

COACH RECRUITING PARTY MEN IN ARMY INSURANCE DETAILS

Major George V. Triplett, Jr., of Washington, Arrives in Harrisburg to Give Personal Instruction to Force—Recruiters Invite Queries of Veterans

As soldiers are demobilized, and return to their various occupations in civil life, it becomes increasingly difficult to inform them fully as to the privileges and advantages under the several plans of conversion of their war risk insurance. To the end that information may be as generally distributed as possible, every effort is being made by the War Department and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to give wide publicity to the terms of the new policies, in order that soldiers may not inadvertently drop their present Government term insurance. Major George V. Triplett, Jr., of the Adjutant General's office at Washington, arrived in Harrisburg to-day for a conference with the army recruiting party of this district, at the recruiting office, 325 Market street. The recruiting sergeants from Allentown, Altoona, Chambersburg, Johnstown, Lancaster, Lebanon, Pottsville, Reading, Shenandoah and York were present to receive the latest insurance information.

(f) Endowment maturing at age 62. The insurance may be converted to any of the six forms mentioned above at any time within five years, by the simple process of sending an application for conversion to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, Washington, D. C. The present form of insurance may be carried as it is for five years, but no longer. One of the most valuable features of Government insurance is that no physical examination is required. This is especially important to men who have received injuries or become impaired in health while in the military service, and desire insurance of a permanent nature. The Government asks no questions about a man's physical condition at the time of conversion. In the event the insured is carrying \$10,000 insurance, and dies, his beneficiary will receive \$57.50 a month for 240 months, or twenty years, or a total of \$13,800.00. If the insured becomes totally and permanently disabled—for example, through the loss of both eyes, both legs or both arms—the proceeds of the policy immediately becomes payable to him, and he will receive \$57.50 as long as he lives, or as long as the disability continues, without the payment of any further premiums. This disability feature of the policy is included without any additional cost to the insured. It is difficult at times to make soldiers understand that the Government is not trying to make money out of them. It is impossible for the Government to make money out of the rates which will be charged. Operating expenses, salaries, etc., are paid by the Government separately, and do not come out of the premiums. This enables the insurance to be issued at a remarkably low rate. All policies are participating, and the dividends from interest on the reserve and low mortality savings are payable to the policy holders. A particular effort is being made to impress on each man the fact that every feature of this insurance was designed to help the man in the service—everything is in his favor. The fact that the Government lost about seven hundred million dollars on losses during the war is sufficient proof of its purpose.



Recommend Resinol to that friend with skin trouble. If you have a friend suffering with eczema or other itching, burning eruption, what greater kindness could you do him than to say: "Why don't you try Resinol? I know you have experimented with a dozen treatments, but I believe Resinol is different. It does not claim to be a 'cure-all'—simply a soothing, healing ointment, free from all harsh drugs, that physicians prescribe widely in just such cases as yours. Do get a jar today!" Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists.

This Will Remove Hair or Fuzzy Growth (Toilet Tips) A safe, certain method for ridding the skin of ugly, hairy growths is as follows: Mix a paste with some powdered delatone and water, apply to hairy surface about 2 minutes, then rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This is entirely harmless and seldom requires repeating, but, to avoid disappointment, it is advisable to see that you get genuine delatone.

The soldier has everything to gain and nothing to lose by continuing his insurance. A man who has expressed his determination to secure for himself and his family the permanent protection of the United States Government by keeping up his insurance policy, has proven himself a citizen aware of his duties to himself, to his family and to his community. He now has the opportunity to lay the proper foundation for his financial future. Life insurance furnishes the one sure means of providing against any future financial emergency. Life insurance is the new plan in more than protection for the man's family; it is a guarantee to him of an old age pension, and it is the only old age pension which he will get. The former pension system has been done away with in favor of the compensation feature of the War Risk Act. The insurance is in addition to this compensation. This plan of insurance, with its cash and loan value features and disability benefits, not only offers the soldier an opportunity for a permanent protection for his family and himself, but encourages habits of saving and thrift. Life insurance should not jump at conclusions from inaccurate information. They should go to some one competent to advise them fully and drop their present insurance. Life insurance can be secured from any of the recruiting offices in this district. Complaints will naturally arise from failure to secure prompt response to inquiries, etc., to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, but the Bureau was suddenly called upon to administer an insurance proposition greater in volume than that handled by any insurance companies in America put together—about thirty-eight billion dollars—it will be understood how completely overwhelmed it was with work. Over fourteen thousand applications are continuously on duty in Washington, engaged in handling the vast detail of the work. It is expected that before long the rates will be up to date, and prompt and accurate service given to every one. Colonel Kemper's men at the Army Recruiting Office will cheerfully answer questions about insurance problems.

British Tradesmen Hope For World-Wide Union London, July 23.—Creation of a world-wide union, with interchangeable membership cards and wherein support, financial or otherwise, will be given to any striking national or organization, is the dream of many British trade unionists who will attend the Amsterdam international labor convention, it is learned. The scheme, virtually the one big union idea on an international scale, was disclosed by Fred Bramley, assistant secretary of the British Trade Union Congress. In addition to the creation of a dynamic international trade union which would function actively over the entire world, including America, Bramley said, "our ambition is to provide machinery whereby all the union strength in all the countries of the world can be marshalled to assist any member craft union fighting a battle for a worthy cause."

Give Opinions as to How To Cut the Cost of Living

PATRONS of the Telegraph have taken up the movement against the high cost of living, and are coming forward with suggestions as to how they think the prices should be slashed downward. Various methods are suggested, although the cold storage house, the middleman and the profiteer would be galled if the readers had their way. Here are some of the letters that have been received during the past few days:

All For Pleasure To the Editor of the Telegraph: In one column you praise the President for vetoing the daylight saving bill, while in another you demand the reason for high prices, agricultural prices in particular. You favor the bill in order to have time for more pleasure going. Every excursion and all pleasure meetings being one hour earlier. If farm people wish to go they must abide by time set by city people. One hour counts a lot some days on the farm. Vegetables, fruits and grains must be gathered when just right or there is sure to be waste and added expense.

Rest and work are more important than pleasure. Most farmers arise about 4 o'clock in order to get the needed work through by sundown. How can he work an hour earlier and retire one hour before dark with our boys and girls in towns and cities seeking the so-called "needed pleasures"? A farmer cannot get men to work on the farm after the shop whistles blow. And can he expect his own boys (he is fortunate enough to have them) to work on when they see the hired man quit? They are only human and get restless. And with so much time before dark they are spending more evenings in towns and cities; get home late; are not rested for the next day's labor. Consequently work lags and farmers are worried to the point of leaving the farm altogether. This might seem a little thing to city people whose work is so different. But farming is a business as much as printing a paper or any other city business. And if the workers put no life or interest in their work it cannot succeed. Farmers must depend on young men for help and when they are all bent on pleasure seeking it is impossible for him to produce at a low cost, and be able to meet expenses which have more than doubled since 1914. I hear people say: "Oh! the farmers are getting rich buying autos, etc. Lots of those autos are not paid cash, and are finally paid at the sacrifice of many other necessities. Why do city people take delight in buying high-priced clothing and expect to get food (the most needed) at or below cost of production? Then when labor, clothing, repairs, newspapers and everything a farmer buys has advanced, how can he continue his business if he does not have an advance also? It seems unreasonable for city people to abuse the farmer whom they must depend on for their very living. It is biting the hand that feeds one. The main reason for daylight saving seems to be for pleasure. If the morality of Washington is endangered by pub-

lic dancing, why should the morality of our country boys and girls be endangered by the dancing floors scattered throughout the country. And why do we need a substitute for the saloon? A certain amount of pleasure-going is good, but it seems overdone these days when it is getting so that the young boys and girls have no time to be or think serious. Their whole mind seems to be on short days, high wages and pleasure trips. I would like to know what others think of all this pleasure and its consequences. — A READER.

Puts It Up to Women. To the Editor of the Telegraph: No doubt the prevailing high prices of living are unnecessarily high and the effective remedy to prevent it is a problem for us to-day. The farmer no longer loads up his marketing on his wagon or truck and goes to the market of his choice and sells his produce for whatever he can get as in former days. That does not appear to be the method of that line of business to-day, for there is some one who tells him what he must ask for his produce, and the farmer is not allowed to deviate from that price. Rather than do so he must take a chance of losing his products especially if they be of a perishable kind. It is unfair to the seller and buyer to have middle men come in and dictate what the produce must sell for. To prevent this unfair method of selling let the buyers agree among themselves that they will not pay above a certain price for articles they do not have to buy. If some of our housekeepers, ladies of power and influence in the community, were to head a movement in that direction there would be no trouble in getting a following that would be respected and bring about the desired results. The various organizations of which most of our ladies belong and who are the principal buyers for the table at our market would do wisely by taking a step in that direction. Our authorities should take steps to break up this unfair dealing in our markets. Re-enact the old ordinance and if that is obsolete make a new one to suit the conditions of the times. Buyer.

Wants Periodical Reports Harrisburg, July 23. Everybody's doing it—kicking on the high cost of the necessary pro- vender that goes to fill the never- staid market basket. The lay- man is protesting so vigorously and so constantly that, if the question is not soon settled in a manner that is satisfactory to the consumer, we may see howling mobs mad with hunger

a hundred times more destructive than the mobs that wrecked vengeance in various European cities. Then there is the man who pre- sumes to "know" the situation, accusing the other fellow with profiteering to help some canning in- dustry or some combination of wholesale houses, all of which is confusing to the lay mind. We also are told that in the various cold storage plants throughout the coun- try there are hundreds of millions of pounds of food being held, pre- sumably for speculative purposes, certainly not for the benefit of the consumer. We would suggest that if the dif- ferent cities of the country erect and manage cold storage houses it would be a big step in the solution of this vital question. Corporations build big cold storage plants and pay handsome dividends on the invest- ment, and if they can do that there is not a municipality in the land that could not do equally as well. It would give the trucker, fruit grower and poultry man a chance to dispose of his stock without incurring an enormous profit to the middleman. Laws could be framed to require weekly or semi-monthly reports of amount in storage and the length of time it would be allowed to re- main there, thus insuring the con- sumer fresh, wholesome food at all times and at a nominal cost. We do not think we are making much of it when we say that the trend of the times points very strongly to this very idea as the only solution for the protec- tion of the health and care of our ever increasing population. Start the ball rolling. Let Harrisburg blaze the way. Chas. L. Rupp.

Calls Forester a Leech. Harrisburg, Pa. To the Editor of the Telegraph: I have been greatly interested in the different articles appearing in your paper pertaining to the pre- vailing high prices of produce on our city markets and I think this could be remedied to a great extent, if not entirely eliminated. Our Mayor, or city council, should compel every farmer, or dealer, to display on his stall a card, or notice, declaring that all the goods, or produce on his stall, was produced or grown by him. Also they should impose a heavy fine on any one, displaying this sign or notice, who was

not a producer. Stalls not display- ing this sign should then be strictly avoided. This method would put the fore- staller or middleman entirely out of business. A law of this kind could certainly be enforced, as it would be similar to the commodities law, com- pelling manufacturers and others to specify the weight, count or measure of package goods. The forester or middleman is nothing more than a leech or barn- acle; they don't produce anything whatever; they simply live off the rest of the people. They should be put out of business forever; their occupation is positively non-essen- tial. The way society is constituted at the present time, there are, at a rough guess, fifty per cent. of the able bodied people not producing anything but a bank account, so that means, that the other fifty per cent. must produce twice as much as they themselves need, in order to provide for the drones or nonproducers. If every able bodied man were compelled to enter some producing occupation it would make this old world a far better and happier place

in which to live, but as it now is the many must toil that the few may revel in luxury. A Victim.

Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair Soap should be used very care- fully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. The best thing for steady use is Multifid coconut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use. One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abun- dance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage. You can get Multifid coconut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

Novo San (NEW BLOOD) will redden their poor blood, en- rich and renew weakened blood and put the vital elements of red and white corpuscles into the child's blood veins. Nourishment to the blood is necessary in a rapidly growing child to add energy and power to this fluid which gives strength and life to the body. That is what must be done for a growing youngster whose blood is depleted through over exertion and strain during excessive growth. Faithful Mothers want their chil- dren to keep robust, to be strong and able to keep up with other children in school. Assure this triumph for your children by attending to their health and strength now. Make this Summer truly a vacation—creation of health, life, joy and growth, through the energy supply- ing fluid of the body—the blood. Get a trial package of this blood builder Novo-San—try it for twelve days and really you'll be pleasantly surprised at the great improvement in the child. Good druggists like H. C. Kennedy or Geo. A. Gorgas have it at small cost, and in case your child is not improved 50 per cent. in health—go to the druggist with the empty box and he will refund your money.—Advertisement.

This Week--

All Boys' Wash Suits Reduced at Doutrichs

All \$2.50 Boys' Wash Suits	.....	\$1.89
All \$2.95 Boys' Wash Suits	.....	\$2.39
All \$3.50 Boys' Wash Suits	.....	\$2.89
All \$3.95 Boys' Wash Suits	.....	\$3.19
All \$4.95 Boys' Wash Suits	.....	\$3.89

Ye Olde Colony Chairs and Rocker

Here you'll see them in all the unique, quaint designs that will send your memory back to ye olden times. Substantially built of mahogany and beautifully finished.

- The Fiddle Back—
- The Spindle Back—
- The Flag Seat—
- The Plymouth and Windsor Types

and all those styles so dear to the lovers of furniture of other days—all are here.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

GOLDSMITH'S
Central Penna's Best Furniture Store
NORTH MARKET SQUARE

First Death in Richter Family in 55 Years Takes Wife and Mother at 79 Gettysburg, Pa., July 23.—Mrs. John Richter, of Berwick township, died at her home yesterday, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Richter were married fifty-five years ago. Four children were born to them. With the going out of the wife and mother the first death in the family occurred.

Mexican Bandits Kidnap Americans, State Department Hears Washington, July 23.—The kid- napping of Lawrence L. Shipley, an American citizen, by Mexican bandits near Fresnillo, Mexico, last Satur- day, was reported yesterday to the State Department. Shipley is a native of Yerington, Nevada.

Ukrainian "Reds" Take Konstantinograd By Associated Press. London, July 23.—A wireless dis- patch received from Moscow, dated Tuesday, says a Bolshevik wireless message received there asserts that Ukrainian Red troops have captured Konstantinograd, 46 miles southeast of Poltava, and that the Poles oc- cupied Tarnopol Monday.

Bill Would Deport 513 Enemy Aliens By Associated Press. Washington, July 23.—Deporta- tion of 513 enemy aliens for viola- tions of various war statutes is pro- posed in a bill unanimously reported yesterday by the House Immigra- tion Committee. The aliens are now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah. They would be permitted hearings by the Depart- ment of Justice before deportation.

Use Flame Throwers in Locust Plague Paris, July 23.—Flame throwers are being employed with great success in fighting a locust plague in the south of France, says a despatch from Avignon.

CORN ESTIMATE TO LARGE Poplar Bluff, Mo., July 23.—Op- timates of the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture are said to be considerably wrong for this section of the State, according to reports of prominent millers. Esti- mates in this section have been too large for this year. Almost a con- stant downpour of rain for a month cut the acreage of corn planted out- fourth, according to C. F. McMullin. The prospect of a crop on that diminished acreage is only 50 per cent. This applied to all the corn crops in this section will bring an average of only about 35-42 per cent. this year, according to his estimate. Wheat crops have also been overestimated. It is said in Southeast Missouri the crop this year will not possibly average more than 70 per cent. and possibly just 60 per cent.

FIX BOUNDARY Quayaquil, Ecuador, July 23 de- clares. The final agreement on the boundary between Ecuador and Col- ombia was signed at Cartagena, Col- ombia, to-day, according to advices received here.

Low Cost of Packard Truck Transportation

One Hundred Eight Quarts of Milk Carried a Mile for One Cent

TO "build better than you know" is responsible for an occasional lucky record in a motor truck as well as in anything else. But consistency is the jewel for which the business man is looking when he works out his motor transportation problems. And it is only achieved when builders of motor trucks know the high mark at which they must aim and refuse to place their name on anything lower.

Nearly everybody knows the high standard of automotive engineering that Packard Motor Trucks are required to meet before they are ever given to the public.

But comparatively few people realize that after Packard trucks have been delivered to their owners, their performance is subjected to a closer scrutiny by the Packard people themselves—and a more intelligent scrutiny—than any owner could possibly give them.

Co-operation between the Packard truck owner and the Packard organization result in the most efficient transportation and in costs which can be depended upon to stay low.

An instance of such co-operation is where the Hershey Chocolate Company, of Hershey, Pa., is improving the routing of its trucks and its other methods of transportation by means of suggestions and analyses made by representatives of the Freight Transportation Department of the Packard Motor Car Company of Philadelphia.

By means of carefully kept costs (National Standard Truck Cost System) it is shown to be possible to transport milk by Packard trucks at the marvelously low cost of 9 1/10 cents per ton mile.

Intelligent transportation engineering will improve the operation of any motor truck. But to insure dependable figures year in and year out it is necessary to have a dependable motor truck—a truck with a practical record long enough to prove design and engineering perfectly sound.

That Packard trucks meet these requirements has never been open to question.

Add then the knowledge and ability of the Packard Freight Transportation Department and you have all the insurance a business man could ask that the very important delivery end of his business may be scientifically handled.

The Packard Freight Transportation Department is instituted for the benefit of all business men regardless of the make of the trucks they already own. We shall be glad to hear from them. No obligations.

"Ask the Man Who Owns One"

Packard Motor Car Company of Philadelphia
Front and Market Streets, Harrisburg, Pa. Bell Phone 2694