

PAY LARGEST TRIBUTE TO OLD MINSTREL

Many Tears Are Shed at the Funeral of Hughie Dougherty

CROWD AT THE SERVICES

Priest, in Eulogy, Says He Made Men's Lives Happy by His Humor

Tears flowed copiously today for the man who in years gone by made countless thousands smile when the last rites of the Catholic Church were performed over all that was mortal of Hughie Dougherty.

It was probably the biggest funeral ever held in historic old St. John's, hundreds crowded the edifice, filling every available bit of seating and standing room. Scores of others, unable to get inside, stood reverently on the sidewalk on Thirteenth street while the rites of the church were performed.

The crowd of mourners was cosmopolitan in its make-up. Friends of the old minstrel came from every walk of life. The business and professional men rubbed elbows with those from the more humble occupations.

Stage folks of a generation which walked the boards in the old days when Hughie was in his prime, formed a considerable part of the vast crowd which attended its true friendship for the old minstrel. Women were as numerous as men in the crowd.

Old Friends Weep
The Rev. Father William J. Lallou was the celebrant. He said, could not be classed as a religiousist, but "lived a good life because he brought happiness to his fellow man."

A tribute to the stage career of Hughie Dougherty followed. The speaker emphasized the fact that the old minstrel's humor always had been clean. Before the altar, the professional men rubbed elbows with those from the more humble occupations.

PLAYGROUNDS OFFICIALS QUIT

Four Resignations Result of Mayor's "Interference"

Ernest L. Tustin, Dr. Henry Berkowitz, Miss Sophie L. Rose and Dr. William A. Stecher today resigned as members of the Playground Association. A short time ago the four were ousted from the Board of Recreation after the Mayor had demanded their appointment of Edward B. Coudelle as supervisor of playgrounds.

Elkton Marriage Licenses

Elkton, Md., Aug. 22.—Marriage license certificates were issued here today to William J. Reicher, Jr., and Naomi W. Fischer, Reading, Pa.; William Meyer and Katherine Zimmerman, Tamaqua, Pa.; Frank A. Short, Brooklyn, and Lillian Dunwoodie, Buffalo; Raymond C. Kuhn and Mary A. J. and Tony A. J. Joseph D. Fall and Hazel Daverport, Pittsburgh; Jacob C. Sharpless and Lydia E. McKeeney, London, Pa.; Patrick J. Boyle and Catherine M. Berringer, Chester, Pa.; John J. Hunter and Clara E. Ewald, Atlantic City; John Kelley and Helen Newhall, and Frank Baker and Bertha Reese, Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Robert G. Woolf, New York City, and Edna M. Metzger, New York City; Harvey S. Way, 1228 N. 11th st., and Marie A. Berle, 1609 N. 12th st.; Francis T. Reed, 222 Gaul st., and Sadie M. Cook, 5537 Almond st., Westmoreland st., and Harriet A. Roberts, 3102 E st.; Charles H. Kent, 212 Knox st., and Laura Malone, 2827 Knox st.; Frank White, Marcus Hook, Pa., and Mary Lane, 222 E. 22d st.; John T. Ricker, 607 N. 9th st., and Susie Wilson, 307 E. 10th st.; David Alexander, 4906 Seabrook ave., and Kathilda Herron, 1916 S. Seeminger st.; and Minerva Darnell, 2223 Latona st.; Charles Jamison, 746 N. 22d st., and Mary E. Foody, 746 N. 22d st.; Leonard S. Haywood, 1011 1st st., and Verna D. Seligman, 5824 Montrose st.; William Jackson, 133 E. 22d st., and Gertrude B. Washington, 14 W. 22d st.; Peter Mikalaukas, 317 E. Wilson st., and Anna Kausa, 317 E. Wilson st.; Charles E. Rader, Fort Mifflin, Pa., and Michael Hutterkoerner, 4750 Tacony st.; Elizabeth Kessler, 1712 N. 17th st., and William H. Evans, 2827 N. 17th st.; John Norman, 1427 N. 17th st., and Sarah A. Pitts, 1810 Wilder st.; Michael P. DeLoach, 1810 Wilder st., and Mary Anderson, 2025 Yocum st.; Joseph M. Walker, 1810 Wilder st., and Marie Jones, 1810 Wilder st.; and Mattie J. McElovers, 6101 Noble st., and Helen Woodson, 1810 Lombard st.; James T. Workman, Jr., 1810 Lombard st., and Alice Clark, 1810 Lombard st.; Thomas D. Dawson, 2648 N. Reese st., and Ann C. Fullan, 1912 Lombard st.; Stephen J. Lambach, 4527 Adams st., and Esther P. Kiefer, 4527 Adams st.; Joseph M. Salsky, 6844 Ontario st., and Mary Forge, 4943 Catherine st.; Fred J. White, 1810 Wilder st., and Mary Hart, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles C. DeLoach, 1810 Wilder st., and Anna C. Davis, 5316 Reinhardt st.; Theodore Gregory, 1311 Poulter st., and Gertrude Taylor, 307 E. 10th st.; Patrick Boland, 2341 N. Woodstock st., and Elizabeth O'Brien, 2341 N. Woodstock st.; Joseph Borovsky, 230 S. 12th st., and Mary Kish, 1409 N. 12th st.; Charles W. Jones, 807 S. 26th st., and Gertrude V. Stearns, 5719a Baltimore ave.; George Stead, 848 N. 22d st.; Sarah B. Thorn, 807 E. Allegheny st.; William C. Glavin, 1810 Wilder st., and Sarah J. Boh, 2416 N. Water st.; Max Hess, 628 N. Marshall st., and Rose LeVins, 2118 N. 12th st.; Joseph Montgomerie, Jr., 1814 S. Yewland st., and Kathryn C. Beister, 6416 Woodland ave.; Albert Warner, 2843 N. 3d st., and Elsie M. Stier, 2843 N. 3d st.; Barry Fitzh, 222 W. Willey st., and Elizabeth Thibault, 310 George st.; Charles Troutman, 1728 N. Bouvier st., and Helen McLaughlin, 612 Spruce st.; Joseph Broutsewsky, 2518 N. Home st., and Karolyna Stylerswsky, 2518 N. Home st.; Joseph Stylerswsky, 2518 N. Home st., and Edith Stunsworth, 447 Krimms ave.; Harry Cohen, 1001 S. 17th st., and Yetta Bielewicz, 2007 South st.; Fred J. White, 1810 Wilder st., and Grace L. McMillan, 841 N. 31st st.; Joseph J. Bryant, Jr., 1758 N. Fawn st., and Emma May, 1758 N. Fawn st.; Frank B. Neuman, 3100 Pomeroy st., and Nellie Weiss, 2738 Filbert ave.; George C. Brinkman, 2738 Filbert ave., and Ethel Simpson, 2738 Filbert ave.; Joseph Kelsch, 2815 S. 22nd st., and Joseph Kelsch, 2815 S. 22nd st.; and Joseph Kelsch, 2815 S. 22nd st., and Joseph Kelsch, 2815 S. 22nd st.

DICTATED PEACE, LODGE'S DEMAND, IN URGING DRAFT BILL PASSAGE

Would Define "Righteous" Peace

"It must be, it is commonly said, we have all said it—just and righteous peace," said Lodge. "But what is a just and righteous peace? What are the conditions that would make it so? What is the indubitable minimum? It is to make the world safe for democracy. But what exactly do we mean by democracy? If we mean, as we undoubtedly do, the democracy of England, France, Italy and the United States, we can all understand it; but the Bolshevik masquerade under the name of democracy, and the Bolsheviki, by a combination of treachery, a lie and an ignorance, have reduced Russia to servitude under Germany, and have rendered a form of democracy as dangerous to the world as the government of the Huns."

"But assuming, as we do, when we say we must make the world safe for democracy, that we mean our own conception of democracy, how is it to be made?"

"That again is a vague term which must be answered and can only be answered by definition. 'We are fighting and our allies are fighting for the right of nations great and small to govern themselves in their own way; for organized chaos, for anarchy, for the opportunity to govern themselves in independent states; for the sanctity and observance of treaties; for the general disarmament of nations; for the right of nations to be secure; for the details are really far more important than the general propositions on which we all agree.'"

"That is the only way to obtain this security of the nations, this preservation of freedom and civilization, and that is by reducing Germany and Austria to a powerlessness that will precipitate another war for universal conquest with all its attendant horrors upon an unoffending world."

"We must not be beguiled into concessions to Turkey in the hope of separating her from Germany. Turkey is not a good friend to have Turkey retained in Europe, a curse to her subjects and neighbors, a plague spot and a breeder of wars. Her massacre must be ended and her iniquities rewarded. Let Turkey and Bulgaria share the fate of their master and be so treated that they will be unable again to trouble the world."

Talk of Annihilation is Idle
"These are the principal conditions which alone will give us a victory worth having, and when we talk about a complete peace and a just, righteous peace, let it be known to all the world that this is what we mean. It is to talk about our annihilating the German people. Nobody, of course, has any such idea. It could not be done even if we wished to do it. We are not going to try to arrange a government for Germany. The German people must do that themselves, and they will get precisely the government that they desire and demand, if they now have the government they prefer, whose purposes and ambitions and barbarism they share and sustain. Our part and business is to put Germany in a position where she can do no more harm in the future to the rest of the world. Unless we achieve this we shall have fought in vain, congress and the President had no right to decide, unless they meant to do precisely this thing."

No Peace by Compromise
Lodge scored Lord Lansdowne and those who think with him that it will be possible to effect a peace by compromise. They said Lodge, are still living in the age of the Congress of Vienna. "No peace that satisfies Germany can ever satisfy us," he said. "He paid warm tribute to the valor of the American troops in the Marne and Picardy offensive, declaring they have added to the American people's determination to go through to the finish with the defeat of Germany, though they realize it will be a bitter task."

Young Men Needed Most
Lodge departed from his prepared speech to fling scorching criticism at those who are trying to defer the calling of young men of eighteen and nineteen.

It would be better to stop at forty years than to defer calling the young and most valuable fighting men," said Lodge.

I prefer both to the Administration and to Congress when I say that we must get rid of the idea that seems to be permeating some minds. We must realize now that what we must do is to get the Budget bill passed. While Lodge was stirring the Senate, Representative McKenzie (Ill.), speaking in the House, declared there were "hundreds of thousands of men physically fit hiding behind the barricades of the present draft regulations."

"Shake out the slackers," he demanded, "and let the Government clerks in Washington and replace them with women. I am for the 5,000,000 army that the War Department seeks, but I want an army of men and not boys."

Representative Lunn (New York) spoke against the amendment, urging that the plans of the War Department be not interfered with.

Senate Amendment Stricken Out
By a vote of 161 to 111, the House upheld the Military Committee in striking out the Senate amendment providing for a 5,000,000 army.

Five minutes' walk from steam and elevated railroads conducts an

ALL-DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS (11 to 16) 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Meets all academic requirements. Instructors are men specially chosen and trained for this work. School provides for full all-round development of body and mind, as well as mental, physical, swimming, pool, recreation lobby library, etc. All available and all under expert supervision.

If your boy needs more individual work, closer personal attention and sympathetic guidance; if you want him to have the best of the best in school work, it is worth while to investigate.

Address, phone or call on the

PRINCIPAL 1431 ARCH STREET

BAKER URGES U. S. AID TO POWER CONCERNS

Bernard Baruch, of War Industries Board, Agrees With the Secretary

Washington, Aug. 23.—(By I. N. S.) The country's war and shipping program will be seriously retarded unless Federal financial aid is provided for power companies, Secretary of War Baker today told the House Interstate Commerce Committee at an open hearing on a new House bill to authorize the Government to give such aid.

Bernard Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, stated that he agreed with Baker that legislation to permit such assistance is most urgently required.

"The bill, sponsored by Representative Sims on Monday last," Baruch said, "provides for the creation of a \$200,000,000 fund for the better utilization of existing sources of electrical and mechanical power and for the development of new sources of such power."

"Power companies, for the most part," Secretary Baker said, "were financed to the limit before the war began. If their plants are greatly enlarged to meet present conditions, I believe there is a risk of their suffering from a loss of business in peace times. I believe the difference between normal, or peace cost, and war cost, should be borne by the Government."

Representative Dewitt, of Pennsylvania, objected that the bill was so elastic in scope as to permit the President to retain control of power plants indefinitely.

Baker said the question of permanent Government control of public utilities should be left until after-the-war period.

ALLEGED KIDNAPERS HELD
Release Refused Woman and Son, but Bail is Reduced
Judge Rogers today dismissed a motion to release Mrs. Bessie B. Worthington, a inmate, and her son, Edward King, of 2277 North Fifth street. The court reduced the bail of the two defendants from \$500 to \$250.

The woman faces an additional charge of conducting a "baby farm" at 1425 South Fifteenth street. The other defendants are charged with kidnaping and holding for ransom a son of Edward King, of 2277 North Fifth street. The court reduced the bail of the two defendants from \$500 to \$250.

WET MEN PROMISE TO BE GOOD
Fearing Dry Zone, They Won't Sell Bottled Goods on Saturday
Scranton, Pa., Aug. 23.—Informed that the Federal authorities are thinking seriously of making Saturday a dry day in the city, the wet men of Scranton have promised to be good.

Disorder Reigns in Austria
Famine and Crime Rampant, Says Polish Editor
London, Aug. 23.—(By I. N. S.) Famine, crime and disorganization is rampant in Austria, says W. Czerniewski, a Polish editor, writing in the Polish Mail Gazette. Polish papers say, however, that the authorities no longer could guarantee the peace and safety of the population.

SHIPBUILDERS RAISE FLAGS
New York Company Men Rally for War Stamps
Two flags were raised today by employees in the boiler shop of the New York Shipbuilding Company. Camden One was an American flag, the other a War Saving Stamp banner.

COMMITTS SUICIDE
Aged Man Throws Himself in Front of Trolley
Washington, Aug. 23.—Non-essential industries hereafter will be taken under the protection wing of the Government to preserve their organization for after-the-war trade. A broad policy of dealing with the program has been worked out by the Department of Commerce, Secretary Redfield announced today.

TO PROTECT NONESSENTIALS
U. S. to Preserve Organization for Trade After the War
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MOVE TO OUST DISABLED COPS
Five Patrolmen and Sergeant Summoned to Trial Board
Five patrolmen and one patrol sergeant were summoned before the Police Board today for physical disability. It was the first time since the department to rid the force of disabled policemen and replace them with younger and more active men.

HEPPE'S Special Summer Victrola Outfits
These Victrolas are small and portable, and capable of giving excellent tone effects. Each outfit will give you a complete Victrola equipment.

GENUINE DIAMONDS \$8.88
\$19.88
\$31.25
\$44.12
\$54.22
\$65.62
\$75.76
\$85.00
\$129.62

Special Heppe Summer Victrolas
Victrola IV-A.....\$22.50
Records, your selection..... 2.50
Total.....\$25.00
Rental terms, 75c weekly.

Victrola VI-A.....\$32.50
Records, your selection..... 2.50
Total.....\$35.00
Rental terms, \$1 weekly.

Victrola VIII-A.....\$50.00
Records, your selection..... 3.00
Total.....\$53.00
Rental terms, \$1.25 weekly.

Victrola IX-A.....\$60.00
Records, your selection..... 3.00
Total.....\$63.00
Rental terms, \$1.50 weekly.

Ancre Line Held Thinly by Germans

Attacked in Two Sections

At the beginning of the attack we had part of Avate, half of Buconout and Edouix and Serre, but the enemy had Moyenneville, Concelles, Abainzeville, half of Bueuqoy, Achiet-Petit and Iries. A map showing the sites of these, will give a fair idea of the two lines.

Our attack was divided into two sections, a northern one of 10,000 yards, and a southern of 5,000 yards, and it was arranged that the southern section should come into action an hour later than the northern, in response because it had not so far to go before reaching the railway in front.

Many of the attacking troops were of high standing and reputation. It was hardly likely that our attack would be a strategic surprise for the enemy would naturally suppose that after our success further south we would strike him hard at some other position, but the command to move forward was a tactical surprise, and so it proved.

Night was very still, but the hours passed a very mist formed over the front, and the sky became cloudy and sometimes one could see a star. So thick did the mist become that between 3 and 4 o'clock the fog was dropping with moisture all most thickly. Toward 5 o'clock the first glimmer of dawn was just perceptible.

Suddenly at five minutes to five the fog broke up and the outlines of our guns and orange tongues flickered in the obscurity. For nearly three hours that torrent of smoke and fire and earth continued like the incessant throbbing of a gigantic mill.

Under this barrage our men went forward in waves, not leaving out of trenches or rushing wildly on, but following quickly forward across No. 1 Mine, and a second wave quickly following the first. Some of the wounded who began to trickle back told me that tanks led the first line of assault by about 100 yards.

Fog Covers Action
It is almost impossible to learn the facts from eyewitnesses in an engagement in which the issue and personal strain is so great, but yesterday the inevitable perplexity was much increased by dense mist and smoke barrage which hung many hours from the high ground close around the quays. I was unable to see for more than fifty yards in any direction, and it was not till about 12 o'clock that the mist dissolved, leaving a hot and cloudless day of early autumn. At first the mist was to our advantage, but it was not till about 12 o'clock that the mist dissolved, leaving a hot and cloudless day of early autumn.

Roberts McCurdy Dies
Conducted Grocery on North Front Street for Forty Years
Robert McCurdy died today in his home, six Westmoreland street, at the age of 84. He was a native of Philadelphia and had lived in this city for forty years.

There's something about them you'll like.
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

ASK TOBACCO FOR CONVICTS FUEL BOARD STRIKES AT SHYSTER LAWYERS

Warns Against Attorneys Who Ask Big Fees to Lodge Complaints

The Pennsylvania fuel administration this afternoon issued a warning to business men of this city to guard against unscrupulous attorneys, who seek to collect large fees by presenting complaints against the fuel-saving regulations.

It was brought to the attention of the administration officials that an attorney has recently visited jewelry stores on Market, Chestnut and intersecting streets. For a fee of \$500, he proposed that a fee of \$2000 be paid if he were able to convince the fuel officials that the merchants be permitted to remain open all hours of the night.

Charles M. Schwab, director general of the Emergency Fuel Corporation, made a recommendation today to the Grand Jury to ask for a law which would prohibit attorneys from asking for large fees to lodge complaints against the fuel-saving regulations.

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Should it be decided to permit them to continue, they will be asked to operate at minimum capacity. The regulations will affect every class of laundry, even the small businesses conducted by individuals.

There's something about them you'll like.
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

THE COAL DEALER'S RESPONSIBILITY
IN THESE days the news from the mines is as vital to the nation as the news from the front.

This company has considered from the beginning of the coal crisis that the dealer's gravest responsibility to the public is

to take only as many orders for coal as he can deliver with certainty

Under the ruling of the Fuel Administration a consumer cannot cancel his order with one dealer and place it with another. Therefore, this company took it as a solemn responsibility that no consumer ordering from us should be disappointed.

On June 1st, we had received orders for 160,000 tons of Newton coal from domestic consumers of Philadelphia. Estimating on conditions then we concluded that we had our work laid out for us until October 15th.

To take more orders would have been emphatically unjust to those consumers who, by ordering of us, might lose the chance of getting coal elsewhere.

Today more than half of our orders have been filled. Our men, horses, and motor trucks are laboring prodigiously in the face of difficulties so that all coal may be delivered promptly as soon as it arrives from the mines.

It should be remembered that no dealer today can guarantee definite dates of delivery—for the dealer himself is entirely dependent on the regularity of his own supply, and is seriously handicapped by labor shortage.

But it is the Newton working rule that "Every order taken must be delivered—and delivered as promptly as we get the coal and can handle it."

THE GEORGE B. NEWTON COAL COMPANY

NEWTON COAL answers the burning question

HEPPE'S Special Summer Victrola Outfits

C. J. HEPPE & SON 1117-1119 Chestnut Street 6th and Thompson Streets