corded as No. 1, with the serial num-

ber (ten) following. The record would

the secial No. 10 in each of 4,550 ex-

emption districts would be first to ap

near before the exemption boards.

Presumably the announcement made

at the drawing would be No. 1, serial

It is assumed that when the draw-

ing is complete the government will

compute how many men are repre-

sented by No. 1 in the drawing and

by the numbers immediately succeed-

ing, and then issue an order for

enough to report to make the total de-

sired for the first army. For instance,

the first call might be for Nos. 1 to

exemption came in each district No.

Buttons For Those Exempt.

The law specifies that exemptions

TO DEPORT ALIEN SLACKERS.

May Have To Go.

sion Soldiers' Families.

With Russia.

ter of Blockade and Parliamentary

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs,

announced in the House of Commons

that the British Government had in-

formed the Russian Government of its

willingness to enter into a discussion

looking to the possible revision of the

LIGHTNING STRIKES AIRPLANE.

Flyer In Canada Killed, Another Seri-

ously injured.

Camp Borden, Ont .-- A bolt of light-

ning, it is believed, struck the airplane

while in fight of Lieut, Claire A. Page,

of the Royal Flying Corps, who was

storm. The same storm drove down

Cadet Donellin, who was seriously in-

jured when his machine turned over

TWO MORE CAMP SITES.

Jacksonville and Hattiesburg Said To

Have Been Selected.

War Department's selection for the

last National Guard camp sites. The

proposed camp for Fayetteville, N. C.,

will probably be shifted to Charlotte,

\$100,000,000 FOR NAVY.

For Destroyers.

WOMEN CARRY MAIL

Fair Sex Deliver Letters In Lorain,

Ohio.

general building program.

N. C., Secretary Baker said today.

Washington.-Jacksonville, Fla., and

in landing.

war aims of the Entente Allies.

London.-Lord Robert Cecil, Minis-

than two, \$75.

second call is made

101 would be called, and so on

FORGET PROFITS; WIN THE WAR

President Wilson Appeals to Business Interests of Country.

JUST PRICES IS HIS DEMAND

Business Should Not Take Toll Off Men in Trenches, Says the Chief Executive-Ship Owners Are Condemned.

Washington,-President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

"Your patriotism," said the president's appeal, "Is of the same selfdenying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is no patriotism at all. Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence.

"I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself." Condemns Ship Owners.

The president declared there must be but one price for the government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally would be found loyal to the last degree, and that the problem of wartime prices, which he declared will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

In unmeasured terms, however, Mr. Wilson condemned the ship owners of the country for maintaining a schedule of ocean freight rates which has placed "almost insuperable obstacles in the path of the government.

President's Call.

The president's statement follows: "The government is about to attempt to determine the prices at which it will ask you henceforth to furnish various supplies which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, and various materials which will be needed in the industries by which the war must be sustained. We shall, of course, try to determine them justly and to the best advantage of the untion as a whole; but justice is easier to speak of than to arrive at, and there are some considerations which I hope we shall keep steadily in mind while this particular problem of justice is being

Promises Just Price.

"Therefore I take the liberty of stating very candidly my own view of the situation and of the principles which should guide both the government and the mine owners and manturers of the country in this difficult matter.

"A just price must, of course, be paid for everything the government buys. By a just price I mean a price which will sustain the industries concerned in a high state of efficiency, provide a living for those who conduct them, enable them to pay good wages, and make possible the ex pansions of their enterprises which will from time to time become neces sary as the stupendous undertakings

of this great war develop. Must Face the Facts.

"We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand. "But I trust that we shall not sur-

round the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances be mentioned together.

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in these tragical months, when the lib erty of free men everywhere and of industry Itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to discuss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our su preme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustain them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that

"No true patriot will permit himself to take toll of their heroism in money or seek to grow rich by the shedding of their blood. He will give as freely and with as unstinted self-sacrifice as they. When they are giving their lives, will he not at least give his

Assails "Bribery."

"I hear it insisted that more than a just price, more than a price that will sustain our industries, must be paid; that it is necessary to pay very liberal and unusual profits in order to 'stimulate' production; that nothing it no man can win honor who thinks of but pecuniary rewards will do-re- himself."

Unnecessary Caution.

Knew Their Ways.

"And by dieting I don't mean cut-

ing less at the table and more in the

of your cooking now.

doctor firmly.

wards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?

Appeals to Honor. "Do they mean that you will exact price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend-liberty and justice and fair dealing and the pence of nations?

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed on the fields of France, or else it is not patriotism at all.

Full Dollar's Worth.

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles. they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have been exacting.

Making War a Failure.

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a fallure, to make it impos-

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armies engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may, I take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

Warning Is Sounded. "I know, and you know, what re-

coonse to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law-for the law must,

of course, command those things. "I am dealing with the matter thus publicly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

Must Have Same Prices. "And there is something more that we must add to our thinking. The public is now as much a part of the government as are the army and navy themselves; the whole people in all their activities are now mobilized and in service for the accomplishment of the nation's task in this war; it is in such circumstances impossible justly to distinguish between industrial purchases made by the government and industrial purchases made by the managers of industries, and it is just as much our duty to sustain the industrials of the country with all the industries that contribute to its life as it is to sustain our forces in the field

and on the sea.

Think Not of Self. "We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the gov ernment. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power allke in thought and in action. This is a day of her reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning

along with her. "The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts-what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind,

"I summon you to a great duty, great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In

Solicitous Inquiry.

"Charley, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Yearwedd-John, when we were first married you used always to Mrs. Torkins, "here's a book that says, say grace before heals; you never do 'Uneasy lies the head that wears a Yearwedd-I am not so much afraid

"It's perfectly true, isn't it?" "Of course. But wasn't it just trifle silly for any monarch to go to bed with his crown on in the first "You must diet, madam," said the place?

> Daily Thought. "Grace thou thy house and let no that grace thee."-Benjamin Franklin.

WILL DRAW TEN MILLION SAME DAY

Each Man to Know Order in Which He is Liable to Draft.

AK ER ANNOUNCES PROGRAM

First Number Drawn in Washington 100 in all districts. When the first Quotas Wanted To Fill Regular Army To Represent First Four Thousand To Appear Before Exemption Boards.

Washington .- Drawing of lots for those who are exempt, the War Dethe selective draft not only will deter partment has decided to give with mine what men are to be called to the each exemption certificate a bronze colors in the first war army, but will badge bearing the inscription "Exshow in what order the others registered will be liable for service when later armies are organized.

A plan of drawing will be followed process of manufacture. It is intendunder which a definite place in the ed to protect those exempted from any waiting lists will be given every one suspicion of being slackers. of the millions who registered. Those standing at the head of the list in each are not permanent unless the cause county or city district will be called for which they are granted is permanfirst before the exemption boards, and ent. For instance, if a man should be then the obligation will pass on down exempted on the first call because of the line as long as men are needed.

This does not mean that a separate should die or become self-supporting name or number will be drawn for before the second call, the registrant every one of the country's 9,800,000 registrants. In fact, every number drawn, under the theory of the plan, exemption boards to keep watch of will represent more than 4,000 men, such cases and recall men who have one for each of the registration dis- been passed over once, but whose tricts.

It is estimated that 50 per cent, of the men examined will be exempted or fail to pass the physical examination so that more than a million men probably will appear before the boards before the 687,000 or more wanted on the first call are obtained.

Outline Of Plan.

Details of the system have not been the House Immigration Committee, inmade public, but an outline of its prin- troduced a bill to provide for deportacipal features follows:

Every registration board has num- he will press for early action. It bered the cards in its possession in would authorize deportation after 60 red ink, beginning at No. 1 and continuing to a number corresponding an ally of the United States subject with the total in the district.

At the drawing numbers will be used has not filed declaration of intention ranging from No. 1 up to a number cor- to become a United States citizen and responding to the total in the largest empower the President to draft enemy district of the country.

The first number drawn will determine what man in each district is to his citizenship intention to perform be taken first. If it be No. 10, for ex- such labor on the farms, factories or ample, it will mean that the man in other enterprises. each district holding local card No. 10 will be called for examination before any of the other men in that district.

The second number drawn will determine what man in each district is to be taken second, and so on as long as men are needed. Those not needed for the first war army will retain their positions on the lists and these positions will determine the order of their liability when they are needed.

Numbers Posted.

The drawing will be public and each those with one child, \$45; those with number will be announced as it is two children, \$60, and those with more drawn. At the offices of most local exemption boards the red ink numbers of the registrants already are posted, so that registrants may inform themselves beforehand of their respective numbers. If they do, as soon as word of the drawing comes they will know in just what order of liability they stand

Obviously there will be high numbers drawn for which there are no corresponding registrants in small districts. The smallest district in the country is understood to have but 187 registrants and the largest about 7,000. Whenever a number beyond the total in any given district comes out it will operate as a blank for that district. Thus, if the theory works out evenly the larger district will be constantly assessed in excess of the small, on a pro rata basis corresponding to their

Drawing Week Of July 23.

The drawing will probably be held during the week of July 23, according hurled to his death here in an electric to present indications. Only 24 states have completed the organization of their exemption boards and the posting of red ink numbers. The drawing cannot be held until all states are complete so that no juggling of numbers will be possible.

The drawing probably will be held in the big reception room of the War Department adjoining Secretary Baker's office. The Secretary is willing to do the drawing himself, but that point has Hattlesburg, Miss., are said to be the not been decided. The President will not take part personally in the draw-

Fate In Capsules.

Officials are unwilling to disclose the details of the drawing itself, but the suggestion which seems to have the most support is that the numbers stamped on thin slips of paper, be inclosed in non-transparent gelatin capsules and placed in a large glass vessel to be removed one at a time by

the official designated to do that work The number of capsules which would be necessary will be equal, of course, to the total in the largest district. Thus under the present arrangement 7,000 numbers would have to be drawn Amalgamation of smaller districts and division of the large ones may be decided on, however, to reduce the varia-

How It Will Work.

Information so far available indicates that the drawing will work out in this way: There are 4,550 exemp- was received to allow women to take tion districts. When the first number the examinations, Lorain had the first is drawn—say No. 10—it will be re- women section hands in the country.

\$30,000 FOR LOSS OF ARM.

Given In Illinois.

a railroad accident two years ago. The

a limb.

To Confer In Paris.

Paris.-The forthcoming conference Newsboy Gets Highest Verdict Ever of the Allied governments to be held here will consider not only the ques-Chicago.-John Curran, a newsboy, tion of the Balkans, but everything re-17 years old, was given \$30,000 damgarding the conduct of the war, acages by a jury in the State Circuit cording to Excelsior. Court for the loss of his right arm in

Express Earnings Drop.

joint defendants were the Chicago and Washington .- March earnings of ex-Western Indiana and the Pittsburgh. press companies, which were \$1,202,-Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads, and the sum awarded was the largest March, 1917, reports to the Interstate ever given in this State for the loss of Commerce Commission show,

687,000 MEN UNDER show that the men whose cards bear NEW DRAFT LAW

> Secretary of War Baker Promulgates Formal Order.

HOW THE QUOTA IS FIXED ATTACKS

and National Guard and To Form First 500,000 Of National Army.

To prevent embarrassment among Washington.-A formal order by President Wilson drafting 687,000 men into the military service under the Selective Conscription law was proempted-U. S." The design for this mulgated by the War Department, tobadge has been approved by Secretary gether with an official allotment show-Baker and a number already are in ing what part of the total must be furnished by each state and territory. The only steps now remaining are

distribution by the Governors of state quotas among the local exemption districts, and the great lottery which probably will be held this week and which will establish the order wherein registrants are to present themselves a dependent relative and that relative for service or exemption. The men summoned for service will

be used to fill the regular army and would be liable for service under the National Guard to war strength and to second call. It will be the duty of the organize the first 500,000 of the new national army. The total of these three forces will be 1,262,985 men. Later another 500,000 will be called status may have changed before the out, supplemented by sufficient men to make up losses and maintain reserve battalions. Baker Makes Announcement.

Following is Secretary Baker's an nouncement of the order:

Those Who Fail To Declare Intention "By virtue of the authority vested in him by an act of Congress entitled 'An act to authorize the President to Washington.-Chairman Burnett, of increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States,' approved May 13, 1917, the President tion of alien slackers, which he says of the United States has ordered the aggregate number of 87,000 men to be raised by draft for the military service days of any allen native or subject of of the United States in order to bring to full strength the organizations of to military duty with the ally, who the regular army and the organizations embedying the members of the National Guard drafted into the military service of the United States, and to or neutral aliens between the ages of create the national army, and has 18 and 44 years who has not declared caused said aggregate number to be apportioned to the several states and territories and the District of Columbia as set forth in the schedule hereto appended.

Numbers To Be Apportioned.

WOULD AID DEPENDENT WIVES. "The Governor of each state and ter-Miss Rankin Introduces Bill To Penritory and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting for and by the direction of the President and Washington.-Dependent wives and in accordance with said act of Conchildren of all soldiers would be grantgress and rules and regulations preed Federal allowances during the war scribed pursuant thereto, shall apporby a bill introduced by Representative tion the quota so apportioned in such Rankin, of Montana. Wives with no state, territory or district, and shall children would receive \$30 a month; communicate to each local board established in such state, territory or district notice of the net-quota to be furnished by such board; and such net quotas shall thereupon be furnished ALLIES MAY REVISE WAR AIMS. by the respective local boards as required by said act of Congress and Britain Willing To Discuss Subject rules and regulations prescribed pursuant thereto.

"In computing the number of men to be required from the various states, the Government put to the credit of each state every man it has now in the National Guard and every man it has contributed since April 1 as a war volunteer to the regular army.

Net Quotas Given. Following are the net quotas for each state: Alabama, 13,612; Arizona, 3.472: Arkansas, 10.267: California, 23, 060; Colorado, 4.753; Connecticut, 10,-977; Delaware, 1,202; District of Columbia, 929; Florida, 6,325; Georgia, 18,337; Idaho, 2,287; Illinois, 51,653; Indiana, 17,510; lowa, 12,749; Kansas, 6.439; Kentucky, 14,236; Louisiana, 13.582: Maine, 1.821: Maryland, 7,096; Massachusetts, 20,586; Michigan, 30, 291; Minnesota, 17,854; Mississippi, 10,801; Missouri, 18,660; Montana, 7,872; Nebraska, 8,185; Nevada, 1,051; New Hampshire, 1,204; New Jersey, 20,665; New Mexico, 2,292; New York, 69.241: North Carolina, 15,974; North Dakota, 5,606; Ohio, 38,773; Oklahoma, 15,564; Oregon, 717; Pennsylvania, 60,-859; Rhode Island, 1,801; South Carolina, 10,081; South Dakota, 2,717; Tennessee, 14,528; Texas, 30,545; Utah, 2,376; Vermont, 1,049; Virginia, 13,795; Washington, 7,296; West Virginia, 9,101; Wisconsin, 12,876; Wyoming, 810; Alaska, 696; Hawaii, none; Porto Rico, 12,833.

WOMEN IN U. S. ARMORY.

Taking Places Of Day Force Of Men Inspectors. Daniels Asks Deficiency Appropriation

Springfield, Mass .- The plan under consideration at the United States Washington.-Secretary Daniels ask-Armory of employing women inspec ed Congress for a deficiency appropriators for certain classes of work has tion of \$100,000,000, mainly for addibeen adopted by Col. W. S. Pierce, comtional destroyers and submarine mandant, and several women have chasers and to speed up work on the been put to work, releasing the men whose places they take for more important work or night duty.

ITALY TO FEED SELF.

Rome Cables Say Harvest Will Be

Eight Per Cent. Above Normal. Lorain, O .- Scarcity of men has Washington.-Italy is one warring brought the lady mailcarrier to Lorain. nation that will feed herself during the Special permission from Washington the 1917 harvest will be at least 8 per cent. above normal.

WARSHIP SUNK BY EXPLOSION.

British Dreadnaught Vanguard Blows Up While At Anchor.

London. - The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9, says an official statement issued by the British Admiralty. An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived, and one of them has since died 848 in 1916, dropped to \$995,044 in Twenty-four officers and 71 men, however, were not on board at the time of the explosion.

SIGNS BILL FOR RIFLE PRACTICE

Also Authorizes County Boards to Arm and Uniform Home Guards.

BOROUGHS

Approves Amendments to School Code -Fixes Salary of County Superintendents at \$2,000 to \$2,500-Asaistant Superintendent's \$1800.

-Harrisburg. The McKee Senate bill authorizing County Commissioners to make appropriations for support of rifle ranges and to pay instructors in rifle fire was approved by Governor Brumbaugh. The bill is designed to encourage the formation and maintenance of rifle clubs as a part of the general defense plan, and also provides that commissioners may appropriate money for the purchase of uniforms and rifles for such rifle clubs as volunteer for county defense or who answer the call of the Governor.

The Governor also approved two amendments to the school code. One fixes the salary of county school superintendents between \$2000 and \$2500 unless school boards vote a higher figure and the other makes the minimum for assistant superintendents \$1800 per year.

A Senate bill proposed by the State Association of Boroughs was approved, although the Governor believed that during its passage through the Legislature "some bad features were slipped into it," especially in relation to auditors and controllers. "The evident intent is to make it hot for some official," says the Governor, who adds that in other sections the language was changed to overcome vetoes of specific acts earlier in the session, which he considers bad practice.

Hopes for Some Repeals.

On the whole, however, he says he finds the provisions wise, and to give the boroughs all the good that can be provided he approves the bill, "in the confident hope that in the next Assembly a more worthy sense of duty may cause the repeal of these obnoxlous and unjust features."

The bill makes a number of changes in administrative features.

The Governor also approved the Senate bill making an appropriation of \$195,000 to the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings for replacement of bridges which are destroyed.

In approving the Senate bill providing for annexation of boroughs contiguous to cities, the Governor also issued a statement in which he says the initiative rests with boroughs, as it should, and that as he had received many letters and telegrams from persons desiring to be heard he issues the statement to let people know he has approved the bill.

Governor Brumbaugh announced his approval of the Stern House bill fixing the date of the September primary for the third Wednesday instead of the third Tuesday. This change affects only the primary in odd-numbered years and was made because of a Jewish holiday falling on the third

The Beidleman act providing for special registration days for special farmer, as many mine works elections in third-class cities was approved, as were the following bills: Providing that companies incor-

porated in the United States may hold real estate and erect buildings. Requiring counties and municipalities to sell bonds to the highest re-

sponsible bidder. Permitting companies organized in other States to manufacture rubber and its products to hold real estate in Pennsylvania.

Extending the malicious mischief act to protect water works, power plants, standpipes and reservoirs. Providing for admission of patients to the new Western Hospital for the

Making \$350,000 of unexpended balances of the State Armory Board avaisable for use by the board. The Swartz House bill amending the escheat act of 1915 by clarifying

certain portions and regulating advertisements and notices approved. He also approved the following House bills: Extending the State tax on premi-

ams of insurance in foreign insurance

company, to companies not registered

in Pennsylvania. Providing that counties shall pay costs of transfers of criminal insane. Authorizing a State convention of poor directors and empowering county funds to be used to pay expenses

of delegates. Authorizing State Highway Department to sell tollhouses along turnpike or toll roads which may be acquired by the State.

Enlarge Allentown Camp. From 100 units of thirty-six men the

United States Ambulance Camp at Allentown is to be enlarged to 160 units of forty-five men, not counting base hospitals and casuals, and it is figured that in a few weeks the roster will reach 10,000. It was explained when the camp was established that the organization was to be changed from units of eighty-six, under the United States army system, to 100 units of coming year. Cables from Rome say thirty-six men, under the French system, at the suggestion of Marshal Joffre.

> Women to Pick Region's Cherries. The Housewives' League of Reading has offered to provide cherry pickers

> to farmers who live within reach of the city by train and trolley. A number have volunteered, and it is expected a large force can be mustered. At the same time, the league members will can and preserve the surplus cherries which in other years have gone to waste. The county agriculturist, Charles S. Adams, has asked farmers to sell such surplus to the league at a lower figure than the market price than incur a total loss

Shagananana PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Contracts have been closed for a construction of 36 residences at Sea dale for the H. C. Frick Coke Coke pany, and for 80 residences at Eles burg for the Ebensburg Cosl Co

Beginning October 10, hunting by deer and wild turkey in Berks com will close for two years, during the closed season it is the intention the State game authorities to play number of deer and turkeys at my ous points throughout the county propagation purposes.

The State Magistrates' Association will hold its next meeting at Proville, January 10, 1918.

Labor for harvesting crops was he nished to the farmers of the Haries district by the Y. M. C. A. was enrolled its boys and turned da over to the Farm Committee of a Public Safety Committee of the M dle Coal Field. The Lebanon county munition this unit was filled at Lebanon, with

membership of 55, most of them ches

feurs and machinists. Eugene Moyer, of Adjutant General Stewer office, a Campbelltown boy, such fully conducted the organization Heavy losses have been sushing by the farmers of Northern land ter county in damage to the hay my by reason of the long spell of w weather. Hundreds of acres west and left in the field when the na

came and most of it is a total in so far as feeding qualities are in cerned. West Chester Red Cross Son has more than 1300 members. The heavy rains of this week a destroying much hay in Bucks m

At public sale in Downington

shares of the National Bank sill from \$125 to \$127 a share, the value being \$50. Andrew Hegedus, aged 9, wall ed near Bridgeport by an express when he ran from behind a fr train, and the boy's mangled h

was found by his mother can lunch to her husband. Mrs. Phoebe Haight Mitten hale elected Warren's first policera She is to receive the same i policemen are paid at the begin of their service with the boront

An ordinance has been introde into the Altoona Councils appropr ing 60 per cent, of the licenst on dogs for the completion and m tenance of a municipal svins pool. Port Allegheny's officials are u

tiating for the purchase of the works owned by S. W. Stalin matter now hangs upon the les of the increase of the borough debtedness to pay for the wira Organization of the annul supply train of the National Co which will be composed of II b truck companies, is under way Major Howard S. Williams in di and units are being recruited his

risburg, Philadelphia, Reading le Shamokin and Johnstown sul Federal recognition. Shenandoah milk dealers raised the prices to six centil

and 11 cents a quart and cont 30 cents a quart. Simpson Learn, paymaster M M. S. Kemmerer Coal Co. Hazleton, has resigned to best

doing. P. F. Lynott, City Treasure Scranton, died after an illness de six weeks. His death was mer and was a shock to his many h Mr. Lynott was a native of 500 and in addition to being as a holder was a wholesale commerchant. He was about in

years old. The retail price of pea coals mines of the G. B. Markle On for the domestic trade has duced from \$5 to \$4.55 a ton. ing to an official announcess

Hazleton. Scarcity of elgarmakers is capping the cigar manufacture Lancaster. While plenty of or coming in the manufacturers is about receiving too many on the of the uncertainty of the conti tax. They are now considera question of increasing prices they feel must soon come, and

want to see all profits wiped The men smallpox patients Municipal Hospital, at Hilled been furnished with balls at and whileaway much of the playing the national game

That the Hessian fiy may removed as a menace to the fields of the country seems po following extensive investigation the Research Department United States Bureau of Enter located at Carlisle. A ner to war on the fly has been by this department, under the tion of W. A. McConnell, its

A horse, purchased will donated by business men was a wood Park, presented to Be Fellman, captain of Health Company, Second Pennsylvan Artillery, who is chief police ristown.

Radnor township has a year in school gardens, at Highland avenue, Wayne; Davids, and 50 at Rosemat quently Radnor Board of has appropriated \$500 to care work during the rest of the under the supervision of Xs beth Usher. Schuylkill County textile

turers are enjoying prosperit compelling them to put of mented force of hands per and night turns, the orders an up, and several large knith are hard put to secure hands. To stop the State Higher

ment from blowing away mite the picturesque hanging rock at Gulf Mills

tion was started at Norriston people generally protest to ment against the proposed despoilment