

### COUNT CZERNIN FORESAW END OF CHARLES' RULE

Former Austrian Foreign Minister Was Prophet in Recent War

Berlin, Sept. 2. — Count Ottokar Von Chudenitz Czernin, formerly Austrian foreign minister, is shown as a prophet who foreshadowed coming events and the collapse of the Central Powers with almost uncanny correctness according to his now famous letter to the Emperor Charles, written early in April, 1917, in which he urged that monarch to "make peace at all hazards or suffer the loss of your throne."

Parts of the text of Count Czernin's historic missive have been published but the complete text, as presented to the Assembly at Weimar by Finance Minister Erzberger, has now appeared for the first time in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the official German organ.

It shows among other things, that Czernin, alone of all Austrian statesmen, prophesied the entrance, two years before, of Rumania into the war on the side of the Allies and predicted "almost the day of its outbreak."

The letter also said the Count "expected" immediate French, British and Italian offensives and his forecast was borne out by what happened. Within a fortnight after the note to the ruler had been drafted, on April 16, 1917, the French began the great Soissons-Rheims "drive" along a 26-mile front, and the British had started the battle of Arras on a front extending to Lens. The Italians, a few weeks later, plunged across the Isonzo in the Carso sector for a distance of 37 miles, crushing the Austrians in their mad rush.

In view of the reverses to the armies of the Central Powers and on the eve of America's entry into the war, Czernin urged the Emperor to "make another detailed peace proposal and not be afraid to make great, even heavy, sacrifices."

### Four Perish When Car Goes Over Embankment

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 2. — Four women were killed and two men seriously injured late last night at Adams, Jefferson county, when an automobile in which they were driving ran off the road and dropped down an embankment. The victims were all from this city.

### PRICES REMAIN HIGH IN JAPAN

Cost of Living Has Increased Ten-fold Since 1887, It Is Said

Tokyo, Sept. 2. — Soaring prices for food and clothing as well as house-rent show no diminution in Japan. The cost of living, according to the Yozodzu, has increased ten-fold since 1887, while wages have advanced only four-fold. As against 36 yen a koku, for instance during the rice riots of August, last year, the price of rice has now risen to 56 yen a koku (five bushels) and a grave food crisis has resulted.

Japan is a country of large families and with rice costing about \$28 for every five bushels the head of a family has to do some hard thinking. Other food necessities, especially sugar, which Japanese use considerably, have risen in proportion to rice. It is the great middle class of Japan, the people working on small salaries, which is raising the greatest cry.

Although wealth has increased as a result of the war the real wealth of the masses has decreased and the people of Japan are relatively poor. At the same time national tastes have changed and the Spartan simplicity of olden times is no longer endured.

Low salaries in public services have so depleted the personnel that government institutions like the post office, telegraphs, police force and schools are all undermined. Industrial companies, however, are paying dividends of from 50 to 100 per cent, and distributing big bonuses, lands and rents are rising in value and the farmer is hoarding his rice until he has pushed the market to its highest notch.

### Citizenship of Miner Killed by Bandits Not Clearly Known

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 2. — Whether Adam Schaefer, a mining man who was killed by bandits at Pinos, Zacatecas, Mexico, August 28, was of American, English or Mexican citizenship remained a question last night after a day of investigation. He is said to have been in Mexico twenty-two years. News of the killing of Schaefer, who was general manager of the Cinco Estrellas mine near Pinos, was received yesterday. Mining men disagree as to his citizenship.

### PRODUCTION TO CUT HIGH COSTS

Defense Council Says Mills Idle While People Suffer

Washington, Sept. 2. — Unless reduction in wholesale food prices resulting from sharp breaks on the produce markets are passed on to the consumer, vigorous punitive action will be taken by the Department of Justice, it was said. Since most dealers now are operating in the campaign to reduce living costs, officials said the lower wholesale prices should be reflected on the retail market in the near future.

Profiteering in sugar virtually has ceased, according to Judge Ames, assistant attorney general in charge of administering the food control law. Eleven cents, he said, now is accepted as the just price by dealers throughout the country.

Washington, Sept. 2. — Curtailment of production of nearly all commodities, except food products, since the signing of the armistice has been a powerful collaborator with hoarding and profiteering and inflation of circulating credit in advancing the cost of living, the Council of National Defense has concluded from an investigation conducted by its reconstruction research division.

A summary of the council's report addressed by Secretary of War Baker to the President and to Congress, made public today, stated that during the first half of 1919 reports from the principal industries engaged in the production of commodities regarded as daily necessities showed diminished production of raw materials and subnormal construction of new capital, and "thus indicates failure to utilize an adequate proportion of our productive forces in the preliminary processes of provision to meet future requirements."

### Blundering Officials Make Bureau Failure

Washington, Sept. 2. — The gravity of the failure of the War Risk Insurance Bureau to function properly and to provide for the millions of men who served their country through the war an adequate system of cheap insurance which they would desire to convert into permanent insurance is being demonstrated anew by some of the responses which are coming to members of Congress who in line with the White House, thus have been sending out requests to

returned soldiers not to drop their government policies. It is stated by members who have given this subject careful attention that the prevailing disposition of returned soldiers who have dropped their insurance is to pay no attention to these appeals. Some communications are being received from men who have been in the service stating why it is about 75 per cent. have dropped their government insurance. It is made plain that the utterly inefficient conduct of the War Risk Insurance Bureau is a factor. It also appears there is dissatisfaction with the rates for permanent insurance which are not as liberal as the men were led to anticipate. It is a serious fact, the reasons for which are not disclosed, but which investigation may illumine, that the government is surprisingly little lower than the rates of a number of the insurance companies. Members of Congress are impressed with the idea that the blundering of responsible officials in war risk insurance matters has been worse than generally realized.

### Burleson's Blunders Reflect on Wilson

Washington, Sept. 2. — Administration newspapers are now saying that Postmaster General Burleson will be retained. It is explained that in their excess of zeal to get rid of Mr. Burleson in order to help the party some of the Administration newspapers overplayed the game. They attacked Mr. Burleson for all sorts of things as to many of which he was squarely for the President to "fire" the Postmaster General without condemning himself.

So it is now said by newspapers whose utterances are usually inspired by the White House that there will be early change in the office of Postmaster General. This is taken to mean that there will be no change whatever.

This is embarrassing for those Democratic organs that, lining up with the anti-Burleson elements in the Administration and on the National Committee, hammered away at Mr. Burleson and succeeded in printing large amounts of truth about him. Apologies are now in order. It is being explained that Mr. Burleson after all has done little wrong. About all that he has done, it is explained, is to alienate labor by his hostility to it, to make a failure of the administration of the telephones and telegraphs, to help in the break down of the overseas mail service at home, to inflict almost irreparable damage on the civil service and to perform a few other similar services. Having such a distinguished record and being a faithful believer in the Chief Executive, Mr. Burleson will continue to draw his salary.

### BRITISH JURIST TO VISIT HERE

Lord Finlay Will Attend Convention of American Bar Association

Baltimore, Sept. 2. — Lawyers in every section of the country are interested in the plans for the annual meeting of the American Bar Association, which will be held at Boston, Mass., this week.

The Association has just been advised that Lord Finlay, the distinguished British jurist, formerly Lord Chancellor of England, has accepted an invitation to attend the meeting. Lord Finlay's presence will doubtless attract much attention, because of the fact that it has been reported that he may preside at the proposed trial of the former Kaiser of Germany.

The report of the Association's special committee to investigate courts-martial is expected to arouse nation-wide comment, because of the widespread interest in that subject. The report will be made the subject of discussion at one of the sessions.

The latest addition to the list of prominent speakers who will address the lawyers is Judge Elbert H. Gary, head of the Steel Corporation, whose subject will be "Reconstruction and Readjustment." Among others who will speak are Secretary of State Robert Lansing, on "Some Questions of the Peace Conference"; Dr. David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany; Judge Robert Lynn Batts, of Texas, and Albert C. Ritchie, Attorney-General of Maryland, and former counsel to the War Industries Board.

Governor Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, and Judge George T. Pusey, President of the Association, will address the first session of the meeting.

### Londoners Demand Punishment of the Profiteers There

London, Sept. 2. — Demand for the punishment of profiteers continues throughout the country, and the London newspapers are filled daily with letters complaining of the operations of merchants who insist, as one correspondent expressed it "on having their pound of flesh."

One despairing man details that he recently received a bill from his tailor for \$100, of which \$20 was for mending for a pair of dress trousers, and the remainder for a plain blue serge suit, the cloth in which could have been bought at wholesale for \$17.50.

### HUGE FLEET OF NAVAL JUNK IS AT LAST ANCHOR

Surviving Ships of the War Are Today Resting in the River Medway

London, Sept. 2. — A spectacle of more than one hundred warships, a nondescript miscellany of large and small craft, some worn out through long years of proaic patrol duty, others prematurely aged by encounters with enemy submarines or participation in such engagements as Jutland or the Dardanelles, is today anchored in the river Medway.

This jettison of the war, a floating museum of naval junk, swings at its last mooring — abandoned, unwanted. Ships that were heroes amid ships that never did anything but "dog work" ride the tidal river currents side by side — miles of forlorn rusty ghosts. Some were built in feverish haste to meet emergencies during the war; some were constructed in peacetime leisure, but now they are all superfluous.

There is the Sappho whose machinery balked and cheated her of a glorious victory and alongside the Vindictive, sunk as a submarine barrier at the Zeebrugge mole; there are "blistered" cruisers, samples of British naval constructors' ingenuity, built to stay afloat and in fighting trim despite torpedoes and mines; battleships mastless, gunless, useless — shorn of their fittings for service as isolation hospitals; the Inflexible, which fought at the Falklands, was mined at the Dardanelles and survived the battle off Jutland.

This spectacle fleet, slated for the salvage heap, still rides salt "fighting" water, but its days of blue water are past. An ebbing tide of war has left it as a marker in a graveyard of the sea.

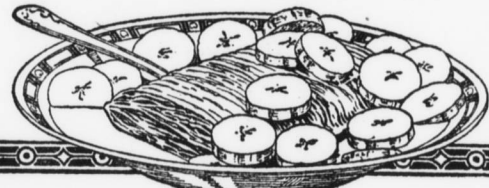
### New Labor Laws Enacted in 1919

New York, Sept. 2. — Protective labor standards in the first year after the armistice have made substantial progress in new legislation providing still further safeguards for workers and strengthening existing statutes, particularly in the field of social insurance, according to the summary of labor laws enacted during 1919 in more than 40 states and by Congress, just issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation. "Especially important is the enactment of workmen's compensation

laws in four additional states, making a total of 45 states and territories now having this form of social insurance, in addition to the model act of the Federal government for its million civilian employes and the soldiers' and sailors' insurance act," says the secretary, Dr. John B. Andrews.

## WHEAT IS KING

The war settled the question as to the supremacy of wheat among the products of the soil. But be sure you eat the whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. In making Shredded Wheat Biscuit we cook the whole wheat in steam, shred it and bake it in coal ovens. It is the most real food for the least money. It is deliciously nourishing for any meal with milk or cream, with sliced bananas, sliced peaches or other fruits. It is ready-cooked and ready-to-eat.



# 3 FOR 1 AND 4 FOR 23 CTS.

## Sweetheart Soap

A Special Coupon Will Appear in the Harrisburg Telegraph Friday, Sept. 12

Take this Coupon to any dealer, purchase three cakes of sweetheart Soap at the special price of 3 for 23 cents and get one cake free

### FOUR CAKES FOR THE PRICE OF THREE

Regular Price of Sweetheart Soap is 8 Cents a Cake

## ONLY ONE SALE TO A CUSTOMER