

**BERLIN LOSES
RHINE CONTROL**

Will Never Again Control
Left Bank, Marshal
Foch Declares

Mannheim, June 6.—When the project of the Rhenish republic was first broached, Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies, was approached through occupation officers and asked whether the Rhinelanders could work for a republic without the risk of being disciplined by Germany, according to the Neue Baden Landzeitung. The newspaper states that Marshal Foch and Premier Clemenceau of France conferred on the subject and sent a reply to the Rhinelanders that "The German government would never again have anything to do with the left bank of the Rhine, and hence the propagandists could not be punished."

In publishing these facts the newspapers tell of a conference between Herr Richter and Herr Hofmann, Centrist members of the National Assembly, with General Gerard, of the French army, on March 8. It is said that General Gerard was told that the people of the Rhine province were overwhelmingly in favor of an independent state, but were unable to work for its promotion because of their fear of the German government. That project was then, it was said, taken up with Marshal Foch and Premier Clemenceau. Marshal Foch is quoted as saying, in addition: "The population of the left bank of the Rhine may say and think what it likes, but the establishment of one, and possibly several independent states, is inevitable, and, above all, the Germans will not be permitted to have anything to say about the left bank of the Rhine."

**Farmers Aid Soldiers
in Securing Farms
in Western Canada**

Chicago, June 6.—The co-operative farmers of Western Canada are aiding the government materially in settling returned soldiers on farms. When the soldier decides to take up farming, he is examined first by the Soldiers' Settlement Board, which determines his fitness for the work. If he fails to stand this test, the board advises him to try something else. If he passes it, he selects his farm and agrees on the price with the owner of it. He then applies to the board for a loan on the land.

The board's first step is to learn whether he has bought the land at a fair price. To do this it calls in the services of the United Grain Growers' Securities Company, the co-operative farmers' organization for appraising land for settlers. When the Securities Company presents its appraisal, the board looks over the value of the land, retaining a mortgage upon it in favor of the government.

The soldier next purchases his farming implements. Here again the farmers' co-operative organization lends a helping hand. The united grain growers have show rooms in many cities. From the machines on exhibit, the soldier makes his purchases and equips his farm. This bill also is paid by the board.

A large per cent. of the returned veterans are taking advantage of the government's generous offer to establish them on the land. In all the larger towns of Canada, the Soldiers' Settlement Board has headquarters and almost every day there are a hundred or more soldiers in the offices arranging to buy farms. The government loans go as high as \$5,000 to an individual soldier.

**French Commander
Gets Canadian Moose
Head He Admired**

Winnipeg, Man., June 6.—Memories of his recent visit to Canada will be kept fresh for General Pau by a giant moose head which will soon decorate the walls of the veteran's home in France.

The head is the finest taken in Canada during last winter's hunting season. The horns have a spread of fifty-three inches. The trophy, beautifully mounted, has just been sent to the French commander as a present from Manitoba.

The moose was killed in the big woods between Lake Winnipeg and Lake Manitoba on the Canadian National railway about 100 miles northwest of Winnipeg. It was bought at Moose Horn by James Henderson. When General Pau toured Canada and the United States as head of the French mission, he saw the head at Winnipeg and greatly admired it.

**German Prisoner Demands
Derided by Professor**

Berne, June 6.—The German propaganda against the retention of German prisoners of war by the allied Governments does not take into consideration what the Germans did in northern France nor how deeply the systematic destruction there has influenced allied minds, says Prof. Foerster of the University of Munich in the Montag, criticising the German attitude on the prisoner question.

"The propaganda," he says, "reveals a lack of psychology and leads one to think that the new ideas have not spread everywhere. One of the most famous of German university men wrote some time ago that the idea of detaining the German prisoners of war recalled the proceedings of the ancient Assyrians. It is not necessary for the writer to search the Assyrian annals. Did he really never hear of the deportation of Belgian workmen and of the unheard of methods applied on that occasion? Does he really not know that hundreds of girls were carried away from occupied French towns and forced to work at hard labor, and does he not know that most of these girls were forced to aid in the destruction of the weaving frames in their own country? Is he not aware of the fact that we have ourselves detained hundreds of thousands of Russian prisoners, not only after the armistice with Russia, but also after the Brest-Litovsk peace?"

"What impression is likely to be made on those who are to determine the fate of our prisoners by the fact that the spokesmen of German opinion continue to conceal the German crimes? How would we feel toward France if our flourishing cities had been ruined for years and if, as we did in a great many places, our fruit bearing trees had been cut down and only the ordinary trees left?"

Use McNeil's Cold Tablets. — Adv.

"The Live Store"

"Always Reliable"

"Be Sure Of Your Store"

The Doutrich Label in Your Clothes

Means a lot to clothing buyers—it's a safeguard that you are getting the best quality possible for the money spent—We set a higher standard of quality than most stores think necessary, and we are able to maintain that standard because we operate on such a large scale that manufacturers are anxious to meet our requirements—We depend on volume of business to take care of the profits—We want to grow large, and realize that only by giving greater values can we hope to get the big share of the clothing and furnishing business.

All you need do is to look through our vast stock of "good clothes" to learn that the better quality, style and better values are prominent characteristics of this "Live Store." Some stores are under the disadvantage of having to guess as regards style—sometimes they guess wrong. But we are in a position to know because of close association with the leading garment makers in the world, who are looked upon among the trade as style creators.

**Hart Schaffner & Marx
Kuppenheimer & Society Brand Clothes**

There are no better clothes made and when you see these three well-known brands of clothing in "one store" make up your mind that it must be a store "far above" the ordinary type of store, for High-grade Manufacturers are very jealous of each other. But when they agree to place their lines side by side in a single store it's a very strong recommendation that they have a very high regard for that store. Manufacturers fully recognize the high esteem which the people throughout Central Pennsylvania have for this "Live Store," and they leave no stone unturned to supply us with plenty of the right kind of merchandise, the kind we insist on having, so that we can keep on pleasing you and your friends and make this store still larger and better. When you come Here you are sure of square dealing, honest representation, better service and greater values.



The Hot Weather Found Us Ready

The abnormally hot weather of the past week caused an unprecedented demand for Summer Clothing, Straw Hats and Panamas, cool underwear, summer shirts, etc. As usual, this "Live Store" anticipated this demand and as a result we are doing the most remarkable business in the history of the store. It's a source of satisfaction too that the great crowds who come here daily secure the kind of merchandise they want and go away pleased and satisfied customers — boosters for the largest livest leading men's store in Central Pennsylvania.

Our customers are surprised and delighted at the extraordinary values this "Live Store" is able to give in fine, high-grade clothing, despite the fact that the wholesale price of clothing is higher to-day than it was six weeks ago. We are able to do this because of the tremendous business we are doing in the Doutrich Stores.

\$25, \$30, and \$35 Suits

Perhaps you want to pay but twenty-five, thirty or thirty-five dollars for your suit. If that's the case we invite you to look at these prices. All the new styles are here and particularly the popular waist seam models. The color range is the finest assortment of desirable shades that have ever been shown. These excellent values have taken the young men of Harrisburg by storm and made many new friends for this Live Store.

Straw Hats

Most men welcome Straw Hat Time and it's here in all its splendor. Some men have been a bit tardy in buying their "new Panama," "Leghorn" or "Sennet Straw Hat." But thousands of others have been to Doutrichs and made their selection from the largest and most complete line of Straw Hats ever displayed in Harrisburg.

304 Market
Street

Doutrichs
Always Reliable

Harrisburg,
Pa.