

FIRST OF NINE LECTURES ON WAR RELIEF MONDAY

Meeting Will Be Held at Red Cross Headquarters in Locust Street

The first of the series of nine lectures on "War Relief" will be given Monday morning at 11 o'clock in the Red Cross headquarters, 206 Walnut street.

The purpose of the meetings is to instruct the Society of War Friends whose duty it will be to investigate all cases, make reports of all wounded soldiers from this city and vicinity, and provide comfort for them.

The members who have volunteered as Friends are: Mrs. Albert L. Allen, Mrs. Henry McCormick, Mrs. John Fox Weis, Mrs. Frank Goldsmith, Mrs. Lyman D. Gilbert, Mrs. Marlin E. Olmsted, Mrs. Henry M. Stine, Miss Anne McCormick, Mrs. Jean B. Chamberlin, Miss Mary E. Sponsler, Miss Mildred Astrich, Mrs. A. Carson Stamm, Miss Mary Galbraith, Mrs. George Mason, Miss Mary Mathers and Mrs. John Y. Boyd.

KING TALKING TO BRITISH COMMANDER



King George is here shown talking to the British chief of the flying service, Flight Commander Finney. The king has always shown much interest in the work of the aeroplanes for the protection of London and for use of the army in France.

PICK OFFICERS FOR NEW ARMY

Leaders of Young Men Are Drawn For Ranks; Present Big Problem

Washington, July 21.—Hundreds of thousands of young men have been drawn to defend the United States against a foreign foe.

The most important thing concerning these young men is who will lead them. There will be appointed for the new armies that will soon be at grips with the Germans on the western European battlefield, thirty-two major generals, 128 brigadier generals, 208 colonels, 208 lieutenant colonels and 416 majors.

Sixteen of the thirty-two major generalships will be given to Regular Army officers, who will command divisions in the National Army. Sixteen will go to brigadier generals or major generals who now hold these ranks in the National Guard.

Sixty-four brigadier generalships are now held by officers of the National Guard. Most of these will hold their commissions in the new armies.

Sixty-four brigadiers are yet to be appointed to the National Army. In the first army drawn there will be 144 infantry regiments, sixteen cavalry regiments and forty-eight field artillery regiments. In each infantry and cavalry regiment there will be appointed a lieutenant colonel and two majors.

The colonels and one major will come from the Regular Army in these organizations. In each artillery regiment one lieutenant colonel and one major will be appointed, the artillery having only two majors to a regiment.

In the artillery regiments the colonel and one major also will come from the Regular Army.

The other officers outside of the National Guard or from civil life. The House and Senate military affairs committee believe every general officer as well as all colonels and lieutenant colonels, in every National Guard and Regular Army organization, should be Regular Army officers.

With men in the higher division, brigade and regimental commands who are professional soldiers, members of the committee believe the new divisions, brigades and regiments will be better trained and led than those of the National Guard. Officers are in command. There are not enough regular officers to fill these commands.

Maxwell Closes May Contracts in Two Weeks

Contracts with distributors and dealers for the handling of 75,000 motor cars were closed by the Maxwell Motor Sales corporation of Detroit in less than two weeks after the company started making its annual contracts on July 1.

The company finds that the men who have handled the Maxwell line in the past are optimistic as to the future. And the dealers and distributors being added for the first time to the Maxwell rolls are equally sure that the country during 1917-1918 is to absorb a tremendous number of motor vehicles.

"We look for prosperity, sales and profits. The people of our section have money and are going to buy automobiles. The automobile to-day is a necessity and is steadily becoming more so."

This is the substance of what Maxwell motor car dealers in every part of the United States have to say regarding the outlook.

It is this present and prospective heavy demand that is spurring the distributors to close their contracts early. They want to be sure of getting all the cars their trade will need for the first time.

The Maxwell one-ton truck is also inspiring dealers to hurry and make more of the Maxwell line. Both the demand and the output of this truck will grow tremendously in the next year. It is expected, and dealers know that the truck is really an asset to their business.

Referring to the quick signing of these contracts for the merchandising of 75,000 motor cars, Walter E. Flanders, President and General Manager of the Maxwell company, said: "The business is being reflected in these contracts with dealers. This, in my opinion, is conclusive evidence of the prosperity of the nation and of the sound condition of commerce and industry. It is proof, too, of the fact that the American people are resolved to live on the sane, logical 'business as usual' plane."

The new contracts are with the very best class of dealers and distributors in the country, several being with some of the largest dealers and distributors in the country.

Among them are: The Harry Newman-Stratton Company of Chicago, who agree to handle 8,000 cars; John D. Williams and Company, exporters, New York, who agree to handle 7,500 cars; the McKinney-Curtis company of Fargo, N. D., who agree to handle 4,000 cars; and the Western Motors Company of San Francisco, who agree to handle 3,000 cars.

"These contracts illustrate the class of dealers being attracted to the Maxwell company by our new sales policy," said T. J. Toner, Director of Sales.

"We are seeking more and better dealers—striving persistently to build up and strengthen the already strong Maxwell sales organization."

DUGOUTS GOOD FOR STORAGE

Use of Pits, Dugouts and Masonry Storagehouses Are Discussed

Washington, D. C.—The storage of potatoes of the main crop can be accomplished satisfactorily throughout much of the United States in the dugout pit or potato cellar in some of its various forms of construction, says a recently published Farmers Bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture, "Potato Storage and Storage Houses."

In general, the bulletin says, no attempt is made to store potatoes in the early fall, since usually they are sold for immediate consumption.

While the dugout storage house is in most general use, concrete or masonry houses with frame superstructures are, perhaps, most satisfactory in cold climates. In some sections, especially in the South, where drainage is poor, insulated frame structures built entirely above ground must be depended upon.

Purposes of Storage. The primary purposes of storage, it is pointed out, are to protect the tubers from extremes of heat and cold and from light. Account also must be taken of conditions of humidity and ventilation and of the size of the storage pile.

The temperature should be the same as that of the tubers can be maintained firm and ungerminated, and which will at the same time hold fungus diseases in check. Experience shows that the most satisfactory artificial refrigerated storage indicates that 35 degrees Fahrenheit is sufficiently low for all practical purposes and that in the earlier portion of the storage season a temperature of 40 degrees is just as satisfactory as a lower one except where powdery dry rot infection occurs.

All natural light should be excluded from potato storage houses because when the tubers are exposed to even modified light, they are soon affected by the disease known as sprouting.

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LAST FAREWELL AS BUGLE CALLS HIM



GUARDSMAN'S FAREWELL. A New York guardsman's farewell to his family. This same little domestic scene is taking place in all parts of the country to-day.

especially popular in the central portion of the United States. In the arid and semiarid sections a type with sod or dirt roof is in most general use. As a rule, the excavation for the cheaper structures of the dugout pit or cellar type when erected on level or nearly level land does not exceed three feet. The soil removed from such an excavation, particularly if the dugout is of any considerable size, is ample for banking the side and end walls and also for the roof.

The cost of construction may be greatly modified, according to the character of the location. In the cheaper dugouts, where the soil is of such a nature as to remain in fact, it is allowed to form the side and end walls, the roof being supported on plates resting on the soil and held together by boards or joists.

Insulated Structures. Insulated frame potato storage houses are not used very extensively. As a rule they are better adapted to southern than to northern climatic conditions. The construction feature of such houses is the thorough insulation of their walls, ceiling, doors and windows. This type of storage house is not to be recommended for northern locations, nor is it advocated for the south except where poor drainage conditions will not permit the use of the dugout or cellar style of house. It is not recommended, because it cannot be so economically constructed, nor does it furnish as good a type of storage as the properly ventilated cellar storage house.

Aroostook Type. The Aroostook type of storage house, with concrete or masonry basement walls and wooden superstructure, seems to be distinctly a product of Maine, and so far as has been observed is not found to any extent outside of the state. It is an expensively constructed house and is almost always located on a side-hill.

or knoll in order that advantage may be taken of a ground-level entrance. That such houses have proved satisfactory to the potato grower in Maine is evident from the fact that practically no other style of potato house is in use in that state.

Artificially Refrigerated. The artificially refrigerated potato storage house is as yet hardly in existence. The present use of this type of storage house is confined practically to the holding of northern-grown seed potatoes in cold storage for second-crop planting in the south.

To Wage Campaign. The Woodward bill making premiums paid by subscribers to the State Insurance Fund available for payment of expenses of operating the fund and increasing the salary of the assistant manager to \$6,000 was approved to-day. The act as regards use of income for expenses is to take effect January 1 next.

These House bills were also approved. Changing state highway routes in Huntington and Lancaster counties. Fixing pay of subordinate assessors in Allegheny at \$5 a day. Providing for adjustment of debt of school districts. Changing time for issuance of water bills in second class cities.

Rain Damaged Local Wheat Crop Is Belief. D. Bailey Brandt, of the Paxton Flour and Feed Company, this morning said that there is fear in the farming districts in this vicinity that the recent rainy weather has caused considerable damage to this year's wheat crop. The amount of the damage cannot be ascertained until after the crop has been threshed. This has also been delayed on account of the weather, which prevented harvesting.

DRAFT DRAWING BRINGS MEN TO REGULAR ARMY

Three Among First in List Apply at Recruiting Offices For Enlistment

Soon after the first names were announced yesterday morning three young men who stood high in the numbers appeared at the recruiting station for the Regular Army and applied for enlistment. Two were rejected and one accepted. It is expected they were merely the advance agents of hundreds of men who will prefer the Regular Army to the national one that will be raised within the next few weeks.

When the announcement was made yesterday afternoon that 50 men would be taken from Harrisburg the hopes of hundreds and the word of the War Department had been justified. Several months ago the local station took as their motto: "Let us work together to keep Harrisburg out of the draft." Since that time the men of the station have worked almost day and night to secure the largest possible number of enlistments. Every opportunity was used to interest the young men in the Regular Army.

Enlistments increased daily until the Harrisburg district was soon leading the nation in number of recruits. They reached their own quota and then started to increase the number of men that the district had deducted from Harrisburg's quota if any were taken. More than 2,000 additional men were secured. Yesterday when the quota for the Harrisburg districts was announced it was found the enlistments from April 1 to June 30 had more than equaled it.

Instead of resting easy now that the quota for the entire district has almost been filled Captain Harrell immediately started a campaign to fill up the ranks of the Regular Army to its required number. The quota of the states fell far below the totals expected of them, and to avert a possible draft for the Regular Army the men of the district which have secured their allotment of men will now endeavor to recruit the Regular Army to its full strength.

Captain Harrell has sent a circular letter to every substation in his district instructing them to make every possible effort to enlist men who are between the ages of the conscription act. A circular letter will also be addressed to every man who stands high on the registration lists advising him of his opportunity for enlistment before he is actually called by letter to appear before a local board. When an eligible receives such a letter his opportunity to select the branch of the service he prefers immediately ceases. A telegram from the War Department gives the recruiting stations their instructions concerning enlistments.

This will give the men who stand high several days before they receive notification. During that time it is believed the local enlistments will increase immensely. Many of the men who enlist prefer to join the medical corps or as ambulancemen and truck drivers. Such opportunities are still open.

Local enlistments yesterday were: John H. Taylor, 502 Walnut street, infantry; Paul J. Anderson, Penbrook, baker school; Mayberry H. Rinard, Catawissa, signal corps; Eckert, E. Sheaffer, Middletown, medical; Paul L. Daily, Middletown, medical, and George W. Gilbert, 1317 Swatara street, medical.

Compensation Act Blanks

For the convenience of lawyers and small corporations we have arranged in book form a quantity of Accident Blanks sufficient for a year's supply. Sent to any address on receipt of price, \$1.00.

The Telegraph Printing Co. Printing, Binding, Designing, Photo Engraving, Die Stamping, Plate Printing. HARRISBURG, PA.



SOMEONE HAD A THIRST. Bug—My goodness, the tide went out of this place quicker in anything I ever saw!

POOR BIRD. Ostrich Kid—Boo hoo! Mama went and tied a knot in my neck so I couldn't eat all the buttons in the house!



A STUDIOUS GOAT. "This," said the goat, as he turned from the tomato can and began on the broken mirror with relish, "this is indeed food for reflection."—Lampoon.

This Special Announcement Brings an Exceptional Opportunity to All Subscribers to This Paper

Here is something that will be of real interest to YOU—something that will immensely profit you in an educational, healthful and economical way.

The management of this paper has made special arrangements with The Lincoln Correspondence Schools, Inc., of New York City, a leading educational institution, by which subscribers to this paper can receive a thorough, practical education in any one of the following home-study courses:

- Physical and Beauty Culture
Millinery—Sewing and Plain Dressmaking
Cookery—Home Management—Etiquette

These courses were prepared by expert authorities known the world over because of their unquestionable ability as teachers and authors. You will have the opportunity of learning what years of study and practical experience have taught them. YOU will have the opportunity of studying the most practical lessons of their kind that have ever been prepared.

What These Courses Teach

Whether you are a woman of the home or a woman engaged in business, there is some one of these courses fitted to your exact needs and requirements. These courses teach what you need to know and master in the scientific management of the home, the science of knowing how to do your own sewing and plain dressmaking and save at least two-thirds of the expense required to hire a dressmaker, how easy it is to make your own attractive and becoming headwear at a great saving of expense, how the proper care of the body develops a graceful figure and the science of having perfect skin and beautiful complexion and many other scientifically prepared subjects, all of which will give broad, practical knowledge in these everyday essentials.

Profit by the Experience of Others

These courses were prepared for the busy woman who has no time to devote to unnecessary things and who only has time to apply herself to undertakings that will benefit her in a thoroughly practical way. Each lesson deals with facts, formulas and methods only, all of which are based upon the experience and practice of teaching thousands of students in every part of the world. This special offer is only for a limited time, so act quickly while the opportunity is YOURS.

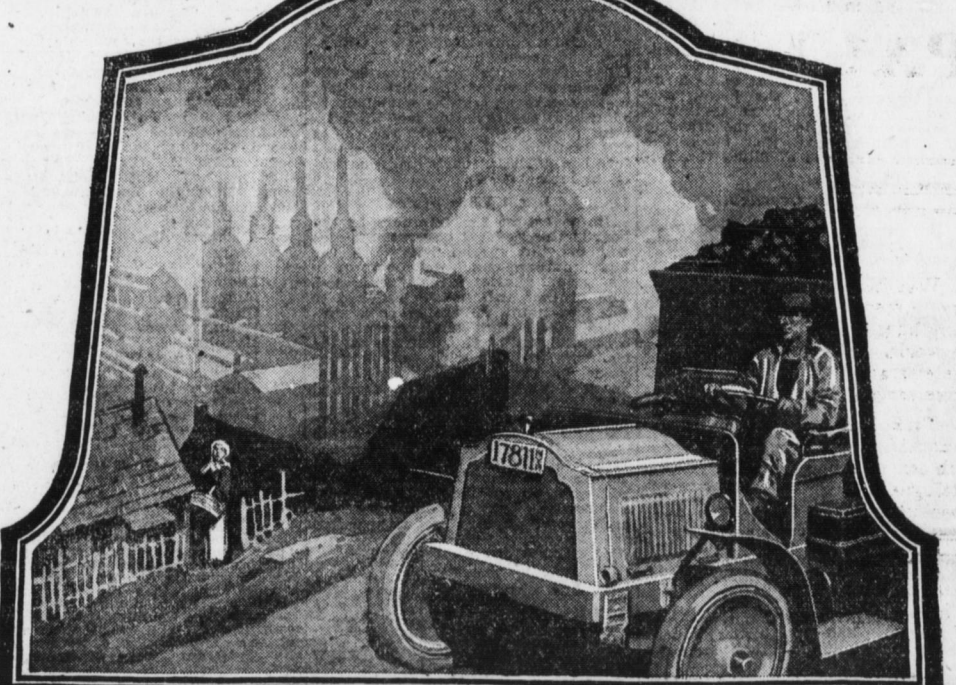
Form with checkboxes for Physical and Beauty Culture, Millinery, Sewing and Plain Dressmaking, Cookery, Home Management, Etiquette. Includes fields for Name, Street No., City or Town, State.

WOUNDED POILU GREETS U. S. FLAG BEARER



This interesting photograph was made at Reully, France, Barracks. The wounded poilu is welcoming the United States Army flagbearer, and each is trying to understand the other's greeting.

PACKARD TRUCKS



Now money counts! In buying a truck you must get utmost earning power for every dollar

Not purchase price, but cost per year of service and per ton moved is the sensible test of hauling equipment. The four-speed, silent, chainless drive saves fuel—saves strain on parts—saves wear on tires—and masters every road. Many Packards, nine-years-young, are still earning and saving for their owners. Seven sizes—1 to 6 1/2 tons. Bodies to fit any task. Prices, \$2325 to \$4800, at Detroit. Packard economy is the sum of sound design and Packard-built stamina, reinforced by unflinching, nation-wide service. Telephone or see Packard Motor Car Co. of Philadelphia, 101 Market Street, Harrisburg. Ask the man who owns one.



The Harrisburg Telegraph