

25 DAYS TO WILSON'S TRIP

Swing Around the Circle Will Begin Within 10 Days

APPEAL DIRECT TO PEOPLE

Four To Occupy About Twenty-five Days And To Include Fifty Cities Chicago Not Included In Itinerary.

Washington.—The itinerary of President Wilson's "swing around the circle" with addresses in behalf of the peace treaty in at least fifty of the principal cities of the country is about completed.

After weeks of uncertainty concerning the proposed trip, which will extend to the Pacific Coast, definite announcement was made, that the President would leave Washington as soon as arrangements could be made. It was intimated that the start might be made within 10 days or two weeks.

When this announcement was made it was understood by White House officials that the review of the new Pacific fleet at San Francisco, originally set for September 2 or 3, had been postponed until September 15, and Secretary Tumulty said he believed the President would be at the Golden Gate by the latter date to take part in the ceremony.

According to plans now being worked out in connection with the itinerary, President Wilson will spend 25 days laying before the people of the country his reasons for the immediate ratification of the peace treaty without change.

Although the President desired to greet General Pershing on his arrival at New York, he was said to consider the tour to explain the peace treaty to the people as of more importance. It was possible, Secretary Tumulty said, the President might overcome this obstacle to an early start by meeting General Pershing en route to the West, probably in St. Louis.

Some changes have been made in the itinerary as originally made when President Wilson was in Paris, but it was said that his purpose not to stop at Chicago had not been changed, but he may speak in the Middle West, at Columbus and Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Under the present plans of Senate leaders, Mr. Wilson's departure will follow closely submission of the Foreign Relations Committee's report on the treaty, and his appeal to the country for ratification will be coincident with the Senate debate on proposed amendments and reservations.

Just how far the Senate developments have influenced the President's plans is not revealed, but it is known that he frequently has discussed his proposed trip with his advisers in connection with the Senate situation.

In the opinion of some senators on both sides of the treaty fight, the aggressive stand taken by the committee in adopting textual amendments to the treaty has provided a definite issue which may have had some connection with announcing of the President's plans.

\$50,000 REWARD FOR VILLA.

Offer Made By Governor Of Chihuahua, Not By Carranza.

Washington.—Denial that President Carranza had authorized a reward of \$50,000 for the capture of Francisco Villa was made by the Mexican Embassy.

"It was recently published in the American newspapers," the statement said, "that President Carranza had authorized the Governor of the State of Chihuahua to offer a reward of \$50,000 for the capture of Francisco Villa.

"The Mexican Embassy is in receipt of official advice stating that the reward was not authorized by President Carranza, but that it was offered only by the Governor of Chihuahua."

AFTER EVADERS OF DRY LAW.

Arrests In New York To Be Followed By Cleanups In Other Cities.

Washington.—Recent arrests in New York for violation of the prohibition law will be followed immediately by "cleanups" in other cities, Attorney General Palmer announced. He declared that liquor dealers who thought the law-enforcement activities of the Department of Justice had been laid aside for the high-cost-of-living investigation would be shown that they were mistaken.

TRANSPORT FOR MERCIER.

United States Invites Him To Come On The Agamemnon.

Brussels.—Cardinal Mercier, on the approaching trip to the United States, will make the voyage to New York on board the armored transport Agamemnon, sailing from Brest. Cardinal Mercier will leave for the United States on September 15, according to most recent information. It is said that he probably will meet King Albert and Queen Elizabeth in America.

TWO UNACCOUNTED FOR.

Washington.—Only two men of the thousands of the American Expeditionary Force who went into battle against the Germans remain unaccounted for, according to a casualty list just issued by the War Department. The previous list showed more than 100 missing in action.

Total casualties are now placed at 291,732, with 77,422 deaths from all causes.

GERMANY NAMES NEW AMBASSADORS

Haimhausen for U. S., Washington Likey to Reject Him

TOO CLOSE TO BERNSTORFF

Washington Not Formally Asked For Attitude Toward Ex-Counselor In German Embassy There.

Berlin.—Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the German Embassy at Washington, has been selected for German ambassador to the United States.

Dr. W. S. Wolf, the secretary for the colonies, is the selection for ambassadorship to Great Britain, and Herr Radowitz, former under secretary of state for the ambassadorship to China. Fritz August Thiel, former German consular representative in Japan, has been selected for ambassador at Tokio.

The appointments of ambassadors it is stated, depend upon the attitude of the powers in question. If they send charges d'affaires to Berlin, Germany will take like action as to representation in the capitals of such powers.

There is no mention at present of the selection of a German ambassador to France.

NOT ACCEPTABLE TO U. S.

Washington.—No inquiry has been made of the United States as to whether Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the Imperial German Embassy here will be acceptable as ambassador, but there is every indication that this government will not receive Haimhausen or any one else formerly connected with the embassy under the regime of Count von Bernstorff.

Nearly every one connected with the German Embassy in Washington in a responsible position in the days preceding America's entrance into the war is regarded by the government as more or less involved in the intrigues and plots which stirred the country.

When it was proposed to send Count Bernstorff to Paris at the head of the German peace commission, the American delegation let it be known promptly that while perhaps they had no legal right to dictate the personnel of the German commission, yet they would have no communication with Bernstorff and his appointment would certainly not aid the Germans in securing the best peace terms.

Haimhausen's attachment to the German peace commission in the capacity of secretary was scarcely less welcome, but was tolerated by the American commissioners for the reason that his familiarity with the issues might make him useful and his connection with the operations of the German Embassy here was less than that of his principal.

WOULD BUY FOOD WITH BONDS.

Congressman Proposes Bill To Aid In Army Sales.

Washington.—Congress was asked to pass a law permitting holders of Government bonds to use them as collateral in the purchasing of food supplies now being sold by the Government. The bonds are then to be turned into the Treasury Department and canceled.

"The Government will save the interest on the bonds and at the same time it will enable many people to secure the benefit of the Government's sale of food who otherwise would not be in a position to purchase," said Congressman George M. Edmonds, author of the bill.

TO SELL U. S. ARMY SHOES.

Authorization Given For Sale Of Thirty Thousand Pairs.

New York.—Authorization for the sale of 30,000 pairs of army shoes at \$5.50 a pair was given by the War Department to a company which has on hand a large stock of the regulation soldier-footwear. The shoes were designed for sale to the trade at \$8.50 a pair. No sales will be made to dealers.

INVESTIGATE PRINT PAPER.

Washington.—Investigation of the print paper situation will be conducted by a subcommittee of the Senate Manufactures Committee with Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, as chairman.

STRIKE VOTE CALL BY SHOPMEN

Reject Proposal Submitted By President Wilson

RESULT IN THREE WEEKS

Urges Locals To Continue At Work—Hines Tells Workers That Government's Offer Is Final.

Washington.—Railroad shopmen throughout the United States will begin voting immediately on whether they will accept the wage proposals made by President Wilson and Director-General Hines or go out on strike to enforce their demands for a general advance in pay.

On the outcome of the balloting hinges industrial peace on the Government-controlled railroads. If the 500,000 shopmen decide to accede to President Wilson's decision that there shall be no general wage advances until the Government shows what can be done to control the rising cost of living, sufficient time to effect some change in the price levels probably will elapse before other unions press their demands for more money.

What action the Government may be expected to take in the event of a vote by the shopmen to strike for an immediate increase in wages, which President Wilson has said would have a disastrous effect on efforts to bring down prices, has not been disclosed, if, indeed, it has been considered.

Indicative of the determination of Director-General Hines and the Railroad Administration to deal fairly with all classes of employes, the Director-General instructed the Board of Railroad Wages to consider promptly any demands that might be made and to report recommendations for correcting any inequalities found to exist, although general advances for any class will not be made until it has been proved that the present level of prices is permanent. In that case both the President and Mr. Hines have given assurance that railroad workers would receive early adjustment of their wages.

The taking of a strike vote ordinarily requires about three weeks. In the present instance, however, it is believed the vote may be completed earlier, as instructions were given by the international officers to the unions to summon meetings if necessary and to telegraph the result of the balloting.

Announcing that they had refused the proposal of the Director-General, the committee of 100, representing the shopmen, made public a letter sent to the various locals, calling for a strike vote. The committee was in session several hours, debate becoming bitter at times, it was said, the more radical of the members demanding a strike to compel more money. In the letter, however, was seen a suggestion that some of the committee were inclined to give the Government a chance to make good in the campaign against high prices.

Asking "very serious consideration" of the question, the committee told the unions that any additional general increase in the wages of railroad employes, virtually all of whom have made or will make demands for more money, would include the shopmen, and they were told not to forget that a strike now meant that the shopmen were striking alone to force an increase for the entire 2,000,000 railroad employes. Strike benefits, it was said, would not be paid beyond the limit of funds now available.

RESUME RECRUITING AT N. Y.

Men For Overseas Service Again Being Accepted.

New York.—Recruiting of men for service in the United States Army overseas, which was discontinued about a month ago, was resumed here upon orders from Washington. Only white applicants for the Infantry and Signal Corps are accepted. Enlistment are for one and three-year terms, the shorter being limited to former members of the American Expeditionary Force.

BONUS TO NEWSPAPER MEN.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Gives 20 Per Cent. To Employes.

St. Louis.—A bonus of 20 per cent. on salaries from January 1 last to August 22 was distributed by the Pulitzer Publishing Company to editorial and other employes of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, except mechanical workers under union contracts, as an emergency measure to meet "the extraordinary increase in the present cost of living."

TWO AIRMEN KILLED.

Plane Falls From Altitude of 200 Feet And Ignites.

Bellefonte, Ill.—Second Lieut. Floyd Meisenheimer, of Detroit, and Chauffeur Harold Lee, of St. Marys, Ohio, were killed at Scott Field, near here, when their airplane fell from an altitude of 200 feet and caught fire after crashing to the ground.

ASK TRUCE IN WAGE DISPUTES

Wilson Makes Clear the Government Policy

AWAIT NORMAL CONDITIONS

The President Appeals To Labor To Co-operate In Insisting Upon And Maintaining Such A Truce.

Washington.—Postponement of the settlement of wage demands until normal economic conditions are restored was announced by President Wilson as the policy which the administration will pursue in dealing with such questions, particularly those affecting railroad workers.

The President announced also that it was neither wise nor feasible at this time, when the most important question before the country is a return to a normal price level, to attempt to increase freight rates to provide funds for higher wages.

"We ought to postpone questions of this sort until we have the opportunity for certain calculations as to the relations between wages and the cost of living," the President declared in a statement to the public explaining his decision as to wages. "It is the duty of every citizen to insist upon a truce in such contests until intelligent settlements can be made and made by peace and effective common counsel. I appeal to my fellow-citizens of every employment to co-operate in insisting upon and maintaining such a truce."

Mr. Wilson's statement was issued in connection with the decision of himself and Director-General Hines on demands by railroad shopmen for a 25 per cent. advance in wages, but the general policy pronounced covers also the wage demands of other hundreds of thousands of railroad workers which are pending before the Director-General or about to be presented. It is to be expected that other unions trying to obtain more pay will be asked, as the shopmen, to play their part with other citizens in reducing the cost of living by foregoing a temporary advantage which would add to transportation costs.

The decision of the President and the Director-General was announced to a committee of 100 representing the shopmen. In reply to their demands for a 25 per cent. increase the shopmen were asked to accept an adjustment of their pay to the basis of 16 hours' pay for eight hours' work, which they contended was given other employes and denied them when the Adamson law became effective. This means an advance of the basic pay from 68 cents to 72 cents an hour whereas an increase of 17 cents to 85 cents an hour was demanded.

In view of the delay of the Railroad Administration Board on wages and working conditions in reporting on the demands of the shopmen, Director-General Hines recommended that the new rate of pay be made retroactive from May 1, although the board's report was made July 15, the date of report generally being taken as the retroactive date.

Under the new scale of wages machinists, toolmakers, boiler-makers, riveters, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers and electricians, all of whom now receive 68 cents an hour, will receive 72 cents. Helpers will receive 49 cents an hour instead of the present wage of 45 cents.

Acting President Jewell, of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, and his advisers said they would communicate the decision to the union locals for acceptance or rejection. A strike vote, just completed, but not yet tabulated, was on the question whether the men should quit work to enforce consideration of their demands by the Railroad Administration instead of by a Congressional commission as first suggested. As this plan was abandoned, the vote, whatever its result, is non-effective and the shopmen now have an entirely new question before them.

This question they were asked by President Wilson, through their committee, to consider "in a new light."

"We are face to face with a situation," the President said, "which is more likely to affect the happiness and prosperity and even the life of our people than the war itself."

THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Eight corporations have been indicted in Boston for keeping in cold storage more than one year a total of 136,847 pounds of fresh fish, 61,350 pounds of fresh meat and egg products.

Out of 175,000 ballots counted, only 2,000 are against a strike of maintenance-of-way employes and railway shopmen of the United States and Canada.

Edwin H. Hall, professor of physics at Harvard, volunteered for police duty in the event that the newly organized policemen's union calls a strike.

EMSLIE IN JAM

Umpire Bob Emslie was the victim of a peculiar play at Cincinnati recently, when a hard throw from Merkle hit him on the wrist and painfully injured him. Daubert had tripped to the score board and Merkle ran out into center field and took Paskert's throw. Jake stopped at third, but Merkle threw toward the plate with all his force.

Umpire Emslie, seeing Daubert stop at third, was backing away into the diamond when the line throw hit him on the left wrist. The injury was so annoying that the game was delayed for several minutes while many of the athletes urged the veteran official to leave his post and let Bill Klem handle the game alone.

Bob, however, refused to do so and remained on the job for the entire afternoon, though his bruised wrist was giving him constant pain. He received the unusual compliment of a round of applause from the fans when it was seen that he was going to stick to his work.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON PREDICTS BIG YEAR

Chief Executive of Junior Organization Is Optimistic.

Says Baseball Never Was in Such Condition and Expects to See Attendance Figures Largest Ever Recorded.

Byron Bancroft Johnson, president of the American league in speaking of the outlook for baseball this season, said that baseball never was in such a good condition. He declared that already the total attendance throughout the league was greater than in 1916 at this time of the year, and that there was every indication that the figures of 1913, baseball's high-water year, would be eclipsed.

"Baseball has come back completely," said Big Ban. "Throughout the entire circuit the crowds have supported the sport in most loyal style, and the good old game is on the road to even greater heights than it reached in the days before the war. In a statement which I sent out today to the various club owners I said that the attendance figures were already ahead of those at a corresponding time in 1916, which was the second greatest year in American league baseball."

In discussing the plan to send the American and National league pennant



President Ban Johnson.

winning teams to France to play a series of games at the close of the season, Mr. Johnson said:

"I just thought it would be a great thing for American soldiers, provided there are a lot of them over there next fall, to have two major league champions go over and play a series of games for their benefit."

"Now whether the two champion teams go over depends entirely on the report of conditions by Bill Lange, star National league player 20 years ago, who has been over there investigating. If he thinks such a venture would be cold and uninteresting, it will not be carried out."

MEMORIES OF HONUS WAGNER

One of Favorite Stunts of Former Pirate Brought to Mind by Play of Hal Chase.

Hal Chase perpetrated a feat in the first game of a recent double-header in Brooklyn that brought to mind one of the favorite stunts practiced by Honus Wagner when the Flying Dutchman was in his prime.

With Zimmerman on first in the eighth inning and Chase at bat, a hit and run play was decided upon. Otto Miller anticipating such a move, called for a pitch out, which Larry Cheney delivered. Had the ball gotten by Chase, Zimmerman, who had darted off first base, would have been trapped, but Chase felled the Robins by throwing his bat at the ball, knocking the pellet into right center for a two-base hit.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

In the Bath

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a restful night. It

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Refreshes

(All Druggists.) Contains 30% Pure Sulphur. Kill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 60c

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it, 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrup & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY

ABSORPTION NO SALVE

SAM'S PILE REMEDY

SURE AND QUICK AT DRUG STORES OR BY MAIL. SAM E. RICHARDSON DRUGGIST, URBANNA, VA.

Couldn't See It. Fortune Teller (reading cards)—"You have money coming to you, but no sickness whatever." Client—"That's singular! I'm the new doctor across the way."—Boston Transcript.

AS YOUNG AS YOUR KIDNEYS

The secret of youth is ELIMINATION OF POISONS from your body. This done, you can live to be a hundred and enjoy the good things of life with as much "pep" as you did when in the springtime of youth. Keep your body in good condition, that's the secret.

Watch the kidneys. They filter and purify the blood, all of which blood passes through them once every three minutes. Keep them clean and in proper working condition and you have nothing to fear. Drive the poisonous wastes and deadly uric acid accumulations from your system. Take GOLD MEDAL, Haslem Oil Capsules and you will always be in good condition. You will feel strong and vigorous, with steady nerves and elastic muscles. GOLD MEDAL, Haslem Oil Capsules are imported direct from the laboratories at Haslem, Holland.

They are a reliable remedy which has been used by the sturdy Dutch for over 200 years, and has helped them to develop into one of the strongest and healthiest races of the world. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed packages—three sizes—Adv.

True. "Pa, what is the most difficult kind of hunting there is?" "Housing-hunting, my boy."

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes. That Itch and burn with hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Retort Courteous. Nell—"I wouldn't marry the best man in the world." Belle—"Of course not. He wouldn't ask you."

For speedy and effective action Dr. Pepp's "Head Shot" has no equal. One dose only will clean out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

A milkman doesn't cry over spilt milk if there is a pump handy.

MURINE'S

Resists, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy? If they Tired, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At All Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.