

RUMANIAN TROOPS TO LEAVE BUDAPEST

To Quit Hungarian Capital as Result of Peace Conference's Note

ENGLAND AND U. S. SCORED

By the Associated Press
Amsterdam, Aug. 14.—Rumanian troops are about to leave Budapest in consequence of the note sent to Rumania by the Peace Conference, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Vienna, quoting newspapers of that city.

Vienna, Aug. 12.—(Delayed.)—(By A. P.)—A statement attacking England and America, demanding that Hungary be united with Rumania under the sovereignty of King Ferdinand, and threatening to strip Hungary if the Rumanian army is forced to withdraw from that country has been presented to Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian Government, by the authorized Rumanian representatives at Budapest, according to dispatches received here.

"We do not trust the Entente, which wants only to humiliate us," says the statement. "We are willing to withdraw our troops, if necessary, starting tomorrow morning, but we will carry off everything and strip the country just as Field Marshal Mackensen did Rumania."

"The only ground the Entente has against us is that we refuse to have English and American capital dominate Rumania. We do not care what the Entente or Premier Clemenceau or France wants to do or is doing. We will follow our own policy."

Paris, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—Allied military representatives conferred at Budapest yesterday with representatives of the Rumanian and Hungarian Governments, but the result was not announced, says a Vienna dispatch. It is believed, however, that a crisis is imminent and that the Rumanians must give a definite reply to the Peace Conference note of August 7 without material delay.

Meanwhile the Rumanians, according to reports from Budapest, stripped the country and seized the railway and transportation lines.

Rumania in nowise favors the installation of Archduke Joseph in power in Hungary, according to a declaration made to the Temps by Victor Antonesco, Rumanian minister here.

"The Bucharest government has no reason for sympathy, either for the archduke or the reactionary regime which he represents," M. Antonesco says. "Rumania certainly will not support any government in Budapest which is not acceptable to the Entente."

In discussing the alleged seizures of supplies in Hungary by Rumanian forces, the minister says: "The Rumanian army's requisitions do not nearly approach those of the Hungarians in Rumania during the war. Rumanian representatives in Budapest have received strict instructions to examine this question in accordance with Entente representations."

The supreme council considered the Hungarian question yesterday, but as replies have not been received from Rumania the council had no official advice from that country concerning its attitude.

FOOD GOUGERS TRY TO STARVE PARISIANS

Wire Farmers Not to Ship to City, but Telegraph Company Holds Messages

Paris, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—The government is investigating the origin of and the real motive for the sending yesterday of 1000 telegrams, addressed presumably by commission merchants, to producers in the country, advising the producers to cease shipments of provisions to Paris.

The telegraph employees, suspicious of the significance of so many telegrams of this character being filed, took the responsibility upon themselves of holding up the messages. For this they were officially blamed, but unofficially were praised when Premier Clemenceau took upon himself all the responsibility.

In some quarters these telegrams are taken as evidence of a plot by merchant profiteers to attempt to starve Paris out of revenge for the action of the producers' vigilance committees and in the hope of frightening both the authorities and the consumers.

It was announced at the Ministry of Commerce that, if the investigation is to be made showing there was concerted action among commission merchants to block the arrival of provisions in Paris, such merchants will be expelled from the central markets.

SILESIA MINERS STRIKE

Communists Induce 60 Per Cent of Workers to Quit

Berlin, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—Sixty per cent of the Upper Silesian coal fields are again idle as a result of a fresh strike, which threatens to be more serious than any of the previous strikes there. Communist agitators are again revealing that they are freely spending funds to induce the workers to quit.

The industrial workers of mid-Silesia are also restless, owing to the unimproved food situation.

The American relief commission has established a branch at Katowice. It will aid especially the children of Upper Silesia.

BRITISH MILLS CRIPPLED

Coal Shortage Caused by Strike Makes Thousands Idle

London, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—The industries of Yorkshire, particularly textiles, have been seriously affected by the coal shortage arising out of the strike of 200,000 miners who voted yesterday to return to work. More than 50,000 men and women are out of employment because of the shortage in fuel.

Steel and iron mills in Lancashire have begun to shut down because of lack of coal supplies.

JAIL SINN FEINER FOR YEAR

Peter Paul Gallivan, Member of Parliament, Sentenced

Dublin, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—Peter Paul Gallivan, member of Parliament from the west division of Cavan, who was court-martialed on a charge of illegal drilling of troops and the incitement of mobs against police officers in connection with his activities as a Sinn Fein leader, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment at hard labor.

REDS' SWEEP KEEPS KOLCHAK IN RETREAT

Advance in Urals Threatens to Split Cossacks Away From Main Omsk Army

HOPE LIES IN U. S. ARMS

By the Associated Press
London, Aug. 14.—The retreat in the Ural mountains of the forces of Admiral Kolchak continues, according to news received here today.

South of Ural, at the southern end of the Ural, it is added, the Bolsheviks have driven the Cossacks back sixty miles and are endeavoring to separate them from the main body of the Kolchak forces, who are fighting on both sides of the trans-Siberian Railway.

East of Chelabinsk, a junction point on the railway, and Shadrinsk, the Bolsheviks are said to have reached the line of the Miass and Isset rivers and captured Timen, just east of the Russian-Siberian border. The advance adds that there is no sign that the Bolshevik advance is likely to be checked.

The Associated Press is informed, however, that the general position of Admiral Kolchak and his government is not believed to have been made materially worse by the Bolshevik advance, and, having the unexpected collapse of Admiral Kolchak, the main American force should arrive in Siberia in time to aid in his recovery.

Nevertheless, it is admitted here that the resources suffered by Admiral Kolchak are a serious blow to the policy of the Entente in Russia.

Better news has been received from South Russia, where General Eshera, the Ukrainian anti-Bolshevik leader, is progressing rapidly toward Kiev, with a view to entering the railways southward toward Odessa, which probably will have to be evacuated by the Soviet forces.

The Russian volunteer troops under General Denikin are closing in on Odessa from the northeast and the east and it is believed that the whole Black sea coast soon will be out of Bolshevik hands.

Kerensky Reported in Vienna

Basle, Aug. 14.—Alexander Kerensky, former premier and minister of war in Russia, is in Vienna, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here.

CONVEGNO TRA NITTI E LLOYD GEORGE

L'incontro Avra' Luogo Oggi alla Frontiera Italo-Francese

Presente l'On. Tittoni

Published and Distributed Under PERMITS NO. 343
Authorized by the act of October 6, 1912 on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President
S. BIDDLESON,
Postmaster General.

Roma, 13 agosto.—L'On. Francesco Saverio Nitti, Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri, e' partito alla volta di una stazione ferroviaria del confine franco-italiano, allo scopo di incontrarsi col Primo Ministro d'Inghilterra Lloyd George.

Alla conferenza sara' presente il Ministro Tommaso Tittoni, Capo della Delegazione Italiana alla Conferenza della Pace.

Una grandissima importanza si annette al convegno Nitti-Lloyd George poiche' sembra accertato che lo scopo della conferenza tra i due ministri di Stato sia quello di venire ad un definitivo accordo sulla spinosa questione per la sistemazione dell'Adriatico.

Si assicura che il Primo Ministro di Francia, On. Clemenceau, abbia gia' aderito al progetto del Ministro Tittoni, preparato per la sistemazione di cui sopra, compresa anche la questione di Fiume.

Si dice, inoltre, che l'On. Tittoni abbia rinunziato a negoziati con i rappresentanti americani, poiche' sembra che essi non vogliono spostarsi dalle idee espresse dal Presidente Wilson relativa-

mente alla soluzione del problema dell'Adriatico.

Nei circoli parlamentari si nutre fiducia che l'On. Nitti possa raggiungere un pieno accordo con la Francia e l'Inghilterra, e potra' cosu' essere in condizioni di conservare l'ordine nel paese, anche in vista delle prossime elezioni generali.

Prima della partenza per la frontiera, l'On. Nitti ha tenuto una importante conferenza presso il Ministero dell'Interno, alla quale parteciparono il Ministro della Guerra Generale Albricci, il Ministro di Grazia e Giustizia On. Mortara ed il Generale Diaz. La riunione ha avuto per scopo di discutere e concretare i criteri per una prossima amnistia militare e per stabilire le norme per la smobilitazione dell'Esercito.

Washington, Dec. 14 agosto.—Il Conte Marchi di Celere, Regio Ambasciatore Italiano in Washington, si reco' alla Casa Bianca nel pomeriggio di ieri. Nelle sfere ufficiali si dice che la conversazione avvenuta tra il Presidente Wilson e l'Ambasciatore non si sia riferita alla questione di Fiume ed alla sistemazione dell'Adriatico, ma alla presentazione di parte dell'Ambasciatore di un rapporto che dimostra le disperate condizioni in Italia per la mancanza di carbone.

Il Comm. Francesco Quattrone, alto commissario italiano per gli Stati Uniti, dice che la situazione in Italia e' resa grave in conseguenza dei disordini che si verificano nei campi carboniferi di Inghilterra e quindi la grave minaccia per l'Italia di non poter ottenere da quella nazione la quantita' di carbone sufficiente per mandare innanzi la sua ricostruzione industriale.

Il Comm. Quattrone ha detto che l'Italia fu dallo scorso aprile ha rivolto la sua attenzione ai mercati americani per ottenere regolarmente una buona quantita' di carbone dagli Stati Uniti. Ma per incontrare le richieste occorre che gli Stati Uniti forniscano i neces-

sari vapori per il trasporto del carbone in Italia ed occorre, inoltre, che la marina americana rilasci parte del carbone che ha requisito durante la guerra, per proprio uso.

GERMANY BEGINS ANEW

Charter Promulgated and Bauer Is Appointed Imperial Chancellor

Berlin, Aug. 14.—(By A. P.)—The new German constitution was promulgated yesterday. President Ebert has appointed Premier Bauer imperial chancellor, and has issued a decree that all public officials and all members of the defense forces shall immediately take the oath under the new constitution.

The National Assembly will henceforth bear the title of the Reichstag, while the Federal Council—the Bundesrat—will replace the federal committee.



ASK YOUR DEALER

Wanted—Experienced Copywriter

This is an invitation to join an organization of workers with just such equipment as we demand in the man we are seeking; an organization where every phase of the environment is congenial.

This organization is old enough to be well-established, well-known and well-proved. It is young enough to generate and inspire enthusiasm, vision, progress.

To the man whom we desire, opportunity for personal advancement will be full and constant. His remuneration will be commensurate with his capacity and will keep step with him.

These are our requirements:

- Thorough agency experience.
- A general knowledge of merchandising and advertising.
- Ability to plan, lay out and prepare sound copy.
- Personality—capacity to work with conferees and clients smoothly and agreeably.
- Loyalty.

If you are our man, write us NOW. Your letter will have immediate attention and, if satisfactory, will lead to a convenient appointment. All communications will be confidential.

Address Copy Director
MALLORY, MITCHELL & FAUST
Security Building Chicago, Ill.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS \$2.50

War Tax 20c Additional TO
NEW YORK
and return
Every Sunday in August

Special train leaves Reading Terminal at 8:00 A. M., stopping at Columbia Avenue, Huntington Street, Waterfront, Logan and Jenkintown. Returning train leaves New York West 23d St. 7:30 P. M.; Liberty St. 8:00 P. M. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad

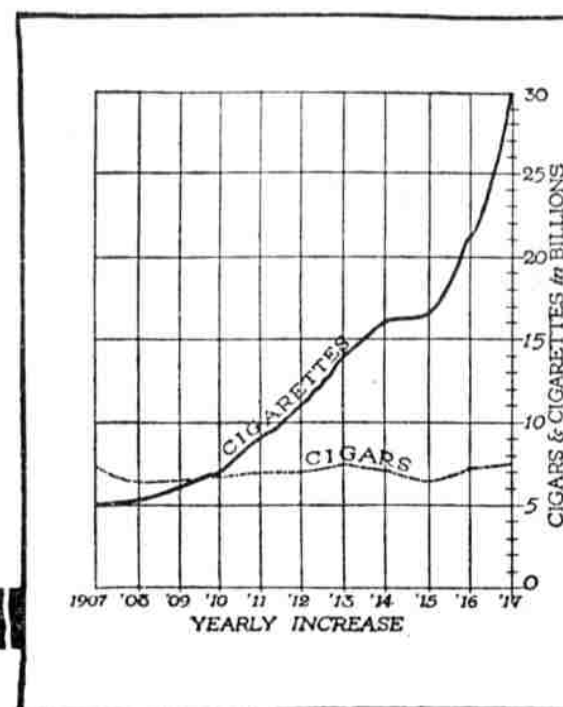


Chart No. 1 U. S. Internal Revenue figures show cigarettes to be gaining in popularity much faster than any other form of smoking.

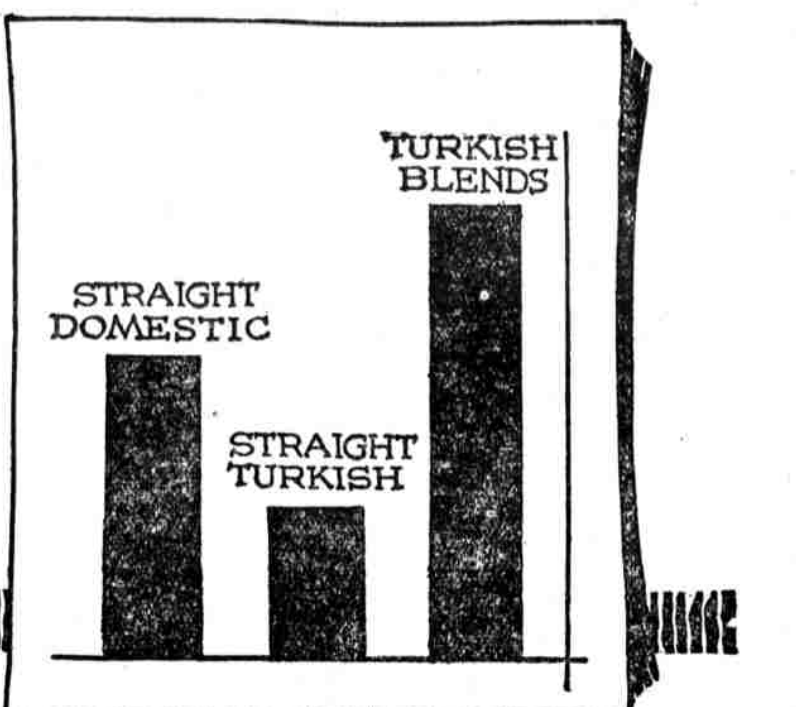


Chart No. 2 Turkish blends are so popular that their sales almost equal the combined sales of the other two kinds of cigarettes.

Are you a normal Smoker?

This Fatima advertisement may help you find the type of cigarette you will like, whether it happens to be Fatima or not.

WHICH one of the several forms of smoking will give me the most pleasure and solid comfort?"

That is your *real* question.

And you can answer it best if you classify your smoking likes and dislikes—if you know whether your smoke taste is, or is not, normal, or like that of most men.

So the first thing to find is the normal smoke-taste. Which smoke, or type of smoke, do most men prefer?

Then along came the "Turkish blend"

As between cigars and cigarettes, Chart No. 1 tells the story—the cigarettes have a "walk away."

This is not merely because the cigarette is, as medical men have proved, the mildest form of smoking. Nor is it wholly because of the cigarette's cleanness, convenience and moderate cost. Beyond question, it is due very largely to improvements in the types of cigarettes.

Until about 30 years ago most cigarettes were of straight American (or Domestic) tobacco. Then cigarettes of Turkish tobacco were introduced and the business took quite a jump.

But these clean, mild short smokes did not really strike their gait until "Turkish blend" cigarettes came on the market. These are cigarettes containing both Domestic and Turkish tobaccos in blends of various proportions; and Fatima was the first one of this type.

"Turkish blends" seemed to be the smoke that this country had been waiting for.

Look at the increase during recent years shown on Chart No. 1, and notice the tremendous difference in favor of blends on Chart No. 2.

There is no doubt about it—the "normal" smoke-taste goes straight for cigarettes—and for those of the Turkish blend type.

Perhaps you are a Turkish blend smoker yourself. If not, your first step towards checking up on your own smoke-taste will be to discontinue your straight Turkish or straight Domestic cigarette long enough to give the blended cigarettes a fair trial.

If—as is quite natural—your taste is unlike that of the majority, you will, of course, go back to your present cigarette.

But do not do this simply because your first two or three blended cigarettes do not ring the bell. There are some pretty bad, as well as some wonderfully good, Turkish blend cigarettes.

Every man's taste is his own and it is, of course, rather ridiculous to find some cigarettes actually claiming to suit the taste of every smoker. Fatima makes no such claim. But you owe it to yourself to try Fatima, the founder of the whole Turkish blend family, before you decide on your final steady smoke.

This is the only cigarette above the cheaper brands that has ever won a tremendous, nationwide popularity.

Fatima's sales nearly double those of all the straight Turkish cigarettes combined; and no other cigarette costing as much as Fatima has even one-half of Fatima's annual sales.

Even at leading clubs and hotels and at the fashionable resorts such as Palm Beach and Atlantic City, Fatima is today outselling the fancy, expensive, straight Turkish cigarettes which formerly enjoyed leadership among smokers with plenty of money.

No, Fatima does not claim to suit every one. But its big sales and high standing indicate that this cigarette does come nearer than any other to meeting the "normal" taste.

The reason may be that Fatima contains more Turkish than any other Turkish blend. This would mean, in other words, that instead of containing too much Turkish as straight Turkish cigarettes do, or too little as in the poorer Turkish blends, Fatima's famous blend contains just enough Turkish—just enough to taste right and just enough to leave a man feeling right even after smoking more than usual.

What the Army Doctors smoke:

At Ft. Riley, Kansas, where the thousands of doctors from all over the U. S. A. were trained for overseas service, Turkish blend cigarettes were almost the only kind smoked. Incidentally, Fatima was far in the lead from first to last.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette
20 for 23c

NOTE: Fatima contains more Turkish than any other Turkish blend cigarette.

Copyright, 1919, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

August the 15th is THE LAST OPPORTUNITY to Buy Before the PRICE ADVANCE BECOMES EFFECTIVE

FULTON TRUCKS

NOW \$1940 DELIVERED AFTER AUGUST 15TH \$2245 DELIVERED

FULTON TRUCK CO. OF PHILADELPHIA
2330 MARKET STREET
Bell—Locust 2696-2697
H. T. MELHUSH, Gen. Mgr.
Keystone—Race 2792-2793