Millionaires have been made over night in San Francisco shipping circles. How Pop Bates, an ancient mariner of the clipper type, suddenly became a great shipowner is the subject of Peter B. Kyne's new series of sea stories. The first one is "The Return of the Halcyon" in this week's issue of

FAIR SHORE VISITORS BRING OUT THEIR FURS. **BUT SUN CHASES COLD**

Warm Rays Put Surf at Atlantic City in September Form, When Bathing is at Its Best

OCEAN DELIGHTFUL

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 30.—The only ef-fect the sudden drop in temperature had on the thousands of visitors here was to make them step a little liveller along the wooden promenade and to give the fair sex an excuse to resurrect furs and sweaters, which had been put away during the hot upell of last week.

After the sun came out yesterday the chilling winds were not noticeable. There was a slight falling off in the bathing crowd in the morning, but all those who missed the morning plunge took advantage of a warm afternoon to indulge. The temperature of the water was such that the most timid enjoyed the bath, and the oldest residents here contend that the ocean is now in the condition that it usually is during September, that month being con-sidered the best of the year for those who

like a bath in the briny deep.

Strollers all consulted the huge weather map, maintained by the Government at the end of one of the avenues, to see if there was any possibility of weather disturbances at a distance which might bring about the eld-time last-of-August storms, but the tele-graphic reports showed every prospect of continued fair weather for a week at least, Weather predictors, both amateur and pro-fessional, see no possibility of anything but local storms, which will be of such short duration that they will not mar the

pleasure of visitors.
Rumors of a railroad strike have failed to impress the sanguine business men of this resort, and every one here is making wast preparations for the entertainment of record-breaking crowd over Labor Day As yet not one cancellation has been re-ceived for hotel reservations made for that time. The week-end will be the last grand rally of the summer visitors, but the season will not be over for a month or more after that date. Laber Day last year was almost as big as Independence Day, and still greater crowds are looked for this year.

The extension of the season until October is assured by the number of social events planned for the mouth of Sentenber Wilson.

planned for the month of September. The Chelsea Yacht Club has set dates for three or four events every week during Scatember, and many other affairs, dinpers, dances, bridge parties and musicales, will be given by leaders of society. The bal masque of the Life Guards

Beneficial Association was held last night and drew an immense crowd to one of the An effectual boost was given to this event by a street and Boardwalk parade by the members of the Beach Patrol (the efficial title of the men who protect bathers), and cash prizes awarded for the heat querade suits brought out beautiful and A large number of yachts and power

boats were anchored offshore in front of this city at all hours yesterday and fishing parties aboard made large catches of croakers, weak and king fish

Mayor Harry Bacharach and Director of Public Safety W. Frank Sooy are in Providence, R. I., to attend the annual convention of chiefs of fire departments from all parts of the United States. While there they will examine the high-pressure main system of that city, and many new style mps, with a view to improving plans for a new high-pressure system to be built re. Work is to be started on the mains along the beach front as soon as the sumer season is over and it is expected that e system will be in operation early next

BLAME FOR BAD SPELLING IS PLACED UPON PARENTS

Teachers Not Alone at Fault Because Pupils Are Weak

hunters who can't spell, are quick to blame the public schools. They reason justly that spelling is a cardinal accomplishment; ene can't get along without it; it lies at the base of knowledge and, therefore, pub-He school graduates should have it. the same process of reasoning they ask why the young people can't write a plain, regular hand and why they can't add a column of figures quickly. No one can blame the business man, who supports the schools, for his exasperation, but it is only fair to consider the case from the side of

One of the chief reasons that many young people are poon spellers, poor writers and ill-informed on the things of every-day business life is because the parents look to the chools to do all the teaching. The fact is that a child can't learn to spell in school. He may pore over a spelling lesson for an hour and then be called upon to write or recite the words from memory, but unleas he is a reader outside of school hours, unless he absorbs the spelling of words un-consciously by contact with the printed page, he will never be a good speller. The parents must realize how little actual at-tention their child gets even in the best regulated schoolroom. In fairness to the schools, it must be remembered that they cannot educate a child; they can only give him a chance, the proper aurroundings and the leader for education. If the child is to get the education, he must do the work himself.

must be supplemented by home work and seaching. It is only necessary to go into the experience of any well-educated person and accretin whether he obtained his knowledge in the schoolroom or for himself. Or take the example of a child who entered the few words of the school sire dy knowledge. the first grade of the school already know ing the alphabet and the sounds of the variletters and combinations. The records the children will show that one thus speed will adding more rapidly and become a better reader and speller than who enters knowing nothing of letters. ents should not consider it irknome to rese their children's elementary educa-; and they may be assured that if they not they are exposing them to the dan-ef ignorance—Pittsburgh Questio-

ELKS DANCE TONIGHT ON ASPHALT BLOCKS OF SQUARE IN READING

Novel Outdoor Entertainment Will Be Feature of Annual State Convention of Order

TENER TALKS AT FEAST

READING, Pa., Aug. 30 .- A public dance on the asphalt on Penn Square will take place here tonight, as one of the attrac-tions of the tenth annual State convention tions of the tenth annual State convention of Elks. It will be a decided novelty for Reading. The square has been gorgeously decorated with potted plants. The exercises of the formal opening of the week's activities, which took place Saturday night at 11 o'clock, will be repeated at that hour tonight. A minute before the square will be declared and the hourands of electric be darkened and the thousands of electric lights will then be turned on as the Elks oast is offered and the audience sing

toast is offered and the audience sings "Auid Lang Syne."

Members of the judiciary, men high in the political affairs of Pennsylvania, leading business men and prominent leaders in the Elks' fraternity participated in the banquet to the visiting delegates, which was held last night at the Berkshire Hotel. There were more than 100 diners.

A feature of the evening was the address of former Governor John K. Tener, Past Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks and now president of the National Baseball League. Other speakers included State President

Other speakers included State Presider George J. F. Falkenstein, of McKeesport Judge Harry D. Schaeffer, of Reading Lieutenant Governor Frank B. McClain, of Lancaster; Supreme Justice Emory A. Walling, of Erie; Morris Odell, Camden, N. J.; Judge H. M. Cummings, of Sunbury; former Judge Robert E. Umble, of Union-

There were registered for the convention up to today 181 delegates at the Berkshire Hotel headquarters, while at the registra-tion bureau almost two thousand names of Reading and visiting Elks had been re

ceived.

The greater part of the convention time today was taken up with the adoption of a new State constitution which will conform to a greater degree with the constitution of the national body. It was presented by Judge Umble, of Uniontown, and it con-tains many radical changes. The proposed amendment to the consti-

tution to change the time of meeting from August to May was voted down, so that the annual gatherings will continue to be

held in August.
President George J. F. Falkenstein's re-President George J. F. Faikenstein's re-port for the year was read, showing that out of 113 Elks' lodges in the State 192 are now members of the State association. Nine lodges joined during the year, Lans-ford is the baby lodge of the State, having been recently instituted, Philadelphia lodge No. 2 is the oldest. State Secretary W. S. Gould, of Scran-

ton, read his report, which dealt with the statistics of the State association. President Falkenstein read the names of

members of the State Association, Richard R. Gray and W. R. Peoples, who died during the year. T. J. Jennings, of Scranton, delivered a eulogy on the departed

J. E. Masters, of Charlerol, a grand trustee, member of the national official family, was introduced to the convention. Three cities which would like to have the 1917 convention were mentioned today They are Meadville, Dubois and New Castle, all in the western part of the State.

all in the western part of the State.

President Falkenstein referred to the \$14,000 for the present convention raised by the Reading lodge among its membership of about 580, and said that it was a most wonderful achievement.

DR. WILSON, WOMAN EXPLORER, RETURNS

Centinued from Page One

and a young man from the museum expert in the fine art of camp packing and cook-ing, this remarkable Philadelphia woman undertakes work that might stump a comprehensive scientific expedition. As the result of her summer's labors, 900 valuable specimens have been catalogued and much from it, has been brought back. Doctor Wilson regards as her most im

portant find an anthropomorphic figure of an idol which has turquoise eyes and a turquoise heart. back 21 burial urns, flutes made of the pones of birds and animals. But being a woman I was natually more interested in Doctor Wilson's unusual cour-

age than in her unusual scientific discov-

"Of course you had firearms," I said to her with flat assurance.
"Of course, I did not," she replied, her sunburned face crinkling with laughter.
"Often I was absolutely alone, when the Indians would go back on Saturday and Sunday to their village, 10 miles away, and the young man who assists me would be at Santa Fe. I was not in the least afraid nor lonesome, except it seemed to me so selfish to have the whole universe at my feet with no one with me to share the joy The nights there are magnificent. First came a fine sunset, then gorgeous stars, coming steadily brighter and brighter and fading only as the moon rose. Our camp, sheltered by great rock pines, was

exquisite in the moonlight."

The only lure capable of taking Doctor Wilson away from the picturesque beauty of her wild camp was the prospect of a real bath. To achieve this luxury of civili-zation it was necessary to go 20 miles to Santa Fe at the cost of \$12. It was worth the trouble and the money, she declares.

Much excavation remains to be done a Otowi, but the woman who spends her sum mer finding out how the people of a thou-sand years ago lived and had their being

transfers her thoughts to teaching the com ing generation when she gets back to Phila-delphia; and the problems of pedagogy, I could see as I bid her good-by were already taking precedence or romantic ones of archeology. over the more

MAYORS FORCE PRICES DOWN

Butchers Who Threaten Lockout of Customers Brought to Terms by Vigorous Measures

"lockout" of their customers by the butchers of Normandy is one of the latest developments in the resistance of the au-thorities to the manipulation of war prices

Mayor L. J. Oursel, of Evreux, fixed a limit for the butchers' retail prices, the butchers resisted and declared that the people should have no meat. Mayor Oursel pened a municipal shop, selling at the same maximum price that he had imposed upon the butchers, and his profits were so quick and considerable that he had no need to draw on the capital voted by the Municipal Council to keep the enterprise going. is making so much money for charities that the people of Evreux are beginning to understand why there are so many butchers
—11 for a population of less than 19,000.

"That is just the trouble," replied the

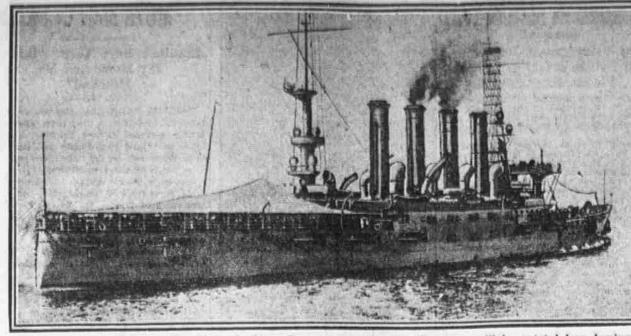
butchers. "We are so numerous that if the Mayor's business were divided equally among us we would all lose money."

The Mayors of France generally, com-paratively unconsidered officials in ordinary times, occupying themselves mostly with marriages, have found their chance in this atruggie against dear living; they are com-ing out strong. Mayor Charlot, of Pavillon-sous-Bois, a small suburb of Paris, considering dictation contrary to democratic prin-ciples, rejected the plan of fixing prices and resorted to competition. His municipal

resorted to competition. His municipal atore has brought the price of potatoes down from 5 cents to 1½ cents a pound; heafsteak from 19 cents to 25 cents, and sait from 4 cents to 2½ cents.

Mayor Faugust, of Bondy, another suburb of Paris, and the Mayor of Enghien, the popular watering resort, put an end to exagginated profits of dealers in the same way.

U. S. CRUISER MEMPHIS WRECKED AT SAN DOMINGO



This vessel, according to a dispatch to the Navy Department from San Domingo, will be a total loss, having gone ashore during a ground swell in the harbor of that place. The Memphis, an armored cruiser, formerly the Tennessee, is of 14,500 tons and has 23,000 horsepower. Her complement is 990 men. Several of these lost their lives.

SCIENCE OF THE STARS TOLD BY ASTRONOMERS AT SESSION NEAR HERE

American Society Holds 19th Meeting in Sproul Observatory at Swarthmore College-Nebular Theories Discussed

LEARNED PAPERS READ

Photographs Illustrating this etery may found on the Pictorial Page.

Sixty astronomers from the most cele Sixty astronomers from the most cere-brated observatories on the North American continent met at Swarthmore today for the nineteenth annual session of the American Astronomical Society. Before the meetings close Saturday announcements of the latest advances in the science, discoveries of new stars and comets and astronomical phenomena will have been given to the world. It is the society's custom to withhold publication of the results of research until the annual meetings.

SPROUL WELCOMED THEM. State Senator William C. Sproul wel-comed the delegates on behalf of Swarth-more, and his address was responded to by Prof. E. C. Pickering, of Harvard. Doctor Pickering remarked the increasing interest in the science of astronomy and said the public must be getting very much interested of foundations and laboratories wealthy

men are making.

A stir was caused by the entrance of Prof. Susan J. Cunningham. She was the teacher of Senator Sproul when he studied teacher of Senator Sproul when he studied mathematics and astronomy at Swarthmore and she made a little speech, telling of her disappointment because he didn't amount to more in a scientific way, but she felt a bit of pride that he had become a success-ful man. She said he always gave some of bit of pride that he had become a success-ful man. She said he always gave some of the credit for it to her and added that he had done something for astronomy in a material way by giving the Sproul labor-atory, even if he himself had not become a great astronomer.

Professor Cunningham made a hit. Professor Cunningham made a nic.
Important announcements are expected to
come from the session, which opened in
Swarthmore this morning. A discussion revolved about the nebular fields and the hypothesis that their contact with the earth would be destructive.

The delegates, among whom are di-

rectors of all the important observatories in this country, Canada and Mexico, ar-rived late last night and this morning for the first session, which opened in the Sproul observatory at 10 o'clock.

This followed a meeting of the council of the society, at which plans for the conven-Registration of the tion were discussed. isitors continued throughout the morning. There will be a reception tonight at the ome of Prof. John A. Miller, director of the Sproul observatory. After the recep-tion, if atmospheric conditions are favorable, the delegates will be offered the use of the Sproul telescope, one of the largest and best in the East.

WOMEN IN TROUSERS ONE OUTCOME OF WAR

Masculine Dress Becoming More Frequent Among Female Workers in Britain

The wholesale withdrawal of men from nercial and industrial ranks has resulted in a huge substitution of female labor for the purpose of maintaining the industrial output of the country. Many hundreds of women are training to become nundreds of women are training to milkers and dairy hands. In Scotland and Northumberland this sort of work is being egularly undertaken by women, while in Devonshire and other countries milking is being done even by young girls before they Women are at the lathe, in overalls and

cap, in the powder shed, working 12-hour shifts on the motor busses or fashioning timber and leather, carting, driving and distributing. Before the war it used to be said that every Jack had his trade. The same can now be said of every Jill. Women in trousers are becoming more and more numerous, writes a London corre-spondent to the New York Sun. They are donning them in greater numbers every day, in order to cope with work where the skirt is found to be a hindrance. They do not dislike the change and it cannot be

said to detract in any way from their native grace or carriage. Napoleon, it seems, was a great believer Napoleon, it seems, was a great believer in arraying women in masculine attire in time of war. "Dress does not make the man," says the proverb; but Napoleon found that it made the women, and that putting her into trousers made a world of difference to her work and strength. Reliable English opinion is inclined to encourage women to adopt masculine attire for what, after all, ought to be man's work, convinced that so dressed woman will give as good an account of herself as her absent mate. Many thousands of women

Many thousands of womer and girls are serving the nation as munition workers. The ministry of munitions considers every case thoroughly, placing the workers not only according to industrial fitness and home locality, but also with thought for the lives women have proviously led and are likely to lead after the war. led and are likely to lead after the war. Many of the women engaged in munition work are art students, musicians, embroidresses—girl who had been engaged in the fine arts and hope to be again. Once drafted into a factory, the workers are specially looked after by the ministry as to hours, accommodation and rate of payment. The wages are \$5 a week as a minimum, and fit workers are soon able to

ment. The wages are \$5 a week as a mini-mum, and fit workers are soon able to earn \$15 to \$29 a week by piecework.

The ministry of munitions has estab-lished nearly 70 free training centers where learners are prepared for the lighter varie-ties of munitions work. In the newly organ-ized air departments, in the various Gov-ernment offices, in banks, insurance offices and commercial establishments thousands of young women are now struggling with stacks of official books, ledgers and official documents.

ALL BUT 20 RESCUED FROM LOST U. S. SHIP

Continued from Page One

m. yesterday, is believed safe, but there p. m. yesterday, is believed safe, but there is no word from her.

The gunboat Castine, which narrowly escaped the fate of the Memphis, is at sea with all her boats but one lost and her steering gear disabled, Pond reported. The ship, however, is under control.

The suddenness with which the sea struck the Memphis was emphasized. The water was absolutely smooth until after 3 o'clock. A little more than an hour later the vessel was literally hurled on the rocks.

REPORT FROM POND. The text of Pond's latest dispatch fol

"All hands off Memphis. Captain Beach was the last to leave the ship. When storm struck steam was up and main engines vorking, but main steam line burst. Cause inknown. Those near too seriously injured o be questioned. Two officers injured, but will recover. One enlisted man dead, five very seriously injured, five seriously in jured, 67 slightly injured, mostly in engineer force. Several men missing, probably drowned. Complete muster and report expected this a. m. No other cas-ualties among officers."

The Memphis, formerly the cruiser Tennessee, has had a unique career for an American warship. Her name only recently was changed. She was launched in Decem ber, 1904. She displaced 14,500 tons and had horsepower of 27,370. Captain E. L. Beach commanded her.

Two "international incidents" marked her eventful career. One came when one of her launches was fired on by a Turkish fort at Smyfna while carrying Armenians to Egypt. After explanations the Turk commander "expressed regrets." The other occurred when members of the Interna-tional High Commission decided suddenly, while near a Peruvian port, not to disembark despite all plans being arranged for a banquet to the party. Plague reported at the port caused the change of plan.

The name Tennessee was changed to Memphis when the ship was ordered into the cruiser class. Only battleships bear the names of States. Cruisers are named after cities.

MEMPHIS, BUILT BY CRAMPS. WAS ONCE LARGEST BATTLER

Launched in 1904-Put in Cruiser Class in 1914

The cruiser Memphis was launched at Cramps' shipyard on the morning of December 3, 1904, under the name Tennessee. Her name was changed in 1914, when she was put in the cruiser class. At the time of the launching she was the largest ship of any type in the Navy. She was 502 feet long and had a beam of 72 feet 10½ inches and a draft of 25 feet. Her displacement was 14,500 tons. Her speed was 22.16 knots an hour, developing 27,370 horsepower. She carried 25 wardroo officers, 14 junior officers, 19 warran officers, 34 chief petty officers, 806 men and 64 marines.

Her armament consisted of four 10-inch riffes, 16 6-inch rapid firing guns, 22 3-inch rapid firing guns—all of 50 calibre. The vessel had four 21-inch submerged torpedo tubes. The Memphis was a sister ship of the Montana, North Carolina and Washington. She was delivered to the Govern-ment July 11, 1906, under the command of Captain A. G. Bailey.

MEMPHIS DISASTER RECALLS SIMILAR TRAGEDY AT SAMOA

American, German and British Ships Lost in Early 90s

The wreck of the cruiser Memphis on the rocks of the outer harbor of San Domingo recalls the loss of several vessels of the American, German and British navies in a orm at Samoa in the early nineties. 'renton and Vandalia, of the United States

The late John P. Dunning, of Philadel-phia, wrote the story of the disaster and gained one of the best news "beats" a news paper of that time ever published. One of the thrills of his story was the sinking of he Trenton, which went down with the and on deck playing "The Star Spangled

Camden Court Session Postponed Judge Boyle has postponed the session of the Camden Criminal Court until Friday, because the drawing for the grand and petit juries for the September term will not be held until tomorrow.

LA FRANCIA SI FELICITA CON L'ITALIA PER LA SUA **GUERRA ALLA GERMANIA**

DEFEZIONE BULGARA?

ROMA, 30 Agosto. Il presidente della Repubblica Francese, Poincare, ha inviato a re Vittorio Em-manuele il seguente telegramma di feli-citazione per la dichiarazione di guerra alla Germania:

ci, i popoli alleati hanno anche gli stessi propositi: la riabilitazione del diritto e la liberazione dell'Europa."

Si hanno qui informazioni circa la situa-zione in Bulgaria che fanno prevedere avvenimenti della piu' grande importanza. Secondo queste informazioni il partito rus-sofilo in Bulgaria, non appena la catastrofe della sconfitta sembrera' inevitabile, deporra' lo czar Ferdinando e proclamera' suo figlio Boris, facendo nello stesso tempo passi presso le potenze dell'Intesa per il ritiro della Bulgaria dal gruppo teutonico a condizione che parte della Macedonia e l'antica linea Enos-Midia siano assegnate alla Bulgaria. Sembra che anche nelle con-dizioni attuali, essendo il popolo bulgaro allarmato dalla piega che gli avveniment vanno prendendo, una simile soluzione sarebbe accettata dalla Bulgaria, ma cio non e' sicuro. Si dice che lo czar Ferdi-nando prende gia' le misure necessarie e che il principe Boris, il quale e' altrettanto commediante come suo padre, da sfogo gia sentimenti francofili.

Sembra che grande costernazione regni in Austria a causa dell'intervento della Rumania nella guerra. In Austria si e' specialmente allarmati a causa della situa-zione in Albania e nel Montenegro dove sarebbe per scoppiare la rivolta contro gli austro-ungheresi. Si dice anche che i mon-tenegrini si siano gia' impadroniti delle montagne e che gli austriaci tengano ora soltanto la capitale del piccolo regno.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 30 Agosto.— L'ambasciatore d'Italia, conte Macchi di Cellere, ha consegnato si segretario di Stato Lansing la seguente nota del governo italiano:

del governo prussiano a detrimento l'Italia si sono succeduti con aumentata frequenza sia nella partecipazione materiale ad operazioni di guerra che in fatto di provvedimenti economici di ogni genere.

cennare alle ripetute forniture di armi di strumenti di guerra terrestre e marit fatte dai prussiani all'Austria Ungheria, e l'interrotta partecipazione di ufficiali tedeschi, di soldati e di marinai alle varie operazioni di guerra dirette contro l'Italia. Infatti fu solo per l'assistenza datale in varie forme che l'Austria pote recentemente concentrare le sue piu' grandi forze contro l'Italia. E' anche utile rammentare il trasferimento dalle Germania a l'Austria di prigionieri italiani di guerra che erano scappati dal campi di concentramento austriaci e si erano rifugiati in Germania.

fari Esteri fu diretto alle istituzioni ban-carie tedesche di considerare come nemici i cittadini italiani e di sospendere i pagamenti condo le legge prussiane.

"Il governo di Sua Maesta' il Re non ha creduto di poter piu' a lungo tollerare un simile stato di cose che aggrava, ad esc. sivo detrimento dell'Italia, il netto trasto tra la situazione di fatto a di diritto sorto dal fatto dell'alleanza dell'Italia e della Prussia con due gruppi di nazioni che sono in guerra fra loro.

Il Conte Macchi di Cellere Spiega agli Stati Uniti le Ragioni dell'Italia Contro la Germania

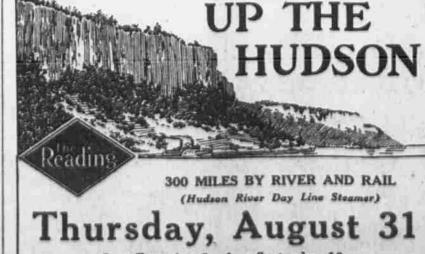
'La dichiarazione di guerra rendera' piu' stretta l'alleanza dei due paesi e plu' intima la fratellanza d'armi dei due eserciti ital-iano e francese. Essa mostrera' chiara-mente al mondo che, avendo gli stessi nemi-

"Atti di sistematica ostilita' da parte "Per quanto riguarda i primi, basta ac

"Tra le altre misure di carattere econ

ad istanza del Ministero imperiale degli Afdi pensioni dovute ad operal italiani se

Allies Covet German Hosiery Trade England is planning to manufacture every line of hosiery heretofore turned out by Germany, according to C. B. Carter, secre-tary of the National Association of Ho-siery and Underwear Manufacturers. Orders for knitting machinery from Canada, England and France are taxing the output of American manufacturers, Mr. Carter



Last Excursion Sunday, September 10

\$ 9.50 ROUND SPECIAL TRAIN leaves Reading Terminal 7 A. M., stopping at Columbia Ave., Huntingdon St., Wayne Junction and Jenkin-

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY

Skirts Narrow, But Longer; Hats Smaller, Say Arbiters

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. WOMEN'S skirts are to be nar-VV row, but longer. Representa-tives of women's clothing houses returning from France today stated that the fashionable fall girl will be the silhouette girl. Long and nar-row is the silhouette girl; her skirt will have an opportunity to become acquainted with her shoetops and the "hoops, my dear," effect that was so given to ballooning will no longer be in vogue.

Hats, too, are to become smaller.

Mme. Georgette says that although
dancing gowns will carry long
trains, they will reach just below
the knees in front.

CITIZENS DEMAND ACTION BY MAYOR

Centinued from Page One up in his efforts to find the sources of evil

The more facts he discovers, he said, the more he is convinced that the machinations of unscrupulous politicians is the insidious influence responsible for the corruption of

He said:

I have been in politics for years. I know what things are done, and that knowledge is guiding me now. But I never dreamed that politics could lead men to do such things as I have discovered have been done in Philadelphia. My mind is made up, and I am going to teach policemen that they can-not take orders from the outside and

not take orders from the outside and expect to get away with it.

It is unfortunate that we cannot dismiss a great many policemen from the force. There are some I would like to get rid of now, but the law lays down rules which must be followed.

But I have determined upon one method of punishment for men who violate the law and the rules of the department and who still are able to prevent us from getting the evidence upon them.

ipon them.

They are going into exile to "Siberia."

Men who persist in following the guid-ance of politicians seeking to protect ance of pointedains seems to the very inwbreakers will be sent to the very ends of the city. Instead of the beats which they refuse to cover according to orders they will find themselves sud-denly sent to patrol the fringes of Philadelphia. I should not think it would be very pleasant for a man to have to walk around several miles of trees all night. It would be particularly unpleasant when, in the silence of the wee hours, his mind reverts to the nice beat he left behind, where the monotony was broken every little while by the sight of a familiar face.

RUSH NAME OF VICTIMS, MESSAGE TO ADMIRAL POND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The Navy Department today cabled Rear Admiral Pond. commanding the naval forces in Santo Domingo waters, to rush a list of the men who lost their lives when the armored cruiser Memphis was wrecked on the rocks off Santo Domingo city yesterday afternoon. The department early today was without information as to the exact number of casualties, having only Admiral Pond's preliminary report fixing the total at "more

New Fire Chief for Coatesville

COATESVILLE, Pa., Aug. 30. — Frank E. Soule, formerly of Philadelphia, last night was elected chief of the Coatesville right was elected chief of the Coatesvine Fire Department to serve three years, de-feating the present chief, M. Markward, for re-election. Mr. Soule became an active freman in 1904, since which time he has served as hoseman three years, assistant foreman two years, foreman five years and assistant chief two years. He has at-tended the Philadelphia Fire School.

15,000 UNION VETERANS PARADE IN KANSAS CIT

Gray-Haired Soldiers at G. A. Encampment March Again to Tune of Drum and Fife KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 16 Pile

marched over the downtown section is n the annual Grand Army of the Reparade.

thousand grizzled fighters of the Civil w

with a score of fife and drum one beating time and brans bands play national airs, the gray-haired reim moved slowly over the line, which cluded many hills.

The streets were thronged with a tators, who cheered each State costs as it passed and the veterans doffed hats and saluted almost continuously. hats and saluted almost continuously.

W. F. Calhoun, commander of the partment of Illinois, and his State error ration, headed the procession, followed the Wisconsin and Pennsylvania Departments. The Ohio and New York warm were next in line. Then followed the ron ern and western departments. His brought up the rear.

ern and western departments. Here brought up the rear.

As the parade swung into Msis as there were many stragglers, but they less on bravely to pass in review before the commander-in-chief, Elias R. Monfar, Cincinnati, and his staff, and State city officials who occupied the retire stand.

Red Cross Will Teach Hygiene

A course of instruction in elements hygiene and home nursing will be simulated American Red Cross to all women bers who are more than 18 years old be seen than 18 years o headquarters of the Southern Pensym nia Chapter, 221 South Eighteenia are



6, 8 & 10 South 15th St.

We DO NOT Examine Eyes

"This 'Talk' from a courter."

Chaise Lounge \$12.75, is a fair sample of our list days' reductions. It is a comfortable, stylish piece, suitable for the living room or bedroom, uphoistered in cretonne of good designs and colorings. Spring seat and loose cushions.

NOW is the time for careful Householders to buy Furniture The great Van Sciver Sale is drawing to a close. The

tremendously heavy selling during the month has made deep inroads in our enormous stock, but there are yet many discontinued or incomplete suits and odd pieces. These we have arranged to close out at prices so low that the savings are sure to attract householders from far and near. We invite all those who want really good furniture and furnishings to come in and take advantage of these final clearance days, days of unequaled opportunity.

Suggestions from Our Many Sale Specials \$11.75 Extension Table \$41.50 Serving Table (In-laid Mahogany) \$59.00 Bureau (Solid Ma-

(Fumed Oak, 6 ft.) \$8.75 \$12.00 Tea Wagon (Mahogany-rubber tires) ... \$13.50 Extension Table (Golden Oak, 6 ft.)...\$10.50 \$21.50 Jacobean Wing Settee (Cane Seat and Back)\$12.50 \$23.50 Serving Table (Inlaid Mahogany)\$12.50 \$29.00 China Closet (Ma-\$30.00 Small Gold Divan (Damask covered) ... \$12.50 \$37.50 Library Table (Golden Oak, 36x60 in.).\$24.50

\$37.50 hogany) \$63.00 Chiffonier (Mahog-\$35.00 \$67.50 China Closet (In-laid Mahogany) \$85.00 Large Bookcase (Old Oak, Carved)....\$65.00 \$135.00 China Closet (In-. \$55.00 laid Mahogany)\$55.00 \$168.00 Bedroom Suite (3 pieces, English Mahg.) \$110.00 \$310.00 Buffet and China Closet(Jacobean Mahg.)\$235.00

. \$17.50

\$250,000 Stock of Rugs & Carpets

Our Quarter of a Million Dollar Stock of Rugs and Carpets has been included in the great sale. Savings range from 10% to 50% and we carry only standard goods, from the most reputable makers in the world. There are exceptional values in Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, etc., in all sizes and patterns. So large a stock, however, must be seen to be appreciated.

Van Sciver Furniture is always an investment-never a speculation, for it gives lifetime satisfaction.

J. B. VAN SCIVER F. W. Dohy. Market St. Ferry, Camden, N. J. Market St. Ferry