

Masaryk Leaves Prague For Rome to Plead Cause of the Jugo-Slav Peoples

Washington, Jan. 2.—Thomas G. Masaryk, president of the new republic of Czechoslovakia, has left Prague for Rome and, according to information from official sources, his purpose is to confer there with President Wilson and Italian statesmen regarding the dispute between Italy and the new republic of Jugoslavia over former Austrian territory on the Adriatic coast now occupied by Italian forces.

Italy always has regarded possession of the east coast of the Adriatic by Austro-Hungary as a menace and it lays claim to the territory by virtue of the provisions of the treaty of London made just before it entered the war.

On their side the Jugoslavs contend that this territory rightfully is a part of their new republic because of the preponderance of Slav peoples among the population and that without this outlet on the coast their new republic would be stifled in infancy.

Cold, Cough Grip and Influenza LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box, 30.

MOTHERS Reduce your doctor's bills by keeping always on hand—

YOUR DOCTOR'S VICKS VAPORUB NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

15 DAY SPECIAL SHOE REPAIRING PRICES Men's half-soles sewed and rubber heels, \$1.50 Ladies' half-soles sewed and rubber heels, \$1.25 Children's half soles and heels \$1 up and heels 40c Ladies rubber heels, 40c

Work done while you wait Best leather used. Work guaranteed. Free deliveries

GORDON'S 1820 N. Third Street, Cor. Third and Dauphin



A dangerous rasping cough and sore throat can be quickly relieved by Kemp's Balsam. A few cents invested in a bottle will amply repay you when you have occasion to use. Used by thousands. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sold by druggists everywhere.

For Colds, Grip and Influenza. It opens up the head and allows you to breathe freely. Call at the Geo. A. Goren Drug Stores, Harrisburg, Pa., at once for a box of King's Antiseptic Catarrh Cream. Wonderful results—Kills germs and heals sore membranes. Use this fragrant healing antiseptic cream. Relieves colds and stops sneezing, 25c a box, or mailed to any address upon receipt of price.

Become a Member of Our CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

You Will Be Surprised to Learn How Fast and How Easy You Can Save Money

WEEKLY PAYMENTS 25c starts an account that pays \$12.50 With Interest 50c starts an account that pays \$25.50 With Interest \$1.00 starts an account that pays \$50.00 With Interest \$2.00 starts an account that pays \$100.00 With Interest

We also have a number of other classes—join one, or as many as you like. Take out membership for yourself, your wife and the children. You can enroll for an employe or a friend, a society or a charity. You get back every cent you pay in. If you make your deposits regularly you will also get interest.

Write or Call for Full Particulars—Join Now Everybody Welcome

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Provost Marshal Takes a Hand in Cupid's Game



Cupid and the New York Marriage License Bureau are being rushed by the soldiers who have recently returned from the war. It seems that the soldiers and their sweethearts are always in a hurry. To facilitate matters the provost marshal has detailed officers to question all soldiers and their fiancées. In this photograph are seen Corporal Verne U. Ireland and Miss Margaret C. Coligan, who have just convinced Captain Don L. Monteith, the provost officer, and Chief Clerk Scully that theirs was an honest to goodness pre-war romance.

Senator Beidleman Speaks at Flagraising Exercises

Edward E. Beidleman, Lieutenant-Governor-elect, speaking at a flag-raising held yesterday by the North-west businessmen of Philadelphia and the Patriotic Order Sons of America in front of the lodge headquarters, 1607 North Broad street, paid a tribute to the part Pennsylvania's troops took in winning the war. "As this great flag waves over Broad street, it will be a permanent inspiration to our people. I like to think that the red stripes represent our national opposition to every form of tyranny. I like to feel that the white stands for the purity and chastity of our people, our love for these good mothers who made this great sacrifice that this war might be won. I like to feel that the blue field represents justice and equity for all."

Death Takes 270 Sailors as Yacht Smashes on Rocks

London, Jan. 2.—Two hundred and seventy sailors were drowned yesterday as the result of the loss of the British steam yacht Iolair off Stornoway, Scotland. Three hundred sailors on board the yacht were on New Year holiday leave when the vessel struck on the dangerous rocks known as "The Beasts of Helm," near Stornoway Harbor, an island only about thirty of the men were saved. Many of these were terribly injured in their efforts to reach the shore. All the officers and crew of the Iolair were lost. The Iolair was a vessel of 362 tons, built in 1902, and before the war belonged to the estate of the late Sir Donald Currie.

Can Diamonds Be Manufactured?

BY GARRETT P. SERVICE "Can diamonds be manufactured? If so, what is the process, and can such diamonds be detected by an expert?"—E. C. Yes diamonds can be and have been manufactured, i. e., made through the intervention of the human hand. There is no occasion to "detect" them, since they are genuine in substance and structure, as much so as chickens hatched by incubator or real chickens. But they are of only microscopic size as yet, and it is to be hoped that large ones, suitable to be used in jewelry, will never be made, for that would be the end of the reign of the most beautiful of gems. As soon as a thing becomes common and cheap it must be content with a utilitarian value, like glass, for instance. From the point of view of science, however, the artificial production of diamonds possesses a very great interest. It was not an eagerness to make millions but a desire to understand the nature of the thing that led to the discovery of a method of turning amorphous carbon into the crystallized form of carbon called diamond. If the ideals of men of science were low that they would pursue such a research for the sake of fooling the public and taking its money, there could be no true science. One of the first straight hints given to the searcher after the birth secret of the matchless carbon gem was furnished by a diamond-stuffed meteorite that shot out of the sky. It was an iron meteorite and it contained diamonds, very minute, like all that have been produced in the laboratory. How had nature made these carbon crystals in the heart of a mass of iron, whose only history, as far as known, was comprised in an indefinite flight through open space, ended by an encounter with the earth? In the search for an answer to that question two facts stood out: (1) The substance of the meteorite had once been melted by intense heat (2) It had been quickly cooled from without. It was also clear that carbon must have been expanded slightly a great internal pressure was produced, the result of which was to cause the included carbon to crystallize into minute diamonds distributed through the interior mass. Exactly why the pressure should act in that way is perhaps not very clear, but anyhow, when the conditions above described were artificially produced by Henri Moissan in his electric furnace the result was the formation of minute diamonds

No Husband Can Handle \$10,000,000 She Inherited

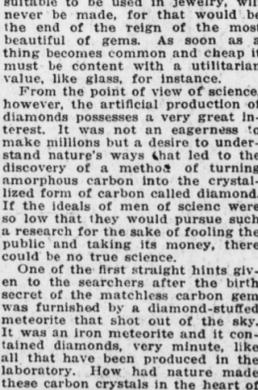


MISS ALICE DE LAMAR. No husband can handle the income of \$10,000,000 left by Captain Joseph Raphael De Lamar, capitalist and mine owner, to his daughter, Alice Antoinette De Lamar. He so stipulated in his will. If she marries and has offspring, the principal of the trust passes to her children. Otherwise the ten millions revert to the residuary estate, which is divided equally among the medical schools of Harvard, Columbia and Johns Hopkins Universities.

Can Diamonds Be Manufactured?

BY GARRETT P. SERVICE "Can diamonds be manufactured? If so, what is the process, and can such diamonds be detected by an expert?"—E. C. Yes diamonds can be and have been manufactured, i. e., made through the intervention of the human hand. There is no occasion to "detect" them, since they are genuine in substance and structure, as much so as chickens hatched by incubator or real chickens. But they are of only microscopic size as yet, and it is to be hoped that large ones, suitable to be used in jewelry, will never be made, for that would be the end of the reign of the most beautiful of gems. As soon as a thing becomes common and cheap it must be content with a utilitarian value, like glass, for instance. From the point of view of science, however, the artificial production of diamonds possesses a very great interest. It was not an eagerness to make millions but a desire to understand the nature of the thing that led to the discovery of a method of turning amorphous carbon into the crystallized form of carbon called diamond. If the ideals of men of science were low that they would pursue such a research for the sake of fooling the public and taking its money, there could be no true science. One of the first straight hints given to the searcher after the birth secret of the matchless carbon gem was furnished by a diamond-stuffed meteorite that shot out of the sky. It was an iron meteorite and it contained diamonds, very minute, like all that have been produced in the laboratory. How had nature made these carbon crystals in the heart of a mass of iron, whose only history, as far as known, was comprised in an indefinite flight through open space, ended by an encounter with the earth? In the search for an answer to that question two facts stood out: (1) The substance of the meteorite had once been melted by intense heat (2) It had been quickly cooled from without. It was also clear that carbon must have been expanded slightly a great internal pressure was produced, the result of which was to cause the included carbon to crystallize into minute diamonds distributed through the interior mass. Exactly why the pressure should act in that way is perhaps not very clear, but anyhow, when the conditions above described were artificially produced by Henri Moissan in his electric furnace the result was the formation of minute diamonds

Orlando, of Italy, Who Conferred With Wilson



A conference which is regarded as the most important one to date, took place in Paris recently between President Wilson and Premier Orlando, of Italy, according to a dispatch from Paris. Premier Orlando assured President Wilson that Italy has no modest claims to make and that she is in a position to accept the fourteen principles in the settlement. Obstacles are foreseen, but the Italian Premier believes that there are none that cannot be overcome in the preliminary discussion.

POST TOASTIES Instead of toast for breakfast. says Bobby.

like those of the meteorite. Moissan may be said to have turned sugar into diamonds, for the material that he used to saturate his mass of molten iron with carbon was calcined sugar. He found that while carbon dissolved in molten iron or other metal separates out in the amorphous form of graphite, or blacklead, if the cooling takes place at ordinary pressures, yet when the pressure is extremely high many tons to the square inch, the carbon separates in the form of diamonds, which probably at first are liquid carbon drops. To get the necessary pressure Moissan imitated the conditions of the meteorite. He heated the iron mass in his furnace to a temperature of more than 7,000 degrees, at which the iron began to volatilize, and then he dropped it into cold water, somewhat as the meteorite, shooting from its parent sun, plunged its blazing surface into the zero bath of hellish space. The manner in which the pressure was produced has been described above. Inasmuch as carbon is introduced into molten iron in order to harden it into steel, it was naturally asked, after Moissan's experiments, whether minute diamonds might not already have been produced, unknowingly, in metallurgical operations, and it has been found that such was indeed the case, though only in certain cases have the crystals been found large enough to be recognized. When steel is made for special purposes by cooling under great pressure produced by hydraulic apparatus microscopic diamonds are sometimes found imbedded in the mass. It has even been suggested that the property of carbon in hardening steel may arise from its taking the quality of diamond, although not assuming a visible crystalline form. The great diamond mines of South Africa lie in the choked throats of ancient, extinct volcanoes, which evidently served as giant laboratories, where Nature had at her elbow the forces and the substances needed to make diamonds on a large scale. Fortunately she knew when she had made enough—which man seldom does.

MOORHEAD SALESMEN HOLD SESSION HERE

The first session of the annual Moorhead salesmen's convention was held in the recreation rooms of the Moorhead and Cameron Company, Walnut and Cameron streets, at 9 o'clock this morning. William C. Alexander, sales manager, was in charge of the meeting. The salesmen, forty-two in number, attended a luncheon at the Kiwanis Club at the Penn-Harris Hotel, and entertained the Kiwanians with songs and specialties. This afternoon Robert W. Moorhead, general manager of the Moorhead plant, was in charge of the meeting. Saturday they will be addressed by J. W. Bowman and E. S. Hernan, members of the board of directors of the company.

MOORHEAD SALESMEN HOLD SESSION HERE

The first session of the annual Moorhead salesmen's convention was held in the recreation rooms of the Moorhead and Cameron Company, Walnut and Cameron streets, at 9 o'clock this morning. William C. Alexander, sales manager, was in charge of the meeting. The salesmen, forty-two in number, attended a luncheon at the Kiwanis Club at the Penn-Harris Hotel, and entertained the Kiwanians with songs and specialties. This afternoon Robert W. Moorhead, general manager of the Moorhead plant, was in charge of the meeting. Saturday they will be addressed by J. W. Bowman and E. S. Hernan, members of the board of directors of the company.

MOORHEAD SALESMEN HOLD SESSION HERE

The first session of the annual Moorhead salesmen's convention was held in the recreation rooms of the Moorhead and Cameron Company, Walnut and Cameron streets, at 9 o'clock this morning. William C. Alexander, sales manager, was in charge of the meeting. The salesmen, forty-two in number, attended a luncheon at the Kiwanis Club at the Penn-Harris Hotel, and entertained the Kiwanians with songs and specialties. This afternoon Robert W. Moorhead, general manager of the Moorhead plant, was in charge of the meeting. Saturday they will be addressed by J. W. Bowman and E. S. Hernan, members of the board of directors of the company.

Bowman's

BELL 1001-2366 UNITED HARRISBURG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1919. FOUNDED 1874

Friday Bargains

Notions: Keep Warm Klips. 39c. Tubular X-Ray cording in black and white. 2 yards for 1c. Warren's cablebone. 1c. Soutache braid in assorted colors. 5c. Black and white hose supporters; assorted sizes. 10c. Children's waist garters; slightly soiled. 19c. Two-strap belt hose supporters for ladies. 10c. Shields. 10c. Brassieres with shield; assorted sizes. 25c. Shoe laces. 5c. Sanitary belts. 10c. Wire hair pins. 6 Packs for 5c. Black safety pins; small size. 2c Papers for 5c. Remnants of belting and elastic. Draperies: Remnants of cretonne, scrim and marquisette in good lengths. One-half Price. Lace and marquisette curtains, in white and ecru. One pair of a kind; some soiled. 89c. Mulberry poplin, mercerized—36 inches wide. 39c. Hosiery: Ladies' hosiery—full length, cotton in white split foot. 35c, 3 pair \$1.00. 4 for 50c. Underwear: Women's cotton fleeced pants in white. 69c. Children's Dresses: Clean out lot of children's dresses—2 to 6 years, small check and plaid gingham, in pink, blue and green. \$1.00. Women's fieldmouse kid laced boots, turn soles, French heels. \$9.50. Women's gray kid laced boots with perforated tip; turn sole. \$9.50. Women's brown kid laced boots, with cloth tops. \$7.00. Women's black calf button shoes with cloth tops. \$2.49. Women's black patent vamp shoes with kid and cloth tops. \$1.98. Waists: Sale of \$4.90 blouses still continues; enough of these excellent bargains for another good showing. \$4.90. Gray French flannel waists; tailored collar and cuffs; high or low effects. \$1.98. Middies: New serge regulation middies with white braid trimmings, full stock; all sizes. \$5.95. Hug-me-tights: Sleeveless quilted hug-me-tights. All black with white silk lining. 98c. Domestic: Unbleached muslin—36 inches wide; with smooth even thread. 19c. 36-inch outing flannel in light patterns in blue and pink stripes. 35c. Bed blankets in white and gray colored borders. \$2.69. Wash Goods: A limited quantity of 36-inch percales—a good variety of neat designs. 25c. 36-inch fleeced Eider-down—fancy designs on dark and medium grounds. 29c. 27 and 32-inch high grade American gingham in an extensive assortment of smart plaids, stripes and plain shades. 39c. 32-inch striped shirtings—woven silk stripes on crepe cloth; easily laundered and very fast colors. 65c. 950 pair of black, white, pink and blue silk gloves; one and two-clasp and 16-button. \$2.75. An odd lot of Turkish towels to be cleaned out at the under noted prices. They are subject to slight mill imperfections which do not impair their durability. Quantities are small while they last. Size about 17x41—23c each, or 2 for 45c. Size about 20x42—33c each, or 2 for 65c. Size about 23x45—45c each. Damask lunch cloths; size 45x45—subject to mill stains but no holes or tears. Suitable for boarding houses or hotels. 79c. White Nainsook—39 inches wide, 10 yds. to piece. \$2.75. Fine white coutil corsets, medium bust, long hip, heavily boned reinforcement across abdomen; good strong hose supporters; all sizes specially priced for Friday. \$1.69.

Winter Silks at Notable Savings Under ordinary conditions, you could never hope to get such fine silks underpriced, even at the season's close. But conditions are far from ordinary. The assortment embraces the choicest weaves, the most desirable patterns and colors. Qualities are superb—prices speak for themselves at BOWMAN'S ANNUAL JANUARY SALE OF QUALITY SILKS.