fundamental facts of health and morality, and they are so convincingly worded as to make sure that the results from them will be good. The military authorities have permitted the outside churches to send clergy into the camps, as well; and again the religious education of the young men is carried on, and their spiritual needs ministered to by men acting in this official capacity."

"The Y. W. C. A., by means of its hostess houses, is doing the same thing in another way, for it gives the men a chance to have a normal social life, and this tends to crowd out of the life of the men what would be abnormal. These examples are simple, but I feel they show the trend of thought very clearly, and serve to illustrate the methods used to make the life of the soldier more normal as well as disciplined, and to make him want to do what otherwise he would be forced to do."

"A man who is a machine is not enough for the modern army. He may be even a menace if he is actuated by the wrong motives. Our military commanders know this fact, and are educating their men so that the obedience given is gladly given, because it is understood and appreciated. This is the obedience of democracy, as contrasted with the blind carrying out of perhaps hated orders of an autocracy. Just how far this is new in our army is not for me to say, but that it is effective there is no doubt. The new soldier may find the life hard and strict at first, but after he has met these available conditions to understand and appreciate what it means and why it is necessary, and not many would leave and go back to civil life while the war is going on, even if they could."

"They have caught the spirit of the process of being made a soldier, and they are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of society as a whole. They see where they fit in the social order, and obedience to military orders is more than just being driven on by a blind and unscrupulous force. It is the privilege of a strong man in a compact social organism doing his bit to make sure that justice shall not perish from the face of the earth."

"It is not necessary for me to add anything to Doctor Steele's letter, so I shall say good night. DOB. Your loving son."

POLE CLIMBING HARD, MEADE MEN DISCOVER

Not a Man in Squad Able to Reach Top, Even With Spurs

By a Staff Correspondent

Camp Meade, Adm. Md., March 27. A score of men from Headquarters Company, 212th Field Artillery, were grouped around an unromantic telegraph pole.

The police was little different from thousands that this bunch of Philadelphians had seen during their travels, and not until Lieutenant E. H. Smith announced that they were to climb to the top did it take on any particular importance.

Harry Kinsela, formerly a jockey for August Belmont, was a member of the party, and, being a part of the army that is designed to make the world safe for democracy, Kinsela wanted to know how a telegraph pole figured in the life of an artillery man.

"You see," said the lieutenant, "it is necessary for every man to learn the art of climbing, to employ the big guns effectively we must be familiar with every phase of signal work, and how can we operate a signal system if we are unable to climb a telegraph pole?"

Kinsela admitted that he had over-looked that detail, but admitted that it was a waste of time to do a monkey act on the pole. "Any man can climb a pole when he uses the spurs that are worn by the men in a construction crew," said the jockey. "But climbing a pole when spurs or spikes are used is a difficult stunt, so difficult that not a man in the group performed it."

Smith put on the spurs and, after giving a short lecture on the latest methods of pole climbing, gave an exhibition. He went up the pole with the agility of a veteran line man. Then he came down with all the grace of a squirrel.

"Throw out your hips, grip the pole with your hands, but rather lightly, and then use your feet in a natural way." That was part of his advice.

Not One Reached Top

The first man to try the stunt was Corporal W. C. Jackson. He made a horrible job of pole climbing, but managed to get ten feet from the ground. He had to come down, but didn't come down very gracefully. Francis J. Walsh, a former Philadelphia cop, adjusted the spurs and tackled the spar, but did little better than Jackson. After digging the spurs into the wood a half-dozen times he lost control of his feet and slipped to the ground.

Sergeant J. S. McKeever did quite well at climbing, but failed to do the right-about-face stunt when Lieutenant Smith ordered him to go around the pole. That was too much, and he slipped to the ground. John Markley, an ex-bartender; Corporal John Krasulski and several others tried the stunt, but not one reached the top.

"It really looks easy," said Lieutenant Smith, "but it is a difficult stunt. However, the boys must learn, and, like a hundred and one other things, must learn to do it fast. It's a part of the big war game and must be played right."

Smith might have added that the pole stunt emphasizes the necessity for such a long training period. It is just one thing that the selectees must learn, and when you add the other wrinkles, it is easy to understand why an army cannot be trained in three months.

If you think that climbing a telegraph pole is easy, just try it when you see a crew of men putting up new poles in your neighborhood. If you can manipulate the awkward spurs during your first attempt, you can put yourself down as a wonder.

That the war is exercising a sobering influence upon the fair sex of Philadelphia is apparent from the lack of interest that Philadelphia women have taken in William J. Compher, of the 212th Machine Gun Battalion. Compher is a former Washington policeman and a week ago fell heir to a fortune of \$100,000.

For the purpose of having some fun, Compher permitted the newspapers to announce that he was in the marriage market, and said that he preferred a woman with sparkling eyes, slender figure, graceful manners and happy disposition. Then he added that he would buy for such a woman, a pretty house that would be minus the customary building and loan association mortgage, and a fast motorcar.

Advertisement for Sonora and Bellak records. Sonora is described as 'Plays All Talking Machine Records with an Unequaled Tone'. Bellak is described as 'Always Dependable' and '1129 CHESTNUT'.

Advertisement for Don Digo Cigar. It features a large illustration of a cigar and text: 'The Quality DON DIGO Cigar', 'Mild Sweet 10¢', 'Pent Bros. Co., Mfrs., Phila.'.

Advertisement for Glyco-Iodine. It claims 'Quick Relief for Strains and Sprains' and 'These are usually stubborn injuries, requiring numerous applications of highly penetrating liniments before relief is felt, but you will find that Glyco-Iodine...'. It also lists 'Your Druggist Sells Glyco-Iodine in two sizes: 2 oz. 60¢, 4 oz. \$1.00'.

Large advertisement for Goodyear tires. The headline reads 'The Truth About the "Special" Tire'. The text explains that a 'special discount' is often a delusion and that quality tires are worth the cost. It lists numerous Goodyear dealers across the country, including locations in Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and other cities. The Goodyear logo is prominently displayed.