

STATE BANKS SHOW INCREASE

Fourteen Institutions, With Capital of \$1,815,000, Formed Since Dec. 1.

PROSPERITY IS THE REASON

There Are 221 Banks of Discount, 318 Trust Companies, 13 Savings Institutions and One Saving Fund Under This Jurisdiction.

Harrisburg, September 24.—Banks and trust companies incorporated in Pennsylvania since December 1, 1916, to September 15, this year, according to a statement issued by State Banking Commissioner Daniel F. Lafan, started in business with a capital stock of \$1,815,000.

At the present time there are 221 banks of discount, 318 trust companies, thirteen savings institutions and one unincorporated saving fund under the jurisdiction of the State Banking Department, making a total of 553 institutions.

Prosperity of the time is the reason for the formation of the numerous new banks and trust companies at the Banking Department. With deposits growing larger in the older banking institutions, many communities find there is still room for one or more banks.

The new banks incorporated since last December are: Philadelphia Co-operative Banking Association; Sheridan Bank, Pittsburgh; the Sons of Italy State Bank of Philadelphia; State Bank of Beaver Falls; the Citizens' State Bank, Lock Haven; Bank of Erie; Pennsylvania Bank, Philadelphia; the Merchants' Co-operative Banking Association, Easton; Hungaro-Russian-Slavonic State Bank, Johnstown; the Citizens' Bank of Palmerton; the Dormont Bank; Union Deposit Bank, South Fork; Safe Deposit Bank, Tarentum; American Bank of Commerce, Scranton.

Trust Companies — Commercial Trust Company of Harrisburg; Hollidaysburg Trust Company; Miners' Banking Trust Company, Shenandoah; Central Trust and Title Company, Erie.

Revise Tobacco Crop Losses.

Packers and growers have revised their first estimates of the losses caused to the tobacco growers of Lancaster County by the big frost of two weeks ago, when many fields were bitten. The growers place their loss at half a million dollars, while the packers scale this down materially by pointing out that most of the frosted crops will be sold to scrap tobacco manufacturers at higher prices than were paid for sound tobacco prior to the boom caused by the war, due to the buying of vast quantities of tobacco by the agents of foreign governments for their soldiers.

During the last week scrap dealers have offered as high as 15 cents a pound for damaged tobacco, without being able to get any, and since the frost the growers have even stiffened prices on their sound tobacco. Before the freeze most of them asked 25 cents a pound, and since the frost many are asking as much as 30 cents. As a result the buyers have all been called in by their firms, and no sales were reported during the last week. The prediction has been made that if the packers let the growers alone until after January 1 prices will break to such an extent that the tobacco can be bought at a reasonable figure, one fair to packer and grower.

It is a significant fact that for some years past Lancaster County's tobacco crop has been bought on the field while growing, and this year very little indeed has been bought. The growers year after year have expressed the wish that the dealers would let them alone and not tempt them to sell until after the crop was stripped, and this year, unless the unexpected happens, their wish is likely to be gratified.

Girl Refugee Farm Student.

Miss Rose Brind, a young Russian Jewess, who was a refugee from Palestine, came halfway round the world to study agriculture at the Pennsylvania State College. She entered college at the beginning of the first semester with the freshman class.

Rather than submit to Turkish rule Miss Brind and her family fled from Jerusalem in December, 1914, and at Joffa were taken aboard the United States gunboat Tennessee.

To Plan Bigger Crops.

Members of the State Commission of Agriculture met here to discuss propositions for increasing the food-stuffs production in the State. Arrangements also will be made for adding to the courses of lectures at farmers' institutes and for soil investigations and demonstrations.

The Department of Agriculture's bureau of markets appealed to persons able to supply cabbage in carload lots to communicate with the bureau immediately, as many requests for cabbage in large lots have come to the Capitol.

Picks Fire Prevention Day.

Tuesday, October 3, has been proclaimed by Governor Brumbaugh as "Fire Prevention Day" in Pennsylvania, and the people of the State are urged on that day to clear up and remove from premises all rubbish, trash and waste. The Governor also suggests that special efforts be made to see that properties are in good condition and that heating apparatus and chimneys be put into proper shape, while the protection on all buildings of a public and semi-public character be inspected.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Pennsylvania State College enrollment is 2,033 students, 300 short of last year.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has refused to deliver fuel to Hazleton employees whose homes are situated in three wards, whose streets are in bad shape.

Alvin Parsons, a former well known baseball star, was found dead in his bed at Bangor, aged 44.

Among teachers of Lancaster County are 82 who never taught before.

A great falling off in church membership has been reported to Lackawanna Presbytery.

Great activity now centers about the yard of the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation at Bristol, where steam shovels have begun excavations for the slipways, and all men who apply for work are engaged.

Yeagerstown has filed a petition for incorporation.

Built at a cost of \$10,000, St. Mary's Home for Girls at Cresson was formally opened.

An inheritance tax of \$1,000, paid by Lebanon county, is the largest payment on a single estate ever made to the State Treasury.

Five Columbia county voters in voting for county auditors voted for a man dead almost a year—George H. Sharpless, of Catawissa.

Permission to recruit in Pennsylvania has been granted the Fifty Royal Highlanders of Canada and their band by Acting Adjutant General Beas.

Another severe frost prevailed throughout the northeastern part of the State, and late corn in the valleys is so badly nipped that it has practically withered.

A marble tablet has been presented to the Blair County Historical Society by Colonel Henry W. Shoemaker, to be placed on the bridge at Tyrone, to mark the famous Indian Logan spring.

Notwithstanding his acquittal of the murder of his wife, Patrick Donahue, of Shenandoah, is still in jail and will so remain until the November court arraigns him for the slaying of Dr. H. F. Kilty.

Bristol schools have an enrollment of 1,250 pupils, the largest on record.

Fire Chief Franklin Gilkeson has secured 26 recruits for a proposed military company of volunteer firemen at Bristol, but wants 50.

Twenty-five Holstein, Durham and Jersey cows were sold by Edward E. Gabriel at Morgantown at from \$80 to \$130 a head, and two springers, weighing 2,800 pounds, sold at \$155 each.

A plant to manufacture chemicals is being established in the old Bean planning mill at Pawling.

Charles E. Scott, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, Bristol, gave new half dollars to the drafted men as they boarded the train for Camp Meade.

A testimonial banquet was given at Parkside to Harry Neamand, in honor of his five-year record as Grand Keeper of Exchequer of the Grand Castle, Golden Eagles, of Pennsylvania.

Unable to get help, Irvin H. Myers, of Fountainville, one of Bucks county's most successful farmers and cattle breeders, sold out.

Albert Bilman, aged thirty-seven, a breaker machinist, is dead at Hazleton from injuries sustained when he was struck by a motorcycle, who left him dying on the public road, but whose number was taken as he fled with his headlight extinguished.

Mrs. J. Miles Derr, fifty, her daughter, Martha, aged seven, and Miss Jennie Lenker, forty, of Turbotville, were killed, and Mr. Derr and another daughter, Ada, aged nineteen, fatally hurt when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train at a grade crossing, near Milton.

Steel helmets for the American soldiers in France are being manufactured at the Berwick plant of the American Car and Foundry Company. The helmets are tested by placing the steel hat on a "dummy's" head. Standing ten feet distant, with a regulation .45-caliber repeating revolver, the helmet is fired upon.

Norton, thirteenth-year-old son of C. E. Fawber, proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel, Lancaster, was instantly killed and several persons were injured when Fawber's automobile skidded and overturned on Chickies Hill, near Columbia.

Ex-Sheriff Layton, who conducted more sheriff's sales and foreclosures than any other sheriff in Bradford county, is dead at Towanda.

Mrs. Perry Fanning, of Glade, was fatally injured and bruised about the face and body when an automobile driven by Jacob Michaels overturned near Starbuck. Mrs. Fanning received injuries to her spine and was hurt internally and died at the Emergency Hospital in Warren.

Raid on Gettysburg camp soldiers in other towns have resulted in turning their trips to Carlisle.

Bellefonte Academy has opened with a large enrollment, despite war conditions.

Six thousand persons of the Hazleton region gave a stirring farewell to the first quota of 89 drafted men.

Bloomburg and Berwick gave their 173 drafted men the greatest send-off either town had ever undertaken.

The State Vicksburg Commission started for the Southern battlefield to make arrangements for the care of the Pennsylvania veterans who will gather there in October.

Only 31 civil war veterans attended the reunion of the 104th Regiment, Doylestown; but widows and wives of soldiers swelled the attendance to 52 persons.

FOILED BIG GERMAN PLOT

Men Arrested in New York Planned to Cripple Ships.

CHEMICALS FROM TEUTONS

About One Hundred Aliens Taken, Many Of Whom Had Carborundum, Used To Destroy Machinery.

New York.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition making shops in America at the bidding of German agents in Europe are believed by the police to have been defeated through the arrest of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids here.

Nearly all the men arrested are mechanics. A number are employed in munitions plants and on navy contracts. In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form—a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery. The men knew one another, had held various meetings at which police and Navy Department agents were present unknown to them, and had been under surveillance for many months, according to the police.

The suspicion is held that the carborundum reached here from German agents in Scandinavian countries. Emphasis was placed on the discovery of this chemical, some of it in the form of lead pencils, in possession of a German courier in Norway some months ago. This agent admitted, according to police information, that he had been sending carborundum to Germans in countries at war with Germany.

Some of the men were arrested, it was said, at the headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World, but the majority were taken from their homes.

In the round-up more than 200 city detectives and patrolmen were engaged. Little difficulty was experienced in finding all of the men on the lists sent out from headquarters and with one exception there was no resisting by the men wanted.

Suitcases filled with papers, bundles of various sizes, boxes, tools, parts of machinery and contrivances having the appearance of explosives, all seized in the raids, were scattered about on the floors of offices at police headquarters.

MAY END LONG-TERM CREDITS.

Reserve Board Already Has Taken Steps To Stop Six-Month Notes.

Washington.—Long-term credits in the United States will disappear for the period of the war if the Federal Reserve Board has its way.

Vigorous steps toward the abolishment of six-month notes have already been taken, one being a letter sent to the 12 Federal Reserve Banks by Governor Harding, head of the reserve system, recommending the substitution of 30-day notes wherever possible except on agricultural paper.

Many millions are lent merchants on from three to six months basis, but in the future Federal Reserve Banks will not discount commercial papers for more than 90 days.

INDEMNITY \$87,500,000,000.

Pan-German League Says Allies Must Pay That Sum.

Amsterdam.—The Pan-German League has issued a pamphlet telling the German people that the Imperial Government will exact an indemnity of \$87,500,000,000 from the Allies "when the war is won."

A copy of the pamphlet, which has just been received here, says that Germany will annex the following territories: Greater part of Belgium, a big district in Northeastern France, the cities of Calais and Boulogne, the Suez Canal, the Belgian Congo, the Canary Islands, Tunis, Morocco, the Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar and part of the French and British colonies in Africa.

WOMEN PLAN TO SELL BONDS.

To Dispose Of One-Third Of New Issue Of Liberty Bonds.

Washington.—One-third of the sales in the coming Liberty Loan campaign is the task set for the women of the country by the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, which held a two-day session here with more than 100 delegates from all sections in attendance. Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, chairman, presided, and Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, announced the great share of the work undertaken amid enthusiastic applause.

BOXES NEARLY MATCHLESS.

Steel Springs Instead Of Matches In Swedish Product.

Minneapolis.—W. J. Kennedy, proprietor of a cigar store, called the attention of Federal agents here to a supply of matches, manufactured in Sweden and purchased by Kennedy through a local wholesale house, which contained scores of small steel springs. Many boxes held two of the springs and contained only a few matches, Kennedy declared.

SPIES REPORTED SHOT.

Ambassador Page Quoted As Telling Of German Agents With Pershing.

Durham, N. C.—Court-martial and subsequent putting to death of two German spies, one a wireless operator and the other an orderly to a commanding officer, in all probability saved General Pershing's expeditionary force while en route to France, from disaster, according to a letter received by a son of American Ambassador Walter Hines Page, from his father.



BERLIN OFFER HAS A STRING GERMANS WILL EVACUATE BELGIUM ON CONDITION.

Germans Will Evacuate Belgium on Condition. ALSO DEMANDS GUARANTEES

The New German Offer Is To Give Up Belgium Provided Germany Is Guaranteed The Right To Develop Her Enterprises.

London.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a dispatch from Berne.

Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp.

The proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication made by Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann to the papal nuncio at Munich, wherein the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

The verbal note to the papal nuncio said Germany would contribute a share of the compensation to be paid to Belgium for war damages. Belgium would be required, it said, to give a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded.

Belgium must undertake to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, the verbal note says, because this separation corresponds to the wishes of a majority of the Belgian people and because Germany desires such separation on account of racial sympathy.

A semi-official communication in the German press in explanation of the new German proposal says the government intentionally avoided stating more clearly the conditions thus outlined. These conditions are said to be compatible with the dignity of Belgium.

Germany avoided mentioning the question of the throne, because this was a Belgian domestic matter. Germany, the communication says, will agree to any government in Belgium which accepts the conditions set forth. The principal question is how the guarantees enumerated can be formulated.

Any peace worth having cannot be found in a cessation of active hostilities, followed by a process of territorial bargaining to be embodied in protocols and pacts, and still less in an arrangement imposed either by victors or vanquished which sets at defiance the historic traditions, aspirations and liberties of the peoples affected.

Ex-Premier Herbert H. Asquith, who has recently returned from a visit to the western front, made this declaration in addressing a mass-meeting at Leeds under the auspices of the War Aims Committee. He described the German reply to the papal note as teeming with "nebulous and unctuous generalities," but giving no indication that Germany will take any practical steps to open the road to real and lasting peace.

Was Germany ready to restore French territory and give Belgium full independence, without fetters or reservations? he asked. A definite reply to these questions, he said, would be worth a whole column of "pious platitudes."

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Ninety-two members of the British Royal Flying Corps from Toronto who will train in Fort Worth this winter, arrived in Texas.

Brown University began its one hundred and fifty-fourth year with a largely reduced attendance because of the war.

Capt. M. Olfersky, Russian buyer of autos for war use, was fatally injured and his wife killed in an auto accident near Spring Valley, N. Y.

The directors of the American Shipbuilding Company declared the regular dividends of one and three-quarters per cent. on preferred and one and one-half per cent. on common stock.

Leonard Rhone, widely known among grangers, died at his home at Center Hall, Pa.

WILSON TO PROBE MOONEY CASE

Sentence of Man for Throwing Bomb Brings Protest

HAS INTERNATIONAL BEARING

American Labor Will Send Delegations To Russia—Financed By Public Subscription — Commission To Make Probe.

Washington.—President Wilson will direct a new and searching inquiry into all developments surrounding the arrest, conviction and death sentence of W. J. Mooney, alleged San Francisco bomb-thrower.

This investigation follows an international protest of labor organizations that Mooney has been "railroaded."

President Wilson is also informed that Western labor unrest may be laid finally to the Mooney case. The inquiry will take two courses:

The Department of Justice will make a complete report on the case to the President.

The new Western Labor Investigating Commission named by the President recently and headed by Secretary of Labor Wilson will go to the bottom of the Mooney case.

Foremost radical leaders in the country and many of the leading labor authorities have advised the President that Mooney's plight is being used extensively by enemy countries in stirring up labor and Socialist antagonism to the United States, particularly in Russia, but also in France and England.

Mooney is a big figure in Russia, having been one of the leaders of the Russian freedom movement there. His following in other countries is such as to make his case one of international importance, the President has been told.

While the President is working on this problem labor is preparing to send a delegation of union men to Russia to dissipate distrust there in America's war purposes. President Wilson will not name these delegations because of the difficulties involved in picking 75 men for the work, but will sanction the commission, to be financed by popular subscription.

DROPS "SLUSH FUND" PROBE.

Congress Practically Agreed To Let Exposure Rest.

Washington.—There will be no Congressional probe of the Bernstorff "slush fund for peace" exposed by the State Department.

This was assured, following a conference between Democratic Leader Senator Martin and Senator Overman, chairman of the Lobby Investigating Committee.

House leaders already have decided to let the general investigation drop, concerning itself solely with the advisability of inquiring into remarks by Representatives Heflin and Howard reflecting on the integrity of some members.

TWO RAIDS ON ENGLAND.

Bombs Dropped On Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Kent and Essex.

London.—Hostile airships appeared off the coasts of Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

Hostile airplanes attacked the southeast coast of England Sunday evening. According to the official announcement, the raiders came in different places in Kent and Essex. A few of them followed the Thames and attacked London.

Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties so far reported are six persons killed and about 20 injured.

WEEK'S CASUALTIES 23,035.

British Losses Less Than Week Before Despite Drive.

London.—Total casualties of British ranks in all the war theatres for the last week are reported officially to have been 23,035. The casualty lists are sub-divided as follows: Officers killed or died of wounds, 103; men killed or died of wounds, 4,430; officers wounded or missing, 432; men wounded or missing, 18,070.

15 KILLED, 70 INJURED IN RAID.

Only One Or Two Machines Able To Penetrate Defenses Of London.

London.—Fifteen killed and 70 injured was the official list announced of the latest German air raid by Zeppelins and airplanes.

Lord French, commander-in-chief of home defense forces, announced that the raiders over London had been driven off by anti-aircraft gunfire, only one, at the most two, machines having penetrated the defenses.

ADJOURNMENT TALK AGAIN.

Congressmen Think They'll Get Away By October 12.

Washington.—Agitation for adjournment of Congress was renewed among Senators. Some leaders thought adjournment October 5 possible and nearly all believed Congress may get away by October 12.

NEW WAR PROGRAM ABOUT TO BE BEGUN

Will Be Inaugurated With Passage of \$7,000,000,000 Bill

BILLIONS FOR NEW'S SHIPS

Will Give America Commercial Command Of The Seas—Army Will Be Raised To A Strength Of Nearly 2,500,000 Men.

Washington.—As soon as the new \$7,000,000,000 Deficiency Appropriation bill is passed in the Senate the Administration means to inaugurate a new war program more far-reaching in its scope than even the war-making departments of the Government dreamed of six months ago.

Definite plans have been worked out for projects of enormous magnitude. Suggestions of them have been given out from time to time, but the information submitted to the two appropriations committees of Congress in support of the new deficiency estimates show that the purposes of the Government have only been partially disclosed.

Here are some of the more sweeping measures which the United States proposes to take during the current year:

1. Raising, equipping and training an army of 300,000 men, every one of them destined for foreign service.

2. Expenditure of \$2,000,000 for explosives, including perhaps 1,000 batteries of field pieces and millions upon millions of high explosive shells.

3. Expenditure of nearly a quarter of a billion for a new fleet of torpedo boat destroyers with which to combat enemy submarines.

4. An aggregate expenditure of nearly two billions for a merchant fleet which, when completed, will put this country commercial command of the seas.

5. An expenditure of approximately \$1,600,000,000 for the supply, transportation and training of the new armies.

6. An ultimate increase in the personnel from 150,000 to 250,000 more, and a corresponding increase in the enlisted force of the marines.

These are the bigger projects. They do not take into account the projects which are necessary for the support of such a program. They do not include, for instance, the re-equipment of base and reconstruction of strings along the Atlantic coast, the creation of exarbarcation camps at certain ports; the organization of a great body of merchant marine men who are to man the new fleet; the location of an artillery ground capable of testing 6,000 a day, and various smaller but important projects of that sort.

It may be stated that, with the exception of the Shipping Board appropriation and the increase of the army every plan indicated above in addition to those now under way. In some instances, this program only an extension of that already adopted, but in all cases, it completes new activities on the part of this Government.

U-BOAT MENACE CURBED

Navy Department Reports Ships Well Under Control.

Washington.—Unless some serious break of submarines activity occurs many officials are satisfied that the situation is fairly well under control. Encouraging results have been obtained through conveying of the merchant craft, the loss having been reduced to less than one-half of last year. The employment of screens, kite balloons and other protection devices also has shown results, and progress is being made with the reduction of submarine merchantment and by painting to make them almost invisible distance through a periscope.

In discussing submarine conditions Admiral Benson, chief of operations and acting secretary of the presence of Secretary Daniels, said the department's purpose is to know more of its accomplishments hereafter than in the past. No announcement was made, however, of experimenting continues with other devices. Thomas A. Edison still at work on investigation of the devoted himself at the outbreak of war. Even without for the U-boat, however, the rate of destruction of merchant ships impresses many officials as being held in check sufficiently to maintain the ultimate defeat of Germany.

HOLDING ON TO GOLD

Treasury Officials Prohibit Export To Spain.

Washington.—Treasury officials trying out the government's policy regarding the conservation of gold, virtually decided upon a policy prohibiting the export of gold to Spain since the President's information became effective export of small shipments already has been stopped.

GETS 30 YEARS IN PRISON

First American Soldier Convicted of Crime In France.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The recently convicted, James W. Beasley, a member of the expeditionary force, was sentenced to 30 years in prison for a crime committed in France. Beasley, convicted of a crime, is the first American soldier to be returned from France for a crime committed in a foreign country.