

MOBILIZING THE NATIONAL GUARD

The Work Has Begun In New York City MEN ASSEMBLING

Nine Regiments of Infantry and Three of Artillery Are in the Various Armories and Will Become the Sixth Division of the United States—British Recruiting Officers Busy.

(By Associated Press) Washington, July 16.—Mobilization of the National Guard for war service began today. While no orders for embarkation of state troops for France will be given until after Aug. 5, when the entire force will be formally drafted into the United States army there are indications that some divisions will be regarded as ready to board transports soon after that date.

The first phase of President Wilson's proclamation providing for the federalization of the National Guard for the war became effective yesterday. Under it all guard units from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota and Nebraska went on the federal payroll from that date.

Actual concentration of troops in their home armories or state camps began today. Approximately one-half of the total strength of the National Guard, or more than 125,000 men, is included in the force assembling.

The first step in their preparation has been to send to the armories additional clothing for their trip to the divisional training camps, reducing the amount of materials to be transported with the troops. Supplies for the divisions are being concentrated in the depots established in the south to feed the guard units.

Rapid progress is being made in re-organizing guard regiments which have been in the service since the declaration of war guarding property. This work will be taken over largely by civilian watchmen.

Department commanders have been authorized to confer with state authorities in this regard and also to abandon the guarding of any point where they believe it unnecessary to employ soldiers. It will be necessary to retain guard units for the protection of certain big munition works and other property vital to the conduct of the war. The department commanders will hold such troops as they deem advisable for this purpose.

The next step in the general mobilization will be the ordering of divisions to the camp sites as already selected for them. A full supply of tents is available and the divisions will entrain as rapidly as the commanders of the departments from which they come and of those in which their camps are located agree as to dates.

The most serious shortage of war equipment for the guard is in the artillery. For training purposes the big gun regiments undoubtedly will continue to use the equipment they have, supplemented by such additional ordnance as the regular service can spare. It is regarded as practically certain, however, that if the guard divisions are sent to France at an early date they will be equipped with French artillery on their arrival there. Presumably their first war work will be with the famous French 75's.

Departure of the guardmen for France, it was indicated today, will be governed by the shipping problem. War department officials regard many divisions of the state troops as virtually ready now for the intensive training behind the fighting line in France which will prepare them for their places in the trenches. There is no reason why some elements could not go forward at once except lack of transportation and the submarine menace.

New York, July 16.—Nine regiments of infantry and three of artillery of the New York National Guard, assembled at their various armories early today to become the Sixth division of the United States army.

The New York city units of the Sixth division are the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-Third, Sixty-Ninth and Twenty-First Infantry, the First, Second and Third Field Artillery and the Twenty-second Engineers. The other regiments of the division are the First Second, Third and Seventy-fourth Infantry, all of which are upstate organizations.

Altho Aug. 5 has been named as the date for the formal reception of the regulars, it was said the guard would be ready before that time. It was also said the various regiments would be mustered into the regular army as soon as they were ready, which in some instances was estimated at from one to two weeks.

The date for the departure of the regiments for their camp at Spangenberg, S. C., had not been decided upon today.

While the New York soldiers are being mobilized today the British recruiting officers were planning to hold their first rally for recruits here tonight at Washington Irving High school under the auspices under the recruiting committee of the mayor's committee on national defense.

Albany, July 16.—In addition to the National Guard units which are to form the Sixth United States army division, four additional infantry regiments and three coast defense organizations were mobilized for Federal service. These were the Tenth Albany, the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh, Brooklyn; the Fifteenth, colored, Manhattan, Infantry, and the Eighth, Ninth and Thirteenth Coast Defense commands of New York.

WORK IS COMPLETE

Job of Numbering Registration Cards Was Finished Today.

The work of numbering the registration cards and preparing the registration lists of the city of Jamestown is complete. The clerical staff which was for a week being hard at work in numbering serially the 3,500 cards representing 3,500 men of Jamestown county, finished the work. The cards now had to pass before a member of the board.

numbered and officially approved by the board. With this approval they have been forwarded to the adjutant general of the state and Albany as required by law. The lists which have been prepared in multiple duplication from the cards have been forwarded to the office of the provost marshal at Washington. Jamestown is now ready for the draft.

There have been complaints upon the lack of speed in a number of cities in the filing of these reports. In that connection Mayor Samuel A. Carson today called attention to the fact that the board for the city of Jamestown was appointed two weeks later than boards in some other cities. Only today was the appointment of the final member of the board received. The board was allowed until midnight on Tuesday to complete the lists. They will be in Washington before that time.

SLACKERS WERE LET OFF EASY

Three Receive Light Sentences In U. S. District Court

ALL PLEADED GUILTY

Bernard Metal Did Not Believe in Killing Anyone But Received Eight-Day Sentence—Spaniard Sentenced To Penitentiary For Five Days and May Be Deported—Court Adjourned For The Term.

Three alleged slackers were this morning sentenced in United States district court by Judge John R. Hazel, sitting in the federal building in this city. All three of the men got off with light sentences.

Bernard Metal, who on Friday presented thru Eustace Reynolds, his attorney a plea of not guilty to the charge this morning changed his plea to guilty. Metal is a young Jew, who for several months has been living in Buffalo. He is a graduate of the public schools of New York and of the college of the city of New York. His reason for not registering on June 5 he said was that he did not understand the law and was opposed on moral grounds to killing any one. The court sentenced him to a term of 10 days in the Erie county penitentiary.

He has already served seven days in jail and the court after some conference reducing the sentence to eight days, giving him one day to serve in jail.

Manuel Ray Garcia, a Spaniard, who on Friday thru his attorney J. H. Barnattal pleaded not guilty to the charge of being a slacker changed his plea this morning to guilty. The district attorney presented a statement to the effect that Garcia is an organizer for the I. W. W. and had made speeches opposing the conscription law at Niagara Falls. This the prisoner denied. He came to this country under alleged unlawful conditions and according to the district attorney's department is liable to deportation. The court sentenced him to a term of five days in the Erie county penitentiary.

Carl A. Hixey, another alleged slacker and member of the I. W. W. was sentenced by the court this morning. It developed that Hixey is to be an important witness for the government in the prosecution of I. W. W. men in Buffalo for alleged conspiracy in directing young men not to register. Upon these grounds the court sentenced him to a period of 13 days in the Erie county penitentiary. He has already served 12 days and his incarceration will be a short one.

The business before the court this morning was late in arriving. Attorneys, prisoners and witnesses were late in arriving from Buffalo due to a delay in train schedules and it was 11 o'clock before there was any business to be transacted. The court was adjourned for the term at noon.

PROMOTION BOARD MET

It Will Recommend the Permanent Employment of Many High Officials.

Washington, July 16.—The navy board for promotion of officers, headed by Admiral Henry T. Mayo, met here today to recommend the permanent appointment of one rear admiral, eight captains and twenty commanders, and the temporary selection recently authorized by Congress for four rear admirals, twenty captains and 46 commanders.

Those given temporary advancement will not be qualified for permanent promotion, but will be eligible for consideration by another selection board to be convened when sufficient vacancies occur. Secretary Daniels announced today.

The board, in addition to Admiral Mayo, consists of Vice Admiral Dewey, Coffman and Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Frank F. Fletcher, Walter McLean, Albert G. Winterhalter, Albert W. Grant, William L. Rodgers and Hugh Rodman.

WAITS CORNERS

(Clara G. Crocut, Reporter)

July 13.—A few of the Ladies' Aid and some men cleaned the church Tuesday.

Mrs. Colburn of Conneaut, O., is visiting her old neighbors here.

Mrs. Cooper, who has been very ill is somewhat improved. Her sister is caring for her.

Born, to Albert and Ora Stebbins Crocut, a 7 1/2 pound boy, Guy Albark.

The Gullick reunion was held at the home of Fred Crocut Saturday, July 7. About 35 were present. The reunion will be held next year with Louis Gullick. Eugene Gullick was elected president and Mrs. Gladys Reid, secretary and treasurer.

Clarence Casselman and Fred Crocut made a business trip to Jamestown, Wednesday afternoon.

The Phelps reunion was held at Charles Crocut's Saturday July 7. About twenty-five being present.

Ray Prince is working for Lavern

DO MY BIT PLEDGE IS NOW AT HAND

Has Been Received By Woman Suffrage Party TO HELP IN THE WAR

The Pledge is Part of a Plan of State-wide Co-operation With the Conservation Committee By the New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

The "Do My Bit Pledge" suggested by Chairman Herbert Hoover of the federal conservation committee, to be signed by New York women, has been received by Miss Marian Patterson, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party of Jamestown. The pledge is part of the plan for state wide cooperation with the conservation committee by the New York State Suffrage party, as announced by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitthouse, state leader. Enrolled in the plan will be the 500,000 members of the suffrage party and all other women who will pledge themselves to national service in the conservation of food and the elimination of waste.

The pledge follows:

- 1. To eat one wheatless meal a day.
- 2. To eat beef, mutton or pork not more than once a day.
- 3. To economize in the use of butter.
- 4. To limit my daily allowance of sugar in tea or coffee and in other ways.
- 5. To eat more vegetables, fruit and fish.
- 6. To urge in my own home or the restaurants I frequent the necessity of economy.

United States food administration home cards signed by Herbert Hoover, United States food commissioner, will be distributed by suffrage organizations throughout the state. By means of a widespread distribution of these kitchen cards, the suffrage party hopes to aid materially in the conservation campaign under the following general rules:

- 1. Buy less, serve smaller portions.
- 2. Preach the "Gospel of the Clean Plate."
- 3. Don't eat a fourth meal.
- 4. Watch out for the waste in the community.
- 5. If the more fortunate of our people will avoid waste and eat no more than they need, the high cost of living problem of the less fortunate will be solved.

In Jamestown, as in many other cities, towns and villages, suffragists have taken up the question of food conservation thru holding mass meetings addressed by food experts; on canning and preserving. Special food conservation campaigns in the various counties will be taken up thru the means of a speakers' bureau, a house-to-house canvass, a letter appeal and by moving pictures. All women in Jamestown and vicinity, who are willing to sign the Hoover food pledge should send their names to Miss Marian Patterson, 3 Lakeview avenue.

In line with the general agitation for food conservation, the federated committee of women's clubs has secured Miss Sipp of Chautauque to address a meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Board of Commerce hall, on Canning and Drying of Food.

LICENSE BUREAU OPENS

It is to Issue Licenses For Exports—Albert J. Barnaud in Charge.

New York, July 16.—The opening of a bureau here authorized to issue licenses for exports was announced today by the Merchants' association. Albert J. Barnaud of the local bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, has been authorized to issue permits for shipments in order to avoid delay in forwarding applications to Washington.

The bureau here, it was said, would obviate the chance of shipments being learned of the sailing date too late to make application to Washington thereby tying up funds unnecessarily. According to figures compiled by the National City bank the articles designated by the president in his embargo proclamation form 38 per cent of the total exports from this country. The total value of goods on which an embargo had been declared which were exported from this country in the last ten months was estimated at almost \$2,000,000,000.

Remember that the discount on your telephone rental expires today. The office will remain open until 9:00 this evening for your convenience. Home Telephone Company. dl

SHADYSIDE AND HUNT ROAD.

(Mrs. F. J. Bliss, Reporter.)

July 12.—Mrs. Hans Boss recently visited friends in Warren, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Johnson, daughter Ester and their guests spent the Fourth at Midway park.

Miss Ellen Listedt of Jamestown spent the evening of the Fourth at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Lyons entertained his sister, Mrs. A. M. Thompson, and brother, A. F. Lyon and wife of Farmington, Pa., the Fourth.

Mrs. Ellis S. Button and son John Arnold have returned from Gasport where the former has been caring for her invalid father for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Grady and daughter Luella of Pittsburg, Pa., are spending some time with Mrs. Grady's sister, Mrs. John L. Johnson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton L. Polley attended the Button reunion held Thursday of last week at Panama. Mrs. Polley remained over night with friends.

John Ipson has moved his portable cottage to his recently purchased property, erected an addition, built a porch across the front and Tuesday moved his family up from Jamestown for the summer.

Ellis S. Button spent the week-end with his father in Gasport. He was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Francis, who has just returned from Fredonia Normal and will spend her vacation with دوست friends.

LOCAL POLICE COURT

Giardiano Pleas of Guilty To Carrying Concealed Weapons and Gets SIX Months—Other Matters.

John Giardiano pleaded guilty in police court this morning to the charge of carrying concealed weapons and was fined \$50 by Justice Maharon. Giardiano was arrested about 11:45 Sunday evening by Officer Maharon. Giardiano was arrested about 11:45 the officer that the suspected man had threatened to shoot him. Nothing was proven against the prisoner in regard to the threats. Giardiano was convicted of violating section 1897 of the penal law.

The case of G. R. Bucklin, who was arrested Saturday evening at the Art Metal No. 3 plant because of alleged burglary of the plant, was not presented this morning. According to the police Bucklin says that he entered the plant to get some of his own tools which he had left there.

Theodore Burke, John Whitaker and Axel Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge of intoxication and were fined \$3 each. Lewis Chatle pleaded guilty to the charge of being a disorderly person and was sentenced to 63 days in the penitentiary. Hamilton John pleaded guilty to the charge of intoxication and sentence was suspended. John Chambers, arrested for the same offense, was fined \$10 and Charles Trayam, who was also arrested on a charge of intoxication, was sentenced to 30 days in the county jail.

MANURE WASTE IS TREMENDOUS

Assistant Secretary Urges Conservation of Fertilizer

12 HUNDRED MILLION

Estimated Loss Thru Failure To Conserve—Best Methods in Use For Handling of Manure—Construction of Proper Receptacles—Fertilizer Values.

Washington, D. C., July 13.—Farmers are urged in a statement issued today by Assistant Secretary Carl Vrooman to make every effort to save the vast amount of valuable manure now allowed to go to waste in this country. Assistant Secretary Vrooman estimates that one-half the manure produced in the United States is not used as a fertilizer, there being an annual loss of material worth twelve hundred million dollars—once and a half the value of the country's 1916 wheat crop.

"This is not a wild guess," he continues, "but a very shrewd and conservative estimate based on reliable statistics. It has been found that each horse or mule produced annually \$27 worth of manure (as compared with commercial fertilizers); each head of cattle \$20 worth; each hog \$8 worth. Calculating from the 1910 census figures—62,000,000 cattle, 34,000,000 horses and mules, 53,000,000 swine, and 54,800,000 sheep and goats—the total value of manure produced is found to be about \$2,461,000,000. Recent investigations by the department of agriculture indicate that at least half of this great wealth of fertilizing material is sheer waste. In some good general farming sections not more than 15 per cent of the manure produced is used, even in the most intensive dairy regions, where cows are largely milked and comparatively great care taken with the manure, the loss seems to be approximately 25 per cent.

"Here, then, is a job for the American farmer, worthy of his utmost effort and in keeping with the spirit of this great hour in American history. To save a billion dollars' worth of manure is a herculean task—a veritable latter day Augean stable job—for it means the handling of literally millions of tons of dung and litter. It means the construction of concrete manure pits, of paved feeding pens or sheds, and greatly increased care in the conservation and use of bedding materials. It means a lot of work, but it is work that can be done every day, at any moment, and work that will pay tremendous dividends, not only as a war measure, but conservatively for all time, for if we once get the habit of making full use of our available manure supply we are not likely to lapse into the old, wasteful ways again.

"The cheapest and best way to handle manure, where convenient, is to haul it to the field and spread it daily, or at least every two or three days. In this way, if plenty of bedding be used, practically all the valuable constituents of the manure are saved, since leaching after the manure is on stable land merely serves to pollute the fertilizing materials where they ought to be. In this way, too, loss thru heating, or "fire-fanging," is avoided.

"Many farmers, however, are not so situated as to make it profitable for them to handle manure in this way. For such farmers the concrete manure pit offers an ideal way of saving manure. Such a pit need not entail great expense. A pit 3 feet deep, 12 feet long and 6 feet wide, with walls and floors 5 inches thick, will serve in the needs of the average farm. In the needs of the average farm, only an inside form that is needed for such a pit, except where the concrete is laid, a few inches above the ground to prevent flooding by surface water. The floor should be reinforced with woven wire fencing put in after about two inches of cement has been laid, the section of fencing being cut long enough to bend up a few inches at either end into the side walls. When the reinforcing has been put in, the remaining three inches of the side floor is laid and the forms for the side walls set up and used immediately. Use one part cement, two of sand and four of screened gravel. A pit of this kind is large enough to hold the accumulation of manure on the average for a rainfall such time as it can be hauled conveniently to the field and spread.

"Another good way to save manure, especially in the case of hogs or beef cattle, is to have a concrete paved feed lot, preferably under a shed roof. Where the farmer cannot afford a paved floor, a cheap open

WINTER GARDEN-Today

LOUISE GLAUM

As Fascinating Man, Empress of the Underworld, Who Makes a Tremendous Sacrifice for the Man She Loves in

"LOVE OR JUSTICE"

PATHE NEWS TRIP WITH BURTON HOLMES

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

EMMY WEHLEN

In Romance of Secret Bride Who Triumphed Over Intrigue.

"SOWERS AND REAPERS"

A Message to Every Parent

SECRETS OF BEAUTY PARLOR — Keystone Comedy

WINTER GARDEN, Tues. July 17

IN THE DAYS OF '49

When the call of California's gold drew hordes of hardy prospectors to the great red-woods country, many stirring chapters were written in the book of life, as portrayed by

MARY PICKFORD

In

"A ROMANCE OF THE REDWOODS"

By Cecil B. DeMille and Jeanie Macpherson

Directed by that Genius of Screencraft Cecil B. DeMille

Presented by Artcraft Pictures Corp.

MATINEE, 2:00 and 4:15—15c

EVENING, 7:30 and 9:15—25c

feeding shed may be made to serve the purpose very well, if abundant bedding is used to absorb the valuable liquor manure. In such a feeding lot or shed, the manure is allowed to gather under the feet of the animals, each day's bedding being strewn over the well-tramped accumulation below. Some farmers using this system arrange their feed racks so that they can be raised from time to time, making it possible to feed till several feet of solidly packed manure has accumulated under the shed. It has been shown that manure suffers little from heating and leaching when handled in this way.

"The feeding shed serves the purpose of giving the general farm, or the beef cattle farm, something of the advantage in the matter of manure saving held by the intensive dairy farm. It has been shown by Farm Management surveys that the manure saved on the American farm under present conditions is almost exactly proportional to the number of animals stalled on the farm, and that the manure of animals not stabled has very little effect on yields, except in cases where fields crops are "hogged-off" or otherwise pastured down or where pasture is used in a rotation.

"This great war has brought home to us Americans, as it has never been emphasized before, the fact that we are the world's champion wasters. Without making any comparisons, and subject to correction if it can be shown that the facts are otherwise I dare aver that our billion dollar manure waste is the world's greatest single economic leak—the prize waste of the champion wasters. With commercial fertilizers scarce, and some of them almost unobtainable, it would seem well worth our while, in this juncture, even without any reference to war conditions, to do everything within our power to stem this tide of loss, especially in consideration of the fact that stable manure is the best form of fertilizer known. And when we consider further the possible effect of a billion dollars worth of manure upon wheat production at this time when the soil famine devolves directly upon us,—well, the vital need for manure pits and feeding lots in this broad land of ours becomes pretty clearly apparent."

MOZART TODAY

THE BABY BERNHARDT

BABY MARIE OSBORNE

In Delightful Romance

"SUNSHINE AND GOLD"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

SHIRLEY MASON

IN

"THE DANGER TRAIL"

FRANCIS BUSHMAN AND BEVERLY BAYNE

Monday Tuesday Admission 10c Children 5c

STEWART HOLMES

IN

THE BROADWAY SPORT

A Superior Drama of the Great White Way

Musty Suffer Comedy

TRULY RURAL

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY

MARION COOPER IN "THE SILENT LIE"

CELORON THEATER

ALL THIS WEEK

The LAWRENCE PLAYERS

in

"The Chattel"

A four-act play of modern New York

Evenings, 8:15 sharp Matinee Saturday 2:30

Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c. Box Seats 50c.

Tickets can be secured in advance at the Street Car Waiting Room at 10 o'clock each day.

Bell 677 BOTH PHONES Home 55

manca, N. Y. were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Shortt over Sunday. Mrs. Earl Stilson and son, Earl, returning with them Monday for a week's stay.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. McDonald, of Corry, Pa., are spending some time at their home here. Mrs. Ray Lovejoy and two sons, of Jamestown, N. Y., are staying with them.

Little Vernon Vanhook had the misfortune to fall Thursday evening and break his arm at the elbow. Dr. M. E. Bradshaw reduced the fracture and he seems to be very comfortable. Postmaster George Woodside is able to be at the office again, the on crutches, after his fall Thursday.

Dr. and Mrs. Mix, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. McClure of Youngville, Mrs. L. La Samuelsen of Warren, and Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Schlessinger, of Cleveland, O., were guests at the home of Mrs. Mary Mix, Wednesday.

Many of the residents of the town enjoyed the evening of the Fourth at points along Lake Chautauque.