

# ORGANIZED PLAN OF HOME DEFENSE

### Cumberland County System Is Expected to Commend Itself Generally

### FOR RAPID CONCENTRATION

The Distribution of Platoons and Sections of Platoons Will Thoroughly Cover the County Areas—Equipment of Members—Rapid Work.

—Harrisburg.

Adequate protection at home while national and State troops are in France by means of easily mobilized units of Home Defense Guards will be given, following the start of organization work by the Pennsylvania Public Safety Committee along a plan evolved by the Cumberland County branch.

Gov. Brumbaugh's signature on July 18 to the act creating the force has given the necessary legal authority, and plans for complete enrollment have been formulated by Major John C. Groom, director of the department. Cumberland County is organizing under Capt. D. E. Brindle a home defense system which will serve as the model for the extension of the service to all counties.

The plan provides that the Home Defense Police of each county shall consist of a headquarters and platoon system, the platoons being strategically located for rapid concentration of their component units. The distribution of platoons and sections of platoons will thoroughly cover the county areas. Each member of the force will be assigned to the platoon section nearest his residence. All platoons in each county will work under the direction of the county officer at headquarters. Chiefs of police will have command in cities of the first class, and township commissioners will command in townships of the first class. Authorized officials will command elsewhere. The system now being put into effect applies only to counties. A variation of the system will be made effective in the larger cities.

In cases of trouble requiring mobilization of one or more platoons headquarters will notify platoon commanders of the number of men needed, the time and place of mobilization, and other details. The platoon officers will then pass the word to their men. As far as possible the enrollment will include owners of motor vehicles who will provide emergency transportation. Local disturbances will be handled at the discretion of the local units.

Primarily the duties of the force will be to assist local authorities in the preservation of order in the vicinity of their homes and to protect life and property from the destruction attending internal disorders in war time. Men between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, ineligible by reason of age or dependent for service in the military or naval forces, may enroll, provided they are citizens and residents of the State, in good health and of good habits.

Special care is to be exercised in the selection of platoon officers, the preference being for mature men who have had military, naval or police experience. They are to be chosen for ability to command rather than because of personal popularity. Regular enrollment in writing is required, and the indorsement of the county chairman of the local public safety committee and the approval of the director of the department are necessary before applications are submitted to the Governor for appointment.

Equipment will consist of a special badge bearing the county name and member's number; a blue and white arm-band showing the State coat of arms for display on the left arm while the wearer is on active duty; a whistle and a police "billee." The badge is to be worn visibly on the left breast during the service call, but at other times is to be worn under the coat. This will give members authority at all times to make arrests should occasion arise, and will place at the State's disposal an auxiliary police reserve.

Competent drillmasters will give military instruction and drill the units in riot, fire and other police duties.

—Harrisburg.

### Brumbaugh Right On Spuds.

Governor Brumbaugh was unmercifully ridiculed for his proclamation, last spring, advising the planting of potato pebbles, but experimentation has proved he knew better than his critics. One of the best farmers in Lehigh is Wilson J. Hartzell, proprietor of "The Welt-Bote," and he decided to act on the advice of the Governor. He planted an acre with pebbles which turned out to the best in that section.

### Counties Seeking Abolition.

All of the counties in which toll roads are located on State highway routes have agreed, under an act of 1917, to co-operate with State Highway Commissioner Black on a "fifty-fifty" basis in freeing the county of toll roads. Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin counties each will pay its proportionate share of the cost of the Berks-Dauphin turnpike, which will be taken over by the State Highway Department about September 1, at a cost of \$70,000. Lancaster county now is conducting an aggressive campaign also.

### Turnpike Condemnation.

Proceedings are under way in the Courts of Delaware county for the condemnation of the Philadelphia and West Chester turnpike, 8.5 miles in length. Westmoreland county has agreed to pay one-half of the cost of freeing the Donegal-Mount Pleasant township turnpike and negotiations are nearing completion for its purchase at a cost of \$10,000. With the passing of tolls on this turnpike, all highways in this state, west of the Allegheny Mountains will be free for public travel.

# PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Forst Locksley, twenty-eight years old of Morton, was killed in a friendly wrestling bout with John Phillips, also of Morton. The two men had been working at the Primos Chemical Works and during leisure moments fought employers suggested that the two men wrestle. In the bout Phillips threw Locksley heavily to the ground, breaking his neck.

The State Commissioner of Health suspended the Board of Health of Edystone borough, Delaware County, for failure to enforce the law requiring medical inspection of hotels, restaurants, etc.

Percival Borrell, fifty years old, while hunting groundhogs, was shot in the back while near Fleetwood by another hunter, Seneca Adam, of Kutztown. Over 100 small shot were taken out of Borrell's body, with thirty more too deep to be removed. Adam was ignorant of Borrell's presence in the grove when he fired.

Harry Lowrey, of Duffield, twenty years old, son of a wealthy dairy farmer, is dead in Chambersburg hospital as the result of injuries inflicted by a bull. The animal attacked Lowrey while he watering the cattle.

Farmers of the northeastern part of the State won't sell off their crops so quickly this year as last, but will hold their supply for a rise in the market after the early yield is disposed of.

Interviews with the produce men of Hazleton indicate there will not be such a big crop as was expected in the retail or wholesale price of potatoes this year, despite the greatly increased crop. The demands of the war are such that shippers expect quotations to hold up at least around the \$1.50 figure. Tubers are now bringing \$2 a bushel.

The Berwick plant of the American Car & Foundry Company will manufacture 42,000 galvanized smokestacks for the Government cantonment camps and 6,000 iron collars for the stacks.

Representatives of some of the big retail and wholesale coal dealers of Philadelphia are making a tour of the anthracite field appealing to operators to rush their shipments, so as to avert a threatened fuel famine the coming winter. They were told at Hazleton that every effort is being made to fill orders and that the collieries are being worked to their utmost capacity to meet the demands of the trade.

Mrs. Charles W. Forsythe and her eight-year-old son, Charles, of McKeesport, were killed on the Lincoln Highway, several miles west of Buckstown, when their motorcycle was demolished by an automobile driven by Amaniah Boyer and Frank Walker, of Hooversville. Charles W. Forsythe, husband of the dead woman, sustained a broken right leg.

Benjamin Troop, Scranton's wealthiest young man, enlisted in the Thirtieth Regiment as a private in the supply company. Troop passed the physical test with a high mark.

Fred Wendell, aged 36, died at Geisinger Hospital, Danville, of a fractured skull, suffered when he fell from a house roof he was painting.

Falling 80 feet from a Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, which he was guarding near Idlewood, Private William R. Norton, 31, of Company 1, Third Pennsylvania Regiment, was dashed to death on the rocks below.

The drilling operations at the former Old Zionville ore mines have been abandoned, owing to high water pressure.

According to an estimate made by County Farm Agent S. S. Lehman, there are 8,000 acres of potatoes growing in Erie county, the estimated value of which is \$144,000, the price being set at \$1.80 a bushel. He estimates that the yield will be one third greater than normal in that county this year. Grape growers throughout the county say this will be one of the best years for their crops for some time.

Judge A. T. Searle, of Honesdale, has cut 60 tons of hay on his Siko farm, considerable time and attention having also been given to the cultivation of 10 acres of potatoes and corn. The Judge says farming is far better exercise than golf.

Five hundred dollars has been subscribed toward the ambulance fund at the Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, and \$500 more is required.

Radnor police are posting signs at all roads entering the township warning motorists of the penalty provided for opening muffled cutouts.

The summer session of West Chester Normal School, held for the past six weeks, with more than 100 students has closed.

Albert Barger, a platform foreman of the Adams Express Company, was held for Court at Altoona under \$500 bail on a charge of larceny of an express package containing 25 new ten dollar bills.

While returning home from a night ride to Lock Haven in an automobile, Oscar Brown, one of four young Bellefonte men in the machine, was crushed to death when the automobile ran off a road at a sharp curve and upset. When two of the young men realized what had happened they disappeared. The automobile belonged to a man who was not in the party.

Joseph G. Hiner, steel and iron dealer, of Philadelphia, has acquired the 225-acre farm and country place of the late W. J. Halliwell, at Horsesham, for about \$60,000, to be conducted permanently as a model farm.

'Squire Rosa Hildebrand, of Strasburg, has 22 hives of honey-makers. Starting last spring with 11, swarming doubled his colonies.

Marcus Hook is to have free postal delivery on and after October 1.

Perry County dairymen are raising prices of milk.

A mule's kick proved fatal to M. H. Shughart, a prominent Cumberland county farmer, who died in the Carlisle Hospital.

The Pittsburgh company of the Military Police and No. 6 Ammunition Truck Company of Harrisburg, have been ordered to Mt. Gretna.

# RUSSIA NOT IN NEED OF U. S. TROOPS

### But One Commissioner Favors Sending Them.

### ALL THE REST DISSAPPROVE

Organization and Encouragement, Not Men, Russia's Needs, in the Opinion Of a Majority Of the Commissioners.

Washington.—Emphatic disapproval of the suggestion that American troops be sent to the eastern front was brought home by all except one of the members of the American mission to Russia.

It was authoritatively stated that Charles Edward Russell is the only commissioner who believes it desirable to put soldiers from the United States in Russia and that the others are convinced that their presence would be detrimental rather than helpful to the armies of the new democracy.

Elihu Root and his associates on the mission lunched with Secretary Lansing and told him more of their experiences and conclusions. Their written report, submitted to President Wilson, probably will not be made public.

Organization and encouragement, and not men, it was explained, are Russia's needs in the opinion of the majority of the commissioners.

### Ten Million Under Arms.

With 10,000,000 men under arms, they think Russia requires no more soldiers, particularly she does not need a few thousand strange soldiers, speaking an unfamiliar tongue, drawing better pay and eating better food than her own men. As an aid to actual fighting, it was pointed out, the small number of American troops that could be maintained in Russia would be of little or no value.

Lending assistance to the men now in the field rather than putting more men there to drain the already scant supplies is the duty of this country, the commissioners feel. Rolling stock for the railroads to carry supplies and equipment to the native soldiers and the supplies themselves are the real requirements and they will grow. Both Russia and Rumanian forces will need supplies and equipment worse next winter than they do today, and, of course, the transportation problems then will be greater also.

### Agitators Hired By Germans.

Of the greatest importance the commissioners say is constant encouragement from citizens and the newspapers of the United States. Anti-American propagandists, headed by former residents of this country and now financed by German money, are seeking to paint Americans in the blackest shade and thus discourage Russians from accepting their good offices.

The story of the origin of this extraordinary propaganda is vouched for by every member of the commission. Shortly after the outbreak of the revolution, it is declared, the propagandists, composed chiefly of Socialists favorable to abolishing all present forms of government and establishing without delay rule by the brotherhood of man, returned to their native land and began berating the United States and its people. Germans, quick to see the advantage of controlling these agitators, began supplying them with money, and today, flush with wealth, they are going through Russia spreading the most vicious canards.

### CHINAMAN IN DRAFT ARMY.

### Is First Friendly Alien To Waive Exemption and Volunteer.

New York.—Leo Lee, a native of China, is the first friendly alien, so far as is known, to waive exemption in the draft. Lee appeared before the board of district five, in Jersey City, and after having passed the physical examination was asked whether he would claim exemption. "No, sir," he said, "I am ready to go and fight whenever the country needs me."

### GERMAN EDITOR ARRESTED.

### Charged With Casting Aspersions On American War Measures.

St. Paul, Minn.—Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the St. Paul Volks Zeitung, was arrested under the President's proclamation of April 6. The policy of the Volks Zeitung has been to "cast aspersions by innuendo" on American war measures. It was charged. Bergmeier was committed to jail pending further orders from Washington.

### BECOME CITIZENS OR LOSE JOBS.

### This Ultimatum Put Up To Aliens In Cleveland.

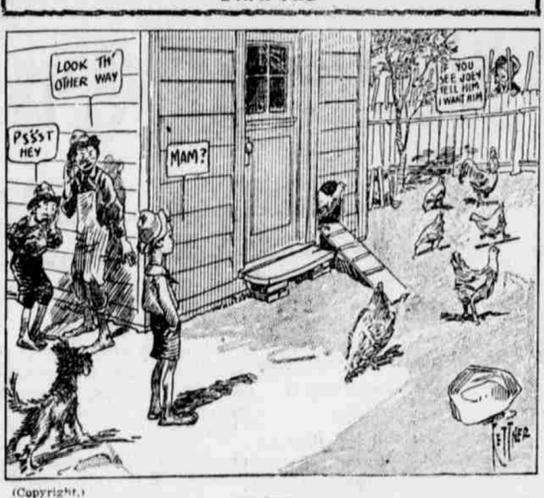
Cleveland, Ohio.—Aliens were dealt a blow by two draft district boards here. At a special joint meeting of draft districts 15 and 18 an open letter was addressed to Cleveland employers, calling on them to put this ultimatum up to alien employes. "Become citizens or lose your jobs. If you want to work with us you must fight with us."

### LARGEST POTATO CROP.

### Will Reach 467,000,000 Bushels, Experts Estimate.

Washington.—The largest potato crop in the country's history is predicted by the Department of Agriculture. The crop will reach 467,000,000 bushels. Leon Estabrook, chief of the Crop Estimates Bureau, estimated. The figure is 100,000,000 bushels above the average crops of the last five years. The department expects this excess to offset the wheat shortage, estimated at 1,500,000 bushels.

# DRAFTED



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# CALL 200,000 ON SEPTEMBER 1

### One-third of Selective Draft Men Must Be Ready Then.

### GOVERNORS ARE SO NOTIFIED

### Will Bring Strength Of Regular Army Up To 1,000,000—Exemption To Be Denied Men Whose Relatives Will Support Dependents.

Washington.—The first one-third of the quota of 687,000 men drafted for Army service under the Selective Draft Bill, will be called to the colors September 1, and sent to training camps between September 1 and September 5. This information has been communicated to the governors of all states by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

More than 200,000 men of the selective draft force will be called to the colors September 1, to go immediately to their divisional training cantonments. This will bring the strength of the United States Army on that date up to practically 1,000,000 men.

Brigadier General Crowder, provost marshal general, dispatched the following telegram to the governors of the states cautioning them to make certain that the first one-third of their quota of the first increment of registered men is ready in time:

"New regulations governing mobilization and the certification of men from district boards to adjutants general will be mailed to you. In the meantime, local boards should certify to district boards daily those who have been called and who have not been exempted or discharged either because they failed to file any claim or because their claim had been decided adversely.

"Strict compliance with this rule is necessary since, on September 1, the War Department will call for not to exceed one-third of the quota from each state to be entrained for mobilization camps between September 1 and September 5. Unless we wish to be put in a position of not furnishing men as fast as the War Department is ready to receive them, each state should have accumulated by September 1 a minimum of one-third of its quota not exempted or discharged. This can only be attained if local boards certify these lists up with great expedition."

### INDIAN UPRISING QUELLED.

### Forest Rangers and Ranchers Check Sanchas Trouble.

Globe, Ariz.—The uprising of Sanchas Indians and Mexican miners of the United States Asbestos Company in the Sierra Mountains, 50 miles from here, was quelled by the arrival of forest rangers and armed ranchers. All of the Indians were driven from the company property, two of the leaders, named Montana and Johnny Cook, being arrested.

### U. S. TO READJUST WAGE RATES.

### Navy Yards, Arsenals and Other Government Work Affected.

Washington.—A realignment of wage schedules in all navy yards, arsenals and other Government plants will be undertaken by a special committee of Government officials appointed through an agreement between the War, Navy and Labor Departments. Officials of the various plants will be asked immediately to report regarding local labor conditions, and later the employees will be given an opportunity to be heard.

### SHIP FOUNDERS; 12 PERISH.

### Schooner Goes Down in Heavy Gale On Lake Ontario.

Kingston, Ontario.—Eleven persons were drowned and a child died from exposure in Lake Ontario when the coal schooner George A. Marsh, of Belleville, Ont., foundered in a heavy gale on a voyage to Kingston. The dead include Captain Smith, his wife and five children.

### AMERICAN WOMEN ORGANIZE.

### Ambassador Sharp's Wife Heads Relief Corps in France.

Paris.—The Women's War Relief Corps in France has been organized under the authority of the American Red Cross. The object is to give the American woman in France, irrespective of the particular relief work in which she has heretofore been engaged, an opportunity to become a part of the great army of relief workers, thereby emphasizing the solidarity of the common effort.

### MEXICAN SNIPERS BUSY.

### U. S. Troops Ordered To Return Fire and Shoot To Kill.

El Paso, Texas.—Snipers have resumed operations on "The Island," a small tract of land on the American side of the Rio Grande, but on the Mexican side of the boundary line. Shooting at American army patrols has become a nightly occurrence and the American soldiers were given orders to return the fire from the Mexican side and to shoot to kill.

# WAR BOARD HEARS WHAT IT MUST DO

### Commission Holds First Conference With President.

### BUYING PRIVILEGE TO ALLIES

### Co-Ordination Of American and Allied Purchases Will Be One Of the First Questions To Be Settled.

Washington.—The new War Industries Board held its first conference with President Wilson Monday and took up in general the problems it must face in the purchase of war supplies for this government and the Allies. The President indicated his idea of the board's functions.

One of the points decided was that the Allies of the United States should be given the same advantages in the purchase of war materials as this country enjoys.

Members of the board are: Frank Scott, Bernard M. Baruch, Hugh Frazer, Robert S. Brookings, L. S. Lovett, Lieutenant Colonel Palmer E. Pierce and Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. Secretary Daniels also attended the conference.

The question of co-ordinating American and allied purchases will be one of the first to be taken up by the board.

Allied purchases soon will be made by Bernard Baruch, who is to be designated by the allied governments as their buying commissioner. At the same time he will be chairman of a purchasing commission for the American government to be formed of members of the War Board, with Herbert Hoover as a member in charge of food purchases.

Officials believe that ultimately a system may be evolved under which one man will do all the American and allied buying, members of the War Board serving as advisers. Legislation would be required, however, before the government departments could delegate purchases to any person outside of their organizations.

For the present American purchases will be negotiated by the buying commission, but contracts for the Army and Navy will be signed by their representatives on the War Board. Shipping Board purchases probably will be made by the buying commission itself, as there is no legal obstacle.

The board faces a considerable problem in obtaining supplies for the Allies at the same price paid by the American government. Already the proposal has brought protests from manufacturers and producers who have agreed to sell to this government at prices lower than the market.

### LUMBER MUST GO STRAIGHT.

### Hauling It Around Robin Hood's Barn Held Unlawful.

Washington.—In a tentative order the Interstate Commerce Commission held it unlawful for railroads and their connecting tap lines in lumber districts to arrange for the movement of lumber by a circuitous route, collecting in this way extra hauling charges. The commission held that any charge exceeding \$2 or \$3 per car, to cover switching charge, would be unlawful, and that charges for haulage must be made on the basis of the most direct route.

### PRO-GERMAN A SUICIDE.

### Cornell Student "Could Not Live To See Defeat."

Ithaca, N. Y.—Because he "could not live to see Germany defeated," Gerald O. Smith, of Brooklyn, a Cornell student, leaped to death from a third-story window in his boardinghouse here. Smith had brooded over the war. All his papers have been seized by the authorities.

### 35 MOLOKANES SENTENCED.

### Members Of Russian Religious Sect Failed To Register.

Phoenix, Ariz.—Thirty-five Molokanes, members of a Russian religious sect, colonized at Glendale, were sentenced to one year in prison by Judge Sawtelle for failure to obey the President's proclamation requiring aliens to register under the selective draft law.

### LOOPS THE LOOP 22 TIMES.

### Stinson Performs 4,000 Feet in Air With Woman Passenger.

Newport News, Va.—Edward Stinson, an instructor at the aviation school here, set a new world's record by looping the loop 22 times in succession 4,000 feet in the air, with Mrs. Robin Grey, of Norfolk, as a passenger.

### NEW LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

### \$300,000,000 in Treasury Certificates Quickly Taken.

Washington.—The Treasury's offer of \$300,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, maturing November 15, first financing under the projected second offering of Liberty bonds, was largely oversubscribed when subscriptions closed here.

### PERU REJECTS GERMAN OFFER.

### Declines To Have Lorton Case Adjudicated, Demands Indemnity.

Lima, Peru.—The German Government has offered to submit the circumstances of the sinking of the Peruvian bark Lorton to a prize court for adjudication. The Peruvian Government refused the offer, declaring that the sinking of the Lorton was unjustified, and insisting that the German Government pay for damages and make an indemnity.

# JOYS OF HONEYMOON DAYS

### As a Couple Grows Old, the Memory Helps to Brighten the Journey the Rest of the Way.

Honeymoons have been the fashion so long their origin seems enshrouded in the mists of antiquity. Just who ever started the first honeymoon is not known, but its inception was without doubt a happy one. June being the accepted month for weddings, naturally it is the time when most honeymoons are taken.

It is the grand climax of the wedding. The bride has been looking forward to it for months, maybe the year.

After the ceremony (under which the poor little bride has almost broken down through the nervous strain and the bridegroom has almost broken down through the nervous strain and the bridegroom has almost broken down through the nervous strain) in the audience of a national get-together meeting; after the congratulatory expressions from friends and relatives; after the wedding supper; after the rice and old shoes have been thrown—comes the wedding trip.

On the train comes the pretense of fooling conductor, passengers and porter; that they are really not a newly married couple must be assumed.

That stunt has been pulled by every body who ever got married and just no body ever got away with it.

Anybody can spot a bride and bridegroom anywhere and any time. They show it as plainly as if they wore a tag upon which in large letters was printed the words, "We Are Newly Married—Have a Heart."

Honeymoons are the happiest time of the married state. Can't you look back across the years and see yourself when you had the heavy robe in that little drama of your life? Can't you see again the sweet little star who played opposite you, so timidly, so trustfully, as she kept one eye on her suitcase and the other on your pocket book?

Ah, Time, you are a heartless thief. You steal away our years of dew-kissed happiness; you rob us of the rose bloom of youth and you rub in the wrinkles, but you can't reach the man heart, you old crook—thank God you can't touch that, or you would go that too.

The heart may remain young forever, for we are only as old as we feel.

All you can do is widen the hair and wrinkle the skin, bend the neck and make slow the step, but when a couple love each other, their hearts are true back to the honeymoon days and a helps brighten the journey the rest of the way.

### High Finance.

Here is an incident that a man who as having occurred in a Kansas city. He was in a ticket office and watched the proceedings. A man came to the window and asked for a ticket to Kansas City, inquiring the price.

"Twenty-five," said the agent.

The man dug into a well worn pocketbook and fished out a bank note for \$2. It was all the money he had.

"How soon does this train go?" he inquired.

"In 15 minutes," replied the agent. The man hurried away. Soon he was back with three silver dollars, with which he bought a ticket.

"Pardon my curiosity," said the ticket seller, "but how did you get the money? It isn't a loan, for I saw you have disposed of the \$2 bill."

"That's all right," said the man. "I didn't borrow it. I went to a garage shop and soaked the bill for \$100. Then as I started back here I met an old acquaintance to whom I sold the pawn ticket for \$1.50. I then had \$1.50 and he had the pawn ticket for which the \$2 bill stands as security."

### "Wall Street" in the Film.

Wall street is the most popular instrument we have for raising money quickly or elevating them to sudden wealth.

In many films the "street" is introduced in some way or another either to increase the fortunes of the lucky hero or to encompass the ruin of the village bank cashier. The habitue of the street is always represented as wearing a luxurious furred coat and silk hat. For some fanciful reason a family quarrel, one broker will determine on the ruin of another. Brokers are always deadly enemies of each other in the picture, and when engaged in "raining" some enemy are always shown in their shirt sleeves with half dozen telephones at hand, and are running in and out of the office with handfuls of stock certificates embellished with large seals, and, but not least, the ticker incessantly grinds out yards and yards of financial Wall Street Journal.

### Literal Obedience.

Little Nelly, while at the beach with her mother, was very fond of making calls upon some ladies in a neighboring cottage, and the proposition with which she would bring home the presents of cards and pictures, etc., led her mother to fear that she might be in the habit of asking for things. She, therefore, gave the child strict orders never to do any such thing. The next day Nelly returned from her visit laden down with presents from her mother called her and questioned her severely if she had asked for these things, she replied, with unconscious virtue: "No, mother dear. You told me I must never ask for things so I just took 'em."—Harper's Bazar.

### Feminine Fortitude.

I have often had occasion to remark the fortitude with which women sustain the most overwhelming reverses of fortune. These disasters which break down the spirit of a man and prostrate him in the dust seem to call forth all the energies of the softer sex and give such intrepidity and elevation to their character, that at times it approaches to sublimity.—Washington Irving.

### To Be Kept Mute.

"That was a homely woman I met you with last night."

"Don't tell my wife."

"She didn't know what it was."

"Oh, yes; she was the woman."