

HUNGARIAN ARCHDUKE OUTLINES HIS POLICY

Aims to Crush Bolshevism and Call National Assembly in Near Future

COMMUNIST LAWS REVOKED

By the Associated Press Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 11.—The telegram of Archduke Joseph, temporary dictator of Hungary, to Premier Clemenceau, outlining the new government's policy and asking for Allied recognition, was received here today from Budapest. The message was presented to the supreme inter-allied council Saturday.

Archduke Joseph's message read: "The preceding ministry, composed partly of former members of the Bela Kun government, was invited to withdraw by us, supported by public opinion. The ministry resigned the night before last and a new transition ministry was constituted. In my quality of dictator and as the transition ministry requested, I assumed power and acceded to a government."

The population of the capital learned with the greatest enthusiasm of the Bolshevik regime, as I am persuaded, will be the object of the entire country. Our first object is preparation for convocation at the earliest possible moment of the national assembly, so the latter may pronounce on the question of what form of state shall be established on a constitutional basis.

Until then our program will consist of stamping out bolshevism, implanted by the actions of the terrorists; fulfillment of the armistice terms; restoration of normal conditions of security; resumption of productive work in the country, and preparations for the peace negotiations.

For all these reasons we seek the closest contact with the Allies and solicit your kind support and recognition of our government in the interest of success of our efforts.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH Field Marshal. Hungarian communist measures, abolishing private property, have been abrogated in a decree issued by the new Hungarian Government, according to a dispatch from Budapest. All owners are enjoined by the government to resume the direction of their properties and to continue agricultural activities.

A delegation representing the Czechoslovak government is on its way to Budapest, according to a report received today from Pressburg, about midway between Vienna and the Hungarian capital.

Count Paul Teleky, who will represent the Hungarian Government at Szegedin in conferences with the new government at Budapest, arrived at Budapest yesterday, and had a long talk with Archduke Joseph. Count Teleky will confer with Premier Friedrich today.

Budapest, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Anti-Jewish feeling is of the strongest in Budapest. Many Jews have been beaten in the streets, after having been dragged from cabs and tramcars, the Rumanian troops looking on laughingly and inciting the Hungarians to further attacks on the Jews.

Stephen Friedrich, the new premier, in an interview on Saturday, denied that the change in government meant a return to the monarchist system in Hungary.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The Peace Conference, it became known today, is changing entirely its attitude toward the Rumanian army in Budapest.

The conference, it is learned, is not disposed to ask the Rumanians to leave the Hungarian capital immediately, despite the fact that the Supreme Inter-allied Council had asked the Rumanians not to enter Budapest.

While the council is indignant over Rumanian seizures of supplies in Hungary preparatory to shipping them to Rumania, many delegates to the conference are of the opinion that it will be necessary for the invaders to remain in Budapest to steady the situation, at least temporarily.

The council today was still without a direct reply to the ultimatum which it sent the Rumanian Government last week.

Licensing Bill Before Senate

Continued From Page One Attorney general yesterday in a message to the state food administrators.

Follows President's Plan Mr. Palmer's action is in compliance with the President's statement to Congress that a publicity campaign would be part of the administration's program to reduce the high cost of living.

The attorney general's telegram to the state food administrators follows: "In order to secure accurate information relative to charges of profiteering by dealers in necessary commodities it is the desire of the government to ascertain whether or not such dealers are making more than a fair margin of profit. Will you assist in your state by requesting those persons who have been county food administrators under your jurisdiction to appoint fair price committees including one retailer of groceries, one of dry goods, a representative of the producers, of organized labor, of housewives, two or three representatives of the public generally, also a wholesaler when practicable. Please request them to pursue approximately the same inquiries with reference to food products and the ordinary necessities in dry goods and clothing that were pursued by your fair price committee under the food administration act."

"This committee will be an extra legal body without power to summon witnesses or fix prices. It is requested, however, to ascertain the cost prices, determine a fair margin of profit and if retail prices are in excess of what amounts to \$250,000,000 the round number of thirty miles of railroad tracks has been placed by the Miami conservancy board. The Walsh Construction Company, of Davenport, Iowa, has secured the contract, its bid for removal of the tracks ranging from \$7000 to \$8000 a mile.

The Miami conservancy board is working to prevent a repetition of the great flood of 1913 when the Miami river devastated this city, Hamilton, Middletown and other nearby communities. It is asserted it will be the biggest feat of engineering ever performed in the United States.

MYSTIC MILL FIRE DEATHS REACH NINE

Bodies of Man and Woman Recovered From Ruins at Montreal Park

SOUSA PLAYS DURING BLAZE

By Associated Press Montreal, Aug. 11.—Search today among the ruins of the "Mystic Mill," a scenic railway destroyed by fire at Dominion Park yesterday, brought to light two more bodies, raising the total of dead to nine. The bodies found this morning were those of a man and woman. None of those recovered has been identified.

The fire started in the mill proper and soon the flames laid hold on the skeleton structure of the railway. When the firemen arrived the mill was a blazing pyre, and a few minutes later that part of the railway constructed over the mill fell with a crash into the roaring furnace. According to witnesses, a car filled with workmen took a fatal leap into the flames.

Coming from the mill could be heard means of agony and cries for help, but the firemen found it possible to rescue only a few of the men, women and children trapped in the blazing structure. They did succeed, however, in cutting their way through the walls and dragging forth a few persons almost smothered by the smoke.

It was a ghastly tragedy. When reports of the fire reached the city thousands of persons hastened to the park, seven miles away, in every manner of conveyance.

On reaching the resort, nothing tragic at first met the eye of these curiosity seekers. To allay the fears of the thousands who had already crowded the park Sousa's Band, which is playing there this week, continued its concert, and, while shouts of the firemen mingled with the music, the drying, there came from the bandstand the notes of opera and ragtime airs. Even when the morgue wagon arrived flying its black flag the gay tunes continued.

The cause of the fire is undetermined, but it is believed it was started by a lighted cigarette or match.

L. R. Cooper, director of the park, who stated the property loss would be \$50,000, declared he was unable to explain how the victims had been trapped in the burning structure, as "the place is inspected every day and everything was in perfect order." It is expected that an inquest will be called today, but it probably will be adjourned until all the bodies have been recovered.

Meat Held in City for Big Price Rots

Continued From Page One beef in another case," said Mr. Simmers, "and for the same reason. It had been too long in storage."

Owned in Philadelphia "This beef was owned right here in Philadelphia. I went to the owner and told him that he dare not sell the beef here, or I would have him arrested."

"He sold the beef—in Camden. The New Jersey law provides that after a man has kept meat in storage for more than a reasonable time he may not sell it in this city. If the department cannot inspect the meat at once for any reason, the owner may be granted an extension."

"An attempt was made to have the law changed here so as to insert the same provision for reinspection. The attempt failed. In the meantime, three quarters of beef found he could not sell his meat in Philadelphia, he carried the entire lot to Camden. They sold and ate it in Camden."

Every available man in the local Department of Justice has been assigned to the investigation of alleged food hoarders in this city, according to Todd Daniel, head of the department.

Liquor Probe Held Up Comprehensive knowledge of the food situation in this city will be in the hands of the government by the end of this week, he said. In the meantime, said Mr. Daniel, the liquor investigation will have to come to a virtual standstill.

A conference was held between Acting United States Attorney Harvey and Mr. Daniel today, at which further plans for the prosecution of the food investigation was discussed. It was decided at this meeting to call for further conference men known to have information of conditions in their possession.

PRINCE'S SHIP IS SIGHTED

Wales's Steamship, With Escort, Steaming Into Conception Bay, St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—The British battleship Renown, bringing the Prince of Wales to Newfoundland, was sighted at 8 a. m. local time, today from the Cape St. Francis lighthouse at the southern entrance of Conception Bay. The Renown and her escort, the cruiser Dragon, were about fifteen miles away, proceeding slowly.

The admiralty wireless station announced last night that the British battleship Renown, on which the Prince of Wales is coming to this country and Canada, was met by the cruiser Dauntless 120 miles off St. John's at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The cruiser Dragon was accompanying the Renown. The Dauntless preceded the other warships to this port last week to make arrangements for the reception of the royal visitor.

The flotilla proceeded slowly last night in good weather, with a full moon and no fog.

MOVE OHIO RAILROADS

Huge Ohio Engineering Task to Avert Future Floods Dayton, O., Aug. 11.—A contract amounting to \$250,000,000 for the removal of thirty miles of railroad tracks has been placed by the Miami conservancy board. The Walsh Construction Company, of Davenport, Iowa, has secured the contract, its bid for removal of the tracks ranging from \$7000 to \$8000 a mile.

The Miami conservancy board is working to prevent a repetition of the great flood of 1913 when the Miami river devastated this city, Hamilton, Middletown and other nearby communities. It is asserted it will be the biggest feat of engineering ever performed in the United States.

TOADSTOOLS FATAL TO 3

Three Others May Die in Wyoming County as Result of Mistake Tunshannon, Pa., Aug. 11.—Three persons are dead and three critically ill as the result of eating toadstools in mistake for mushrooms, at Dark Hollow, about four miles from here. The dead are: Juanita Sherman, aged seven, Eleanor Sherman, aged 3, and Edward Yaharska, aged four, the latter of New York.

Stewart Richards, Edward Sherman and the other daughter are not expected to live. A triple funeral for the victims will be held at Russell tomorrow.

Allies Concealed Treaties From U. S.

Continued From Page One resolutionists. Mr. Lansing was asked if Mr. Visiani and Mr. Balfour, who came here on missions upon our entrance into the war, had told us anything. They had not, said Mr. Lansing.

LABOR MAY ASK U. S. TO TAKE BANKS ALSO

New Movement Would Extend Nationalization Plan Proposed for Railroads

SEEK TO RUN COAL MINES

New York, Aug. 11.—The plan of organized labor to nationalize the railroads of this country extends not only to other great industries, but contemplates the inclusion of banking, according to a Washington dispatch to the World.

According to information reaching senators the present movement for joint control of transportation is only the beginning in a comprehensive plan to develop this arrangement in sequence, favored by opportune conditions.

The first general warning of the program said to have been adopted for widespread nationalization was given by Senator King. He received his information from labor leaders of prominence in his own state of Utah. Similar advice subsequently came to Senator Borah and others. One senator already has been approached on the subject.

It is indicated that a general drive may soon be in progress along well defined lines that have been approved heretofore by labor leaders throughout the country.

It is intended, according to the program as related to Senator King and some of his associates, that any tie-up of transportation, possibly followed by suffering and hardships of all kinds, will result in government ownership of the railroads, if some method of joint domination by the government, the employees and the public is not made operative.

When winter comes on the nationalization of all coal mines will be demanded, presumably heralded by a proposed strike of miners. A suggestion will be offered that the government assume full control of the mines.

This proposition differs a trifle from that connected with the railroads in that it is contended that the management and operation of coal mines must be left to those most familiar with such work. This means that the taking out of coal could be supervised by the United Mine Workers of America.

The third step would come in the spring. It is intended then to insist that the government take over all the banking facilities of the country and manage them for the people and in their interests.

The idea is that all the profits now coming to the bankers would fall to the government, thereby lessening the cost of living and more equitably distributing all the various benefits that come from enjoyment of the privileges extended by the banks.

Leading bankers in this city don't take the idea of the control of banks by the government as the dictates of labor very seriously.

John H. Mason, president of the Commercial Trust Company and director of the war loan campaign, said that already the government has practical control of the banking facilities of the country through the Federal Reserve system, and as the government in this country owns the people themselves, what more does labor want?

William A. Law, president of the First National Bank, said in his opinion labor has gone its full length and will find that the temper of the country is such that it will stand for no more dictation from that source.

The vice president of a large trust company said the idea is absurd. Such a move would mean the establishment of what we have got away from—the central bank idea—and this country is not going backward.

LABOR MAY ASK U. S. TO TAKE BANKS ALSO

New Movement Would Extend Nationalization Plan Proposed for Railroads

SEEK TO RUN COAL MINES

New York, Aug. 11.—The plan of organized labor to nationalize the railroads of this country extends not only to other great industries, but contemplates the inclusion of banking, according to a Washington dispatch to the World.

According to information reaching senators the present movement for joint control of transportation is only the beginning in a comprehensive plan to develop this arrangement in sequence, favored by opportune conditions.

The first general warning of the program said to have been adopted for widespread nationalization was given by Senator King. He received his information from labor leaders of prominence in his own state of Utah. Similar advice subsequently came to Senator Borah and others. One senator already has been approached on the subject.

It is indicated that a general drive may soon be in progress along well defined lines that have been approved heretofore by labor leaders throughout the country.

It is intended, according to the program as related to Senator King and some of his associates, that any tie-up of transportation, possibly followed by suffering and hardships of all kinds, will result in government ownership of the railroads, if some method of joint domination by the government, the employees and the public is not made operative.

When winter comes on the nationalization of all coal mines will be demanded, presumably heralded by a proposed strike of miners. A suggestion will be offered that the government assume full control of the mines.

This proposition differs a trifle from that connected with the railroads in that it is contended that the management and operation of coal mines must be left to those most familiar with such work. This means that the taking out of coal could be supervised by the United Mine Workers of America.

The third step would come in the spring. It is intended then to insist that the government take over all the banking facilities of the country and manage them for the people and in their interests.

The idea is that all the profits now coming to the bankers would fall to the government, thereby lessening the cost of living and more equitably distributing all the various benefits that come from enjoyment of the privileges extended by the banks.

Leading bankers in this city don't take the idea of the control of banks by the government as the dictates of labor very seriously.

John H. Mason, president of the Commercial Trust Company and director of the war loan campaign, said that already the government has practical control of the banking facilities of the country through the Federal Reserve system, and as the government in this country owns the people themselves, what more does labor want?

William A. Law, president of the First National Bank, said in his opinion labor has gone its full length and will find that the temper of the country is such that it will stand for no more dictation from that source.

The vice president of a large trust company said the idea is absurd. Such a move would mean the establishment of what we have got away from—the central bank idea—and this country is not going backward.

CHICAGO LOCKOUT ENDS

Builders Take Action When Prosecutor Threatens Trouble Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—The lockout of building trades and building material workers in co-operation with the Chicago contractors, whose lockout, following a strike of carpenters, made idle more than 100,000 workers, has ended, State's Attorney Welch, of Lake county, announced yesterday. He had threatened prosecution of the contractors and building material men in his county.

A blow at Chicago contractors in other cities was announced yesterday by building trades unions. They declared that union men will be called off all jobs of Chicago contractors throughout the country. Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and other cities will be affected, according to union leaders.

Simon O'Donnell, head of the Building Trades Council, plans to go to Washington tomorrow to ask intervention by the Department of Labor. The Construction Employers' Association some time ago refused to call for the services of a Department of Labor mediator.

LABOR APPEALS TO WILSON

Wants Cambria Company to Install Different Collective Bargaining Johnston, Pa., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—President John Brophy, District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, after addressing a large meeting of local miners, sent to President Wilson a telegram asking the Chief Executive to induce the Cambria Steel Company, a subsidiary of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, "to confer with representatives of organized labor for the purpose of establishing a bona fide collective bargaining, thereby assuring industrial peace."

President Brophy alleges thousands of workers were discharged following the organizing of labor unions here and says industrial disturbances will inevitably follow if the steel company continues to refuse to meet representatives of the organized workers. Midvale Company has a collective bargaining organization sanctioned by the company last October.

STOCKYARD STRIKERS RESUME THEIR WORK

Chicago Men Pacified by Withdrawal of Police From Packing Plants Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Striking men of the packing plants at the stockyards returned to work this morning after the last of the police guard had been withdrawn by Chief Garrity, in accordance with an agreement reached last Saturday. There was no report of trouble between the white and negro workmen, and every plant was said to be in full operation for the first time in more than a week.

Officials of the stockyard labor council declared they would continue their efforts to unionize all the packing house employees.

FIRE DESTROYS N. Y. VILLAGE

Water Supply Breaks and 55 Buildings at Bliss Burn Warsaw, N. Y., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Shortly after five started in the barn back of the Glaser Hotel in the village of Bliss, eighteen miles southwest of here late yesterday afternoon, the gravity water system of the place gave out and the volunteer firemen stood powerless while the flames swept through the business and residential section, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Fifty-five buildings were destroyed, virtually all of the town left standing being that which lies west of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway tracks. Calls for help were sent to Warsaw, Perry, Castle and Arcade, neighboring towns, but before apparatus could arrive from those places the greater part of the village was in ruins.

HOSIERY PLANT TO EXPAND

Factory in Mohnton Will Double Its Capacity Reading, Pa., Aug. 11.—Harry Fisher, of this city, owner of a hosiery factory in Mohnton, this county, has applied to the State Water Supply Commission for permission to bridge the Wyoming creek in Mohnton in effecting an addition which will double the capacity of his plant.

LAWYERS' REPORTEE ENLIVENS FORD SUIT

"Cheer Up, the End is in Sight," Attorney Says in Opening Argument

INSTRUCT JURY WEDNESDAY

By the Associated Press Mt. Clemens, Mich., Aug. 11.—The fourteenth and last act of the hearing of Henry Ford's \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune began today with Oscar C. Langehauser, one of the battery of Ford lawyers, addressing the jury. He was followed by Warren Stone, of counsel for the Tribune.

Tomorrow the last of the closing arguments will be delivered by Elliot G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the Tribune, and Alfred Lucking, senior counsel for Mr. Ford, Wednesday morning Judge Tucker will instruct the jury and send it to its deliberations.

"Cheer up, the end is in sight," said Mr. Langehauser, in opening.

"The worst is yet to come," interjected Attorney Alfred J. Murphy, who was on the program as the next Ford lawyer to argue.

Attorney Langehauser said that the plaintiff never could see the bearing of the Mexican situation on the main issue of the case, namely, was or was not Henry Ford an anarchist on June 23, 1916, as charged by the Tribune in its alleged libelous editorials?

The lawyer asserted there was no essential difference between the bandit raids on the border and the bank robberies and race riots of the north, as in Washington and Chicago. He spoke of Mr. Ford's horror of war and asserted that military preparedness does not prevent war, but invites it.

Mr. Stone told the jurors the case was a simple one, if stripped of its dictionaries and philosophies. It was simply, he said, that Henry Ford abused the government and the Tribune "called him and called him right."

"That's all there is to it," went on Mr. Stone. "Don't be confused because of Mr. Ford's great wealth. I hope that if I ever hear any one abusing my government I will have the nerve to call him, and call him right. If Henry Ford had known as much about other things as he does about mechanics, he would not have made a laughing stock of himself with his peace ship."

CHICAGO LOCKOUT ENDS

Builders Take Action When Prosecutor Threatens Trouble Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—The lockout of building trades and building material workers in co-operation with the Chicago contractors, whose lockout, following a strike of carpenters, made idle more than 100,000 workers, has ended, State's Attorney Welch, of Lake county, announced yesterday. He had threatened prosecution of the contractors and building material men in his county.

A blow at Chicago contractors in other cities was announced yesterday by building trades unions. They declared that union men will be called off all jobs of Chicago contractors throughout the country. Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and other cities will be affected, according to union leaders.

Simon O'Donnell, head of the Building Trades Council, plans to go to Washington tomorrow to ask intervention by the Department of Labor. The Construction Employers' Association some time ago refused to call for the services of a Department of Labor mediator.

LABOR APPEALS TO WILSON

Wants Cambria Company to Install Different Collective Bargaining Johnston, Pa., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—President John Brophy, District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, after addressing a large meeting of local miners, sent to President Wilson a telegram asking the Chief Executive to induce the Cambria Steel Company, a subsidiary of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, "to confer with representatives of organized labor for the purpose of establishing a bona fide collective bargaining, thereby assuring industrial peace."

President Brophy alleges thousands of workers were discharged following the organizing of labor unions here and says industrial disturbances will inevitably follow if the steel company continues to refuse to meet representatives of the organized workers. Midvale Company has a collective bargaining organization sanctioned by the company last October.

STOCKYARD STRIKERS RESUME THEIR WORK

Chicago Men Pacified by Withdrawal of Police From Packing Plants Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Striking men of the packing plants at the stockyards returned to work this morning after the last of the police guard had been withdrawn by Chief Garrity, in accordance with an agreement reached last Saturday. There was no report of trouble between the white and negro workmen, and every plant was said to be in full operation for the first time in more than a week.

Officials of the stockyard labor council declared they would continue their efforts to unionize all the packing house employees.

FIRE DESTROYS N. Y. VILLAGE

Water Supply Breaks and 55 Buildings at Bliss Burn Warsaw, N. Y., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Shortly after five started in the barn back of the Glaser Hotel in the village of Bliss, eighteen miles southwest of here late yesterday afternoon, the gravity water system of the place gave out and the volunteer firemen stood powerless while the flames swept through the business and residential section, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Fifty-five buildings were destroyed, virtually all of the town left standing being that which lies west of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway tracks. Calls for help were sent to Warsaw, Perry, Castle and Arcade, neighboring towns, but before apparatus could arrive from those places the greater part of the village was in ruins.

HOSIERY PLANT TO EXPAND

Factory in Mohnton Will Double Its Capacity Reading, Pa., Aug. 11.—Harry Fisher, of this city, owner of a hosiery factory in Mohnton, this county, has applied to the State Water Supply Commission for permission to bridge the Wyoming creek in Mohnton in effecting an addition which will double the capacity of his plant.

LAWYERS' REPORTEE ENLIVENS FORD SUIT

"Cheer Up, the End is in Sight," Attorney Says in Opening Argument

INSTRUCT JURY WEDNESDAY

By the Associated Press Mt. Clemens, Mich., Aug. 11.—The fourteenth and last act of the hearing of Henry Ford's \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Daily Tribune began today with Oscar C. Langehauser, one of the battery of Ford lawyers, addressing the jury. He was followed by Warren Stone, of counsel for the Tribune.

Tomorrow the last of the closing arguments will be delivered by Elliot G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the Tribune, and Alfred Lucking, senior counsel for Mr. Ford, Wednesday morning Judge Tucker will instruct the jury and send it to its deliberations.

"Cheer up, the end is in sight," said Mr. Langehauser, in opening.

"The worst is yet to come," interjected Attorney Alfred J. Murphy, who was on the program as the next Ford lawyer to argue.

Attorney Langehauser said that the plaintiff never could see the bearing of the Mexican situation on the main issue of the case, namely, was or was not Henry Ford an anarchist on June 23, 1916, as charged by the Tribune in its alleged libelous editorials?

The lawyer asserted there was no essential difference between the bandit raids on the border and the bank robberies and race riots of the north, as in Washington and Chicago. He spoke of Mr. Ford's horror of war and asserted that military preparedness does not prevent war, but invites it.

Mr. Stone told the jurors the case was a simple one, if stripped of its dictionaries and philosophies. It was simply, he said, that Henry Ford abused the government and the Tribune "called him and called him right."

CHICAGO LOCKOUT ENDS

Builders Take Action When Prosecutor Threatens Trouble Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—The lockout of building trades and building material workers in co-operation with the Chicago contractors, whose lockout, following a strike of carpenters, made idle more than 100,000 workers, has ended, State's Attorney Welch, of Lake county, announced yesterday. He had threatened prosecution of the contractors and building material men in his county.

A blow at Chicago contractors in other cities was announced yesterday by building trades unions. They declared that union men will be called off all jobs of Chicago contractors throughout the country. Detroit, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Milwaukee and other cities will be affected, according to union leaders.

LABOR APPEALS TO WILSON

Wants Cambria Company to Install Different Collective Bargaining Johnston, Pa., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—President John Brophy, District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, after addressing a large meeting of local miners, sent to President Wilson a telegram asking the Chief Executive to induce the Cambria Steel Company, a subsidiary of Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, "to confer with representatives of organized labor for the purpose of establishing a bona fide collective bargaining, thereby assuring industrial peace."

President Brophy alleges thousands of workers were discharged following the organizing of labor unions here and says industrial disturbances will inevitably follow if the steel company continues to refuse to meet representatives of the organized workers. Midvale Company has a collective bargaining organization sanctioned by the company last October.

STOCKYARD STRIKERS RESUME THEIR WORK

Chicago Men Pacified by Withdrawal of Police From Packing Plants Chicago, Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Striking men of the packing plants at the stockyards returned to work this morning after the last of the police guard had been withdrawn by Chief Garrity, in accordance with an agreement reached last Saturday. There was no report of trouble between the white and negro workmen, and every plant was said to be in full operation for the first time in more than a week.

Officials of the stockyard labor council declared they would continue their efforts to unionize all the packing house employees.

FIRE DESTROYS N. Y. VILLAGE

Water Supply Breaks and 55 Buildings at Bliss Burn Warsaw, N. Y., Aug. 11.—(By A. P.)—Shortly after five started in the barn back of the Glaser Hotel in the village of Bliss, eighteen miles southwest of here late yesterday afternoon, the gravity water system of the place gave out and the volunteer firemen stood powerless while the flames swept through the business and residential section, causing a loss of \$200,000.

Fifty-five buildings were destroyed, virtually all of the town left standing being that which lies west of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railway tracks. Calls for help were sent to Warsaw, Perry, Castle and Arcade, neighboring towns, but before apparatus could arrive from those places the greater part of the village was in ruins.

HOSIERY PLANT TO EXPAND

Factory in Mohnton Will Double Its Capacity Reading, Pa., Aug. 11.—Harry Fisher, of this city, owner of a hosiery factory in Mohnton, this county, has applied to the State Water Supply Commission for permission to bridge the Wyoming creek in Mohnton in effecting an addition which will double the capacity of his plant.



"Ted, I'd Rather Explain Why I Went to the War than Explain Why I Didn't" —Theodore Roosevelt

DON'T miss a single installment of the great Roosevelt war story which starts Sunday, August 17, in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

New, untold anecdotes of the father—his eagerness to see his sons enlist—his splendid patriotic teachings—his wise and loyal counselings—

All the war adventures of the four boys—from the days at Plattsburg to the signing of the armistice—

Surprising revelations of administration inefficiency—

These and other absorbing features will make it the great American version of the history of the war—the best effort yet produced by any writer.

"The War As Seen by Lieut. Col. Theodore ROOSEVELT"

Nothing like it