Of Third-Cities Cities, Reading Leads in Number, Wilkes-Barre Per Capita Largest.

#### CARBONDALE COST LOWEST

Corry Has Smallest Force, and Erie Expense Per Capita Exceeds Other Towns-Larger Cities Need Traffic Police.

-Harrisburg The cost of policing 31 Pennsylvania cities of the third class has been determined by the Bureau of Municipalities of the Department of Labor and Industry, and the results were made public by Commissioner John Price Jackson.

The Bureau of Municipalities was created in the Department of Labor and Industry by the last Legislature. The Bureau was formerly a division in the Bureau of Statistics and Information. Its work is in charge of J. Herman Knisely, chief.

The compilation shows that Reading, with the largest population of the 31 cities cited, has 104 policementhe greater number of the cities included in the list. Corry, the city of the least population, has the least number of police-four. The population of each of the cities for 1917 has been estimated by increasing the 1916 estimate of the United States Bureau of Census by one year's ratio of in-

Carbondale has one policeman to every 2799 inhabitants, while Wilkes-Barre has one for every 768 inhabitants. The total annual cost of maintaining the police force in Corry is \$3820, while in Reading the total annual cost is \$115,000. The lowest annual cost per capita of population is in Carbondale, at 36 cents, while the highest cost per capita is in Erie, at \$1.33.

In the larger municipalities the greater cost of policing is attributed to the necessity for greater numbers of traffic police, as well as for more patrolmen and officers. The annual wage cost per policeman varies from \$800 in Williamsport to \$1140 in Johnstown. The complete tabulation showing the number of policemen in each municipality, the total annual police cost, the annual police cost per capita of population and the annual wage cost per policeman is:

City. No. police, Total An. An. Pol. incl. officers Pol. Cost cost

	per
Allentown 49	\$49,518.00
Altoona 47	46,950.00
Bradford 10	11,792.50
Carbondale 7	7,140.00
Chester 44	44,683.00
Coatesville 15	18,613.72
Connellaville, 10	10,500.00
Corry 4	3,820.00
Dubois 6	8,276.00
Easton 29	29,290.00
Erie101	101,566.00
Franklin 6	7,800.00
Harrisburg 70	78,275.00
Hazleton 20	17,000.00
Johnstown 55	68,380.00
Lancaster 45	44,900.00
Lebanon 17	14,820.00
Lock Haven. 7	6.180.00
McKeesport . 50	68,000.00
Meadville 6	6,600.00
Monongahela 5	4,700.00
New Castle 26	33,900.00
Oil City 9	10,300.00
Pittston 15	14,880.00
Pottsville 13	12,000.00
Reading 104	115,000.00
Titusville 5	5,000.00
Uniontown 12	14,230.00
Wilkes-Barre.102	95,537.00
Williamsport. 29	27,200.00
York 35	32,724.00
	-

1.07

Miner Disobeyed Order.

The State Compensation Board has made an important ruling in a coal mine compensation case, that of Gurski vs. Susquehanna Coal Company, Luzerne county, which it was contended that a man met fatal injury by going back for tools which were necessary for him to handle the work assigned to him. The Board says that "it is clear his orders prohibited his going into the place where he met his death" and that there is no evidence that another machine could not have been provided to replace that which he went to get.

In another mining case, that of Tourish vs. Philadelphia and Reading Coal & Iron Company, Schuylkill, compensation was allowed the widow of a miner who suffered apoplexy following the firing of a "shot" in a mine. Death was due to "pressure of air created by the force of the explosion of the dynamite," which was one of considerable violence.

Give Up Only Their Dinner.

While the Pennsylvania State Society, composed of the heads of the various departments and commissioners of the State Government, has given up its annual dinner this fall because of the war, its monthly luncheons will be continued. They will be held on the first Wednesday of each month in this city, and a number of State officials and prominent men will speak at the functions. Considerable attention is to be given to the historical features of the State Government and the early legislative days.

Shift In Live Stock Board. The State Live Stock Sanitary Board announced the appointment of Dr. T. Munce, deputy State veterinarian, to be acting State veterinarian and executive officer of the board, as Dr. C. J. Marshall, State veterinarian, has been appointed a major in the army Veterinary Corps. Dr. R. M. Staley, chief of the division of diseases, commissioned a major, and Dr. William Brod State Live Stock representative at Lancaster, commissioned a lieutenant, were granted leaves of absence

### **PENNSYLVANIA** BRIEFS

ភិពពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលពេលកិ Howard McComsey, of East Drumore, on a twelve acre field has an average of 150 bushels of potatoes to the acre. This is in striking contrast with what he had on six acres last season, when ne had few more than supplied his own family.

Norristown women gladdened the nearly 1,000 men of the United States Ambulance Corps, encamped at Betzwood, with all sorts of pies, which were served at evening mess.

Altoona insurance offices are employing women as solicitors.

Drought has compelled the Green Mountain colliery to put on the water

Army enlistments have created vacancies in the four troops of State po-

Lebanon county's 272 teachers are in annual institute in the county

Courthouse Commission government has reduced Altoona's city debt \$196,500 in

four years. Ed Jenkins, McVeytown, caught 400 Juniata salmon in the Juniata river this season. H. F. Schreiber, of Old Zionsville,

raised 1,700 bushels of potatoes. Berks Red Men will raise \$10,000, by each giving \$1, to purchase war am-

The schools of Emaus have been closed on account of an epidemic of

Absolom Yergey, 84, of Fox Hill, procured a gunner's license from a Pottstown magistrate.

The 137 acre farm of the late Joel Long, of Upper Bern township, Berks county, was sold to Mrs. A. J. Haag, of

Shartlesville, for \$6,423.72. "Out of town buying" is ascribed as the reason for ten tenantless store-

rooms in the neart of Royersford. Valley Forge Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution, has decided to adopt a French orphan for a year.

John W. Balthaser sold his 120 acre farm in Tilden township, Berks county, to Jacob L. Balthaser for \$7,100.

Altoona Y. W. C. A. has raised \$20,000 of the \$50,000 it set out to raise a week ago. Lack of milk threatens to close

Hobbie Creamery, a farmers' co-operative plant, north of Hazleton, after ten years' operation. Three thousand, four hundred and

sixty-six bank accounts, for a total of \$267.09, were opened in Hazleton's newly organized school thrift system. Vegetables riased by seventy pupils of the Newport public schools

sold for \$91.05. Fifteen cases of diphtheria rave developed in Martinsburg, all the schools in the borough are closed and no services were held in the Sunday

schools. A French language class in the Altoona high school is patronized by forty-two graduate nurses in local hospitals, anxious to prepare themselves for possible service in France.

The last toll turnpike in Blair county is a thing of the past, the Duncansville and Newry Turnpike Company, after a year's bickering, having decided to accept an offer of \$4,000 for the road, to be paid equal-

ly by the state and the county. Franklin county farmers have paid as high as \$4 a day and board for men to cut corn and do other rush work, and much farm work was done by moonlight. Men who worked all day in shops went on the farms and worked until midnight cutting corn and husking. Women also worked by moonlight on scores of farms.

Seventy draft soldiers left Bridge port for Camp Meade, while massed bands played "The Star Spangled Ban-1.03 ner." There was the usual weeping and cheers of the assembled parents .63 and populace. Five left from Norristown, 20 from the First district and 43 from the Third district.

A new use has been found for old newspapers by David Armstrong, of Fairvlew road, Leiperville, who has newspapers wrapped around the stalks of 2,500 celery plants growing in his truck patch in the rear of his home. Armstrong is using the newspapers for

blanching the celery. Notices were posted at the mills of James Lees & Sons Company, Bridgeport, announcing an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all the 800 employees. This will mean an added payment of between \$50,000 and \$60,000 a

A large number of shell making machines were installed in Jeanesville Iron Works, which is being altered to handle a 5,000,000 order for the United States government, after turning out

500,000 shrapnel for the Russians. The time for paying taxes to enable soldiers to vote has expired.

Encouraged by getting work this fall in the farming districts, the brawny wives of Polish, Austrian and Italian miners up state now seek employment in the timber yards of the anthracite

Using their husbands' passes, wives of the Juniata Valley Railroad men are cutting the cost of living by trips to the farms for produce.

It cost Henry W. Heidenreich \$288.05 to be elected Mayor of Hazleton by getting more than 51 per cent of the vote at the primaries.

Charles E. Jefferies, who obtained the Democratic nomination for County Controller at the primary election, filed an unusual expense account. In a letter to the Pr honotary he said: "To secure 2,336 votes and the Demoeratic nomination for County Controller in Blair county cost me 25 cents."

The harvest home and farmers' pic nie of Franklin county was held at Red Bridge Park. There was live stock judging by 62 boys. The big cattle sale takes place soon.

Falling on his face in the sandy road while helplessly intoxicated, George Laucks, 34 years old, of New Brigeville, smothered to death. Laucks' mother said that it was his habit to wander about at night when under the influence of liquor.

William W. Fogelman, of Lock Ha ven, has obtained three bushels of English walnuts from a fifty-year-old

## TO KEEP THE BOYS WARM IN CAMP

Many Clothes and Sleeping Things are Shipped.

MEADE GETS BIG SUPPLY

Four Times As Many Blankets As Men At Cantonment-Great Mobilization Of Textile

Industry.

Washington.-Nearly 13,000,000 articles of clothing and sleeping equipment have been shipped to the 16 National Army cantonments, according to official figures made public by the War

Department. Of this enormous total, Camp Meade, with 20,300 men in camp, has received with 20,300 men in camp, has received the following: Bedsacks, 30,000; blankets, 80,532; cotton breeches, 16,096; woolen breeches, 21,295; cotton coats, 16,691; woolen coats 24,188; summer drawers, 50,817; winter drawers, 116,-911; hats, 42,062; leggins, 24,111; overcoats, 22,034; flannel shirts, 53, 996; cotton stockings, 66,878; light dershirts, 48,615; woolen undershirts, 77,695, and shoes, 36,642.

The figures cover shipments up to October 2. They reveal a tremendous response on the part of the American industries to the emergency demands of the Government. Deliveries that have already been made seemed only a few weeks ago to be utterly impossible of accomplishment. When the war broke out the manufacturing establishments were without large reserve stocks of any kind, owing both to domestic consumption and the insistent demands from foreign countries. In the few months since then these industries have been practically made over to the needs of Uncle Sam, and there has been such a mobilization and realignment of their facilities as to stagger imagination in many in-

From now on, it is stated, the flow of supplies for the army will be steady and constant. The total figures on shipments made to all 16 cantonments follow: Bedsacks, 422,346; blankets, 1,402,390; cotton breeches, 436,749; woolen breeches, 259,805; cotton coats. 267,579; woolen coats, 204,728; summer drawers, 912,272; winter drawers, 1,047,690; hats, 607,374; leggins, 459,-310; overcoats, 289,713; flannel shirts, 797,997; cotton stockings, 1,606,532; light wool stockings, 1,276,023; heavy wool stockings, 12,975; cotton undershirts, 1,019,801; woolen undershirts, 1,023,093; shoes, 937,734. Grand total, 12,974,111 articles.

INDICTED FOR BOMB PLOTS.

Four Accused Of Conspiring To Destroy Munition Ships.

New York.-Indictments charging a conspiracy to "plant" incendiary bombs aboard ships carrying munitions of war from this port to the Entente Allies in 1915, were returned by a Federal grand jury here against Eugene Reistere, Joseph Zeffert, Walter Uhde and Bonford Boniface. Three of the men were taken into custody last night by the police "bomb squad" and the fourth today.

Ball for Zeffert was fixed at \$8,000 and for the others at \$10,000 each, in default of which they were sent to fail. Others involved in the conspiracy and previously indicted included Franz von Rintelen, a captain in the German Navy: Dr. Walter T. Scheel, alleged to have operated a "bomb factory" in Hoboken: Captain Otto Wolpert and Carl Schimmel.

Evidence that Schimmel had knowledge of the placing of bombs aboard the Lusitania prior to her last voyage is being investigated. The indictments returned today charge that Schimmel carried through the streets of New York three packages containlng bombs intended to be placed aboard ships.

SANK THE LIEBENFELS.

Captain and Editorial Writer Convicted Of Conspiracy.

Aiken, S. C .- Paul Wierse, editorial writer of the Charleston (S. C.) American, and Captain Klattenhoff, of the German steamship Liebenfels, were convicted in Federal Court here of conspiracy to sink the ship in Charleson Harbor, and sentenced to two years in Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs each.

The Liebenfels was sunk just before the diplomatic break with Germany, presumably on orders of the German Government.

CRISIS FOR MICHAELIS.

His Downfall Predicted As Result Of Naval Mutiny.

Copenhagen. - Germany's crisis over the Pan-German propaganda, which loomed so big in anticipaflon but was so small in results, has passed. In its place has arisen a new, and this time a really serious crisis, caused by the attempt of Chancellor Michaelis, vice-chancellor Helfferich and Minister of the Navy von Capelle to use the alleged plot in the German navy as a political weapon against the party of the extreme left in the Reich-

MORE LOANS TO THE ALLIES.

England and France Each Receive \$40,-

000,000 More. Washington.-Loans of \$40,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were announced by the Treasury Department. This advances Great Britain's total to \$1,280,000,000 and that of France to \$730,000,000. The aggregate of United States loans to the Allies since the war began is \$2,598,400,000. For the first six months' participation last and that it probably would amend German shell while on duty near the in the war the loans averaged \$14,000, the existing law so as to register front. It is reported their injuries

Chip In



# UNDER CONTROL

woolen stockings, 41,453; cotton un- Put Under License By Presidential Proclamation.

Manufacture, Storage, Importation and

Buying and Selling Brought Under Federal Registration To Prevent Unreasonable Profits.

tually all the essential articles of diet scribed. by proclamation issued by President Wilson directing the Food Administration to license after November 1 the manufacture, storage, importation and distribution of some 20 prime commodities. Many small dealers are exempted, as are farmers, who were especially excepted in the Food Control Law.

The Proclamation.

under which the action is taken, the

President's proclamation says: "It is essential, in order to carry into effect the purpose of said act, to lito the extent hereinafter specified.

"All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business either of (1) operating cold-storage warehouses (a cold-storage warehouse, Crews On Four Battleships Mutinied. for the purpose of this proclamation, being defined as any place artificially or mechanically cooled to or below a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit, in which food products are placed and held for thirty days or more); (2) operating elevators, warehouses or other places for storage of corn, oats, barley, beans, rice, cottonseed, cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal or peanut meal, or (3) importing, manufacturing (including milling, mixing or packing, or distributing (including buying or selling) any or the following commodities:

Commodities Affected. flour; barley or barley flour; oats, oat- forced to surrender. meal or rolled oats; corn, corn grits, cornmeal, homony, corn flour, starch from corn, corn oil, corn syrup or gluseed oil, cottonseed cake or cottonseed meal; peanut oil or peanut meal; soya bean oil, soya bean meal, palm oil or substitutes, oleo oils or cooking fats; milk, butter or cheese; condensed, powdered or evaporated milk; fresh was bad and inadequate food. canned or cured beef, pork or mutton poultry or eggs; fresh or frozen fish; fresh fruits or vegetables; canned peas, dried beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon or sardines; dried prunes, apples, peaches or raisins; sugar, syrups or molasses.

Small Dealers Exempted

"Excepting, however, the following: "Operators of all elevators or warehouses handling wheat or rye, and manufactures of the derivative products of wheat or rye, who have already

"Importers, manufacturers and re finers of sugar, and manufacturers of sugar syrups and molasses, who have

already been licensed. "Retailers whose gross sales of food ommodities do not exceed \$100,000 per

"Common carriers.

"Farmers, gardeners, co-operative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, and other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them. "Fishermen whose business does not extend beyond primary consign-

"Those dealing in any of the above commodities on any exchange, board During a trial at Old Bailey a Scottish of trade or similar institution as de- laddie in kilts was a witness. One of fined by Section 13 of the act of August 10, 1917, to the extent of their as possible-then asked him. dealings on such exchange or board of trade.

"Millers of corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye or rice operating only plants of front," answered the Scot. a daily capacity of less than 75 bar-

PREDICTS NEW DRAFT LAW.

Kahn Wants To Reach Those Who Have Become 21 This Year. Washington.-Representative Kahn

of California, who led the administration forces in the House when the Army Draft law was passed, said a new Draft Act would have to be pass- Ill., and Henry Thompson, of Greened at the next session of Congress to ville, Del., members of the munitions reach the many young men who have transport section of the American field become 21 years of age since May 18 youths from 16 to 17 to become auto- are not serious.

"Canners of peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon or sardines, whose gross production does not exceed 5,000

"Persons slaughtering, packing and distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton, whose gross sales of such commodities do not exceed \$100,000 per annum.

ases per annum.

"Operators of poultry or egg packing plants, whose gross sales do not exceed \$50,000 per annum.

"Manufacturers of maple syrup, maple sugar and maple compound. "Ginners, buyers, agents, dealers or 20 COMMODITIES AFFECTED other handlers of cottonseed, who handle yearly, between September 1

> cottonseed. Effective November 1.

and August 31, less than 150 tons of

"Are hereby required to secure on or before November 1, 1917, a license, which license will be issued under such Washington.-Government control of rules and regulations governing the foodstuffs is extended to take in vir-

"Applications for the license must the world. be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., law department, license division, on forms prepared by it in advance for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

"Any person, firm or corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or ment, including Premier Kerensky, carry on any business hereinbefore After quoting the Food Control Act, specified after November 1, 1917, without first securing such license will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said act of Congress."

The penalties prescribed for violacense the importation, manufacture, tion of the act are a fine of \$5,000 or form a complete cabinet, so that the storage and distribution of necessaries imprisonment of not more than two reconstituted coalition government years.

> GERMAN NAVAL REVOLT FAILS. Several Shot.

Amsterdam .- A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven. One of these battleships was the Westfalen, whose captain was when Nathaniel Rambo, a city emthrown overboard and drowned. The ploye, found enough sticks of dynamite crews landed. Marines refused to fire on them, whereupon soldiers surrounded the sailors, who surrendered.

A mutiny is reported to have occurred on the German warship Nurnberg, which was at sea. The men seized the officers and proceeded in the direction of Norway, with the intention of being interned. The Nurn-"Wheat, wheat flour, rye or rye berg was overtaken by destroyers and

Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancose; rice, rice flour; dried beans; pea | cellor Michaelis protested, with the reseed or dried peas; cottonseed, cotton- suit that only three were shot. Heavy sentences were imposed on the others. Emperor William's visit to Wil-

helmshaven in company with Chancelcopra oil; oleomargarine, lard, lard lor Michaelis was made after the mutiny had been suppressed. One of the reasons for the mutiny

PLANS FOR NEXT DRAFT.

Practically All Eligibles To Be Summoned For Examination At Once. Washington-Plans for calling up

the next draft of designates for the National Army are now complete. The exact number of men that are to be called up is about the only ques-

tion still undecided. That, however, is a detail, inasmuch as General Crowder has determined that a majority, if not all, of the eligibles will be summoned without delay for physical examination and to file exemptions if the latter are to be claimed, so that eligibles will know exactly how they stand on the list.

Revolutionary changes are to be made in the methods. Complete advantages is to be taken of every mistake that was made in the first call.

AT LAST 'TIS ANSWERED.

Scots Don't Wear Anything Under Kilts In Cold Weather.

London.-At last some one has had the hardihood to ask the question aroused by the sight of a Scot in kilts. the jurors restrained himself as long

"I've never known anyone in my regiment to wear anything under them, even in the coldest weather at the

The judge and jury heaved a sigh of

matically subject to call on reaching the age of 21. AMERICANS WOUNDED.

Two Suffering From German Shellfire

In France. Paris.-Robert Lamon, of Evanston service, were wounded Sunday by a

## NAVY WILL SOON LEAD THE WORLD

Construction Program Calls For 787 Vessels.

Total Program Costs \$1,150,400,000. Work Of Construction Being Rushed-Some Vessels Completed and Now In Service.

Washington.-The American Navy's war construction program consists of 787 vessels, including all types from superdreadnoughts to submarine chasers. In making this announcement, Sec-

retary Daniels said some of the vessels have been completed within the past few weeks and are now in service and that the remainder of the program is being rushed. The total cost is estimated at \$1,150,400,000.

Many of the vessels are destroyers and arrangements have been made for carrying out the \$350,000,000 supplemental destroyer program, which the Navy expects to be completed in 18 months.

Examinations of contracts by the legal representatives of the builders prevented the formal signing of the agreements with the six companies which are to build the craft, but Mr. Daniels said only minor details stood in the way of getting the vessels under construction.

Secretary Daniels said he expected the first of the new destroyers to be launched and commissioned within nine months. They will be of the latest, largest and improved type, which have just been tried by the American Navy, he said, and found to be unsurpassed by any destroyers in

IN ACCORD IN RUSSIA.

Democratic Congress Agrees To Kerensky's Plans.

Petrograd.-After a conference of three hours of members of the Governwith a delegation representing the Democratic Congress and with representatives of the bourgeois, a complete agreement was reached on all questions. The Premier declared that the Government purposed immediately to might be able to go to work at once on the basis laid down.

PLOT TO BLOW UP CITY HALL.

Enough Dynamite Found Under Muni-

cipal Building To Shatter It. Philadelphia.-What is believed by the police to have been an attempt to blow up the City Hall was frustrated to blow the building to pieces. The explosive was found directly under the City Controller's window, in whose

room the vaults of the city are located. MEXICANS GET U. S. SOLDIERS.

Two Hunting Ducks On American Side Imprisoned But Escape.

Fabens, Texas.-Two American sol diers, hunting ducks on the American side of the line south of here, were overpowered and taken prisoners by armed Mexicans, removed to Mexican territory and imprisoned in an adode building. The soldiers soon made their escape from the building and fled to the American side of the line, where they rejoined their command.

THE MEXICAN VICE-CONSUL HELD Charged With Non-Compliance

Draft Law New York.-Jesus Martinez, a Mexi can, who has refused to comply with the selective draft law on the ground that he is Mexican vice-consul here was arrested by Federal Agents. He was arraigned before a United States commissioner and held in \$5,000 bail for examination. Martinez has been supported in his action by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul.

"DROWNED" TO GET INSURANCE.

Fred. R. Spearing, Arrested In New Orleans, Confesses Fraud

New Orleans.-Fred. Roe Spearing, of Phialdelphia, who, according to the police, admitted he pretended to have been drowned at Atlantic City, N. J. two years ago in order that his wife might collect his insurance, was arrested here. According to authorities, Spearing has made a complete confes

SENATORS TO VISIT FRONT.

Hale and Kenyon Will Study War On Battle Fields

Washington. - Senator Hale, Maine, who was on the European battle front when the President summoned Congress in extraordinary session to deal with war problems, intends returning to France to study the present situation. He will be accompanied by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, who also is anxious to get first-hand information.

THE FREIE ZEITUNG BARRED. German Newspaper's Mailing Privilege

Revoked.

Newark, N. J .- Edwin S. Jrieth, pub lisher of the New Jersey Frele Zeitung, a German language newspaper, was notified by the Postoffice Department that the paper's second-class mailing privileges had been revoked on the ground that it had violated the provisions of the Espionage act by publishing matter held to be seditious. The plant of the newspaper was raided by Federal agents last week.

### SAVE FOOD AND LEND YOUR COIN

Hoover's Men Will Make Bin Drive Throughout Nation for Sale of New Bonds.

### EVERY TYPE IS INCLUDED YOU CAN HELP WHIP KAISER

Great Program Is Outlined for Food Pledge Week Campaign, October 21 to 28-Those Who Fight Must Be Fed.

Washington.—Ten melition food con ervation pledges! Twenty-two million homes visited! A national campaig projected so large in its scope that the work to be accomplished is as great as though a census of the country wer to be taken in a week!

Such is the program outlined to

the food pledge week campaign, o tober 21 to 28. What is it all about? Why so much fuss?

What are the motives back of suc tremendous drive? In every state thousands of peop are asking these questions while the sands of others are preparing the selves to furnish a complete answ to the query.

The reasons why the food pled campaign has been projected upon su broad lines are simple enough; pla enough. So simple and so plain that th

have been stated in the compass of card-a card that it is proposed hang in every home of the land card that is the "war creed of kitchen," because, so closely are people in this country linked to world war, that one of the phases the struggle must be fought out the American kitchen. If soldiers are to fight they must

fed. For the past three years, one one, our allies across the sea h been taking the men from the fi and from the factory and sending the to the firing line. Each man sent the firing line meant one less could be relied upon to help prof the food that "will win the war." There are stores of wheat in

tralia. There is food in South An ica, but ships are scarce. Time i vital factor. The voyage to Austr and to South America takes too If the needs of those who fight for across the sen are to be met, the that sustains those fighters must e from this country. If the laborer is worthy of his

surely the fighter is worthy of his f That is a principle universally see ed by the American public. How it is not every product that cur sent across the sea. Corn will serve the need; our alles have used it as a food; they have no to grind it; turn it into meal in country and it would spoll before could reach an European port. I are just four classes of products experts say, that we must send t allies if our duty to them is to be charged; they need meat, wheat, and dairy products. We can con our wheat by increasing our co tion of other grains. We can con-

our meat by making a greater de upon the resources of the fish ma If the United States were an cratic country there would be no ular appeal for the conservation food. There would be an auto food control. The mailed fist rule in the kitchen. Imperial fo crees would be enforced at the of the bayonet. But ours is to autocratic country. Food control the hands of the people them and it is to the people that the

administration has appealed h food pledge card campaign. Herbert Hoover has termed the peal an "unprecedented advent democracy"—an adventure the determine whether or not a demo form of government is, after all to engage in a death grapple b

autocracy. The food pledge work campal solves itself into an effort to se a result of voluntary ago pledges insuring the general s for a well defined program of for servation. The food pledge wee paign represents an effort to lin many of the American homes sible to unite in a common polls wheat reserves can be const

everybody helps. The American people are as join together in a common o tion policy. As evidence that the supporting this policy they are to hang a card denoting men in the United States food admittion in their window, in order the conservation policy may be stood, the reasons for it made and the manner of observing dered certain, Instruction car War Creed of the Kitchen"-th

hung in the home. And that is what the nation pledge week campaign is all at

To Make a Cheap Filt In order to make a cheap fit n large flower pot and stop the the bottom of it by placing a sponge in it. Cover with a fe of powdered charcoal, fill will and let it stand over a pall supported by two or three sh across. The water filtering the charcoal will be freed impurities and will be fit for use. The charcoal should be

Use Your Brains There is not so much brains as in the way their et them. Very often a boy envies another's keennes is as well endowed as he one brain is trained to trated thinking, the other broken colt, or like a steel grown luzy from overfee of exercise. Set your po Guide them wisely, and need to complain that the

greate" - Exchange.

every three months and the several times a year.