*"Were your glasses prescribed by a physician?"*

One of the questions asked by the Life Extension Institute in their physical examinations is, "Were your glasses prescribed by a physician?"

The significance is broad. Improperly fitted lenses have a bad effect on the health—properly fitted lenses help to correct ailments due to poor eyesight.

Only an *oculist* (medical doctor) should prescribe lenses.

At all M. H. Harris offices your eyes are examined by *physicians, who are eye specialists.*

When they have prescribed a lens for your particular requirement it is the work of our opticians to see that every requirement of the prescription is carefully fulfilled.

Thus at all M. H. Harris offices you find eyeglass service complete in every detail, and without cost to you, except for your glasses.

**M. H. Harris**
**Oculists & Opticians**

305 Broadway, Corner Duane St.
17 W. 34th St., near McCreery & Co.
54 East 23d Street, near 4th Ave.
54 W. 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., bet. 81 & 82 Sts.
70 Nassau Street, near John Street.
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2629 Broadway, bet. 99 & 100 Sts.

1007 B'way., nr. W'lou'by Ave., B'klyn.
489 Fulton St., opp. A. & S., B'lyn.

683 Broad St., next to Bedell, Newark.


which they profess to regard as the only real enemy.

Pittsburgh has been trying to convince itself that there would be no strike, but, while it is still praying for that issue, it has abandoned hope. The attitude through the district now is simply that of awaiting the inevitable. The thing that has been decided is to happen it is conceded, but the optimists hope that it will not be so very bad after all.

**Will Not Leave Men for Fires**

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19 (By The Associated Press).—William Z. Foster, secretary of the national committee of the American Federation of Labor, which will direct the steel strike for Monday, said to-day that all men in non-union mills have been asked to strike. None will be left to preserve company property, such as keeping up furnace fires and preventing ore from cooling.

"The companies have had twelve days' notice of the strike," he added, "and if they have not arranged to look after their furnaces it is not our fault."

All the departments of the Allegheny and West Pennsylvania steel mills at Brackenridge will suspend operations to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock, according to Harry E. Sheldon, president of the Allegheny Steel Company, and Julian Burdick, vice-president of the West Pennsylvania Steel Company. The shutdown, it is said, is to provide employes of both companies an opportunity to hold a meeting and consider their attitude toward striking Monday.

## *Fitzpatrick Confers With Gompers; Insists Steel Men Will Strike*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the conference committee of the twenty-four unions engaged in the steel industry, conferred here to-day with President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, presumably upon the strike called for Monday.

Fitzpatrick said after his talk there was absolutely no change in the situation and that the walkout would begin Monday.

## *Lake Seamen All Vote To Join Steel Strike*

### *Balloting at Cleveland and Detroit Unanimous for Tying Up the Ore Steamships*

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—Complete tie-up of all ore carrying vessels in the Cleveland district, which includes six other lake ports between Erie and Sandusky, will go into effect at 6 o'clock Monday morning unless the proposed walkout of steel workers is deferred, was the announcement made to-day by George Martin, business agent of the Lake Seamen's Union, following a unanimous vote of 2,200 sailors to support the impending strike of steel workers.

Balloting of cooks and stewards is now in progress. Balloting of lake firemen, oilers and water tenders will close to-morrow noon.

In view of the fact that the vote of the sailors was unanimous, Martin said there was little doubt that the other men composing crews of the freight carriers would also support the strike.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Members of the Sailors' Union of this port voted unanimously in favor of a strike in sympathy with the strike of the steel workers called for September 22, union officials announced this morning. Two hundred and thirty-nine ballots were cast.

The vote of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Union and the Marine Firemen's, Oilers,, Water Tenders' and Coal Passers Union is being taken and tabulation will be completed to-morrow, it is stated.

A strike would tie up more than 100 ore carrying vessels of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, said to be a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and boats of allied and associated companies, union officials declare.

Union leaders say the shutting off of the supply of ore by a marine strike will result in closing "open shop" plants of the steel corporation.

## *Independent Mills in Ohio Call on Their Men to Remain Loyal*

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Statements were issued to-day by the big independent steel companies of the Youngstown district announcing that the principle of the "open shop" would be maintained, and calling upon their employes to remain loyal and stay at work on Monday, when the steel strike is scheduled to take effect. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, employing 15,000 men; the Brier Hill Steel Company, 6,500, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company, 7,500, issued statements which were published in foreign language newspapers to-day.

Organizers here have estimated that 64,500 workers in the Youngstown district will be affected by the strike, though they gave no figures on the number of men whom they expect actually to strike. The district includes Ohio, outside of Cleveland, and the Farrell-Sharon-Newcastle district in Pennsylvania.

The statement issued by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the largest independent corporation in this district, said:

"The established policy of open shop operation will be continued. Under this policy an employe may or may not, as he chooses, belong to a labor organization, but it is absolutely not necessary that an employe join any organization in order to retain his job.

"The employes' representation plan now in effect throughout the works provides communication and means of contact between the management and the men on matters pertaining to industrial relations. The company will continue to deal with its employes under the provisions of this plan.

"It is the intention to operate the plant Monday, September 22, and thereafter, the same as usual."

## *Predicts 43,000 Men Will Walk Out at Cleveland*

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19. — Eighteen thousand Cleveland men and 25,000 in the Cleveland district will quit work Monday morning when the steel strike goes into effect, according to Henry W. Raisse, secretary of the steel workers' organization and the strike committee.

## *Steam and Operative Engineers Will Not Strike in Steel Mills*

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Steam and operative engineers employed in the steel works throughout the country will not join in the general strike of steel workers set for Monday, it was announced to-day by H. M. Comerford, general secretary and treasurer of the International Union of Steam and Operative Engineers.

A letter has been sent out from the union headquarters to every local in the country declaring that "the officers of the union feel that President Wilson should be given an opportunity to hold the arbitration meeting which he has set for October 6, and all members are instructed to refrain from affiliating themselves in any way with the proposed strike."

"Some of the men want to strike and some don't," said Mr. Comerford. "The majority, however, are not in favor of it. This union affects thousands of men, all of whom will be told to keep working.

"The officers of this union do not purpose to allow irresponsible men to govern the policy of their organizations, and we feel that the men who are ordering this strike are not responsible."

## *Lackawanna Confident It Can Keep Plant Running*

LACKAWANNA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Officials of the Lackawanna Steel Company to-day notified Mayor John A. Toomey that the company would continue operation of its plant in spite of the coming strike.

Mayor Toomey to-night expressed doubt of the ability of the Lackawanna police, even if aided by the state constabulary, to maintain order in the event of an extensive strike. "We have already seen evidences of a lawless spirit, which looks bad for the coming period of the trike," said the Mayor. He added that the majority of the strikers would be foreign-speaking workmen and predicted that it would be difficult to control them.

## Warns Strife for Money Breeds World Upheaval

### French Labor Leader Urges All to Get to Work and End "Immorality Wave"

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A. Merriham, secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, created a sensation at the Labor Federation convention in Lyonos yesterday, by denouncing "the wave of immorality which threatens to submerge all classes of society—the working class more than any other."

M. Merriham, one of the Socialists who conferred with the German Socialists at Zimmerwald, Switzerland, during the war, and who formerly was one of the most aggressive labor leaders in France, took the floor to defend the executive committee of the federation against criticism by the extremists for the fiasco which marked the proposed general strike of July 21 last.

He ridiculed the pretensions of extremists in labor organizations who talked of such plans as a four-hour day, and said what organized labor needed was to get to work.

"You talk of a revolutionary situation," he said, "but, left to itself, the proletariat could accomplish nothing. The war has sharpened all appetites and provoked all sorts of covetousness in all circles, even among the workers. Idealism has foundered under base material preoccupations.

"Money is everything. No one wants anything but money. We must save the working class from that wave of immorality."

M. Merriham's speech made a deep impression on the delegates, which was evidenced in a great ovation as he left the platform.

## Men Win $1 an Hour in Chicago Building Strike

### Two Months' Walkout Ends When Employers Yield to Union's Demands

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Chicago's building strike and lockout, which for more than two months had made idle more than 100,000 workers and halted construction contracts agregating $50,000,000, was announced as ended to-night when the construction employers yielded to the demands of the union carpenters for $1 an hour.

### Fifteen Agriculture Delegates Urged at Labor Conference

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Senator Capper, Republican, of Kansas, to-day sent a telegram to President Wilson urging that agriculture be represented in the industrial conference called for next month by fifteen delegates instead of three.

"In view of the importance," said the telegram, "of farming to the general welfare, I should like respectfully to suggest that this (three representatives) is inadequate representation at a conference which will consider matters of so vital concern to agriculture and to the nation. Labor is to have fifteen delegates, which I think is proper and commendable. I should like most earnestly to urge that the farming interests of the nation have not less than that many delegates at the conference."

# Boston Carmen May Strike to Back Up Police

### Employes of Street and "L" Lines Will Vote To-night on a Sympathy Walkout; Fight Opened on Curtis

### Relief Fund Is Started

### Milk Drivers Pledge $500 and $1 a Week for Men Who Deserted the Force

*Special Correspondence*

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—A special meeting of all Boston streetcar men, including the employes of the Boston Elevated Company, has been called for to-morrow evening to vote on the question of a walkout in sympathy with the striking policemen, it is announced to-day by James H. Vahey, attorney for the carmen. President Matthew J. Higgins of the carmen's union returned here from Chicago to-day.

The carmen, it is generally predicted, will vote in favor of supporting the police.

The first relief fund in support of the striking policemen was produced to-day when the Milk Wagon Drivers' Local voted to give $500 in cash and to contribute $1 weekly for each member, of which there are 1,100, for an indefinite period. It was declared to-night that the carmen, of whom there are thousands, would also vote $1 a week each at to-morrow night's meeting.

Organized labor has also begun a fight against the organization of a new Boston police force by the Police Commissioner, declaring that Mr. Curtis is violating the laws of Massachusetts in his procedure.

**Say Curtis Violates Law**

In a statement issued by Frank H. McCarthy, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Michael J. O'Donnell, president of the Boston Central Labor Union, the Commissioner was accused of violating the law by failing to state in his advertisements for police candidates that labor trouble exists. The statement said:

"We notice that the Police Commissioner, who has been loudly asserting that all his actions in connection with the police controversy have been strictly in accordance with the laws of our state, deliberately ignores the law of Massachusetts in advertising for men to take the place of strikers without informing such men that labor trouble exists, as is required by the law of Massachusetts.

"We also wish to inform the ex-service men whom Commissioner Curtis invites to become strike-breakers that among the Boston policemen now on strike are some 400 ex-service men, who responded to the call of our country and bared their breasts to the German bullets in order that our country and the world might be saved to democracy and who, because they sought to have established in their department a little of the democracy for which they risked their lives, find themselves deprived of their means of livelihood and their comrades in service are appealed to to take their places.

"We believe that Police Commissioner Curtis will learn that the ex-service men of Massachusetts are made of better stuff than he seems to think they are."

**Harvard Thanks Volunteers**

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 19.—President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University, in a letter sent today to Harvard students who have volunteered for police duty in Boston while the patrolmen's strike is in progress, says that "the university takes just pride in the promptness with which you have responded to the call of the Governor of the Commonwealth and thanks you for the manner in which you have performed your duties.

"If the needs of the service require your entire attention," the letter adds, "you will, of course, disregard for the present all your obligations to Harvard, except the supreme obligation of representing her worthily in this crisis. You may feel confident that upon your return the college will make every effort to see that you suffer in no way by your devotion to public service."

## *Only Moral Support of A. F. of L. Counted On By Washington Police*

*New York Tribune Washington Bureau*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Policemen of Washington affiliated with the American Federation of Labor because they deemed that the best way to bring to the attention of Congress their need for more money, Charles O. Turner, a local policeman, told the Senate District of Columbia Committee to-day. Mr. Turner said his two children had been deprived of their annual outing this summer because his pay had failed to keep pace with the cost of living.

Tears filled the eyes of the big policeman as he told his story, and the committee was embarrassed. Senator Sherman confessed that he found the $7,500 salary of a United States Senator inadequate. He said his children were twitted by their playmates because their father could not afford an automobile.

Policeman Turner said he and his fellows were constantly thrown in touch with other workmen in various trades and had seen them improve their condition by unionizing. They decided to do likewise.

"Your statement carries more weight with me than the whole American Federation of Labor," Senator Sherman said. "If that organization should approve a strike such as occurred in Boston would you favor such a course?"

"No," said Policeman Turner; "I disapprove of policemen striking."

"Then how would your affiliation benefit you?"

The witness said he supposed the American Federation of Labor would take up the fight of the policemen in Congress.

"If Congress should pass a law forbidding your joining with the American Federation of Labor, would you obey it?"

Policeman Turner said he would, and he believed most of his fellow workers would do likewise, particularly if they were convinced that Congress had an interest in the District of Columbia police force and was willing that it should receive just compensation.

# Contract Bars General Strike In Shipyards

### Agent of Machinists' Union Says Truce for Year Will Forbid Walkouts or Lockouts in East

A general shipyard strike such as was threatened last Saturday, when several thousand men quit work in an effort to obtain the forty-four-hour week, is impossible, according to J. P. Marshall, a labor leader, who said yesterday that employes and shipbuilding firms had entered into a year's contract, to become effective October 1, which would prevent either strikes or lockouts while it was in force. The agreement was made a month ago.

The parties to the contract, said Mr. Marshall, who is business representative of District 15 of the International Association of Machinists, were the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor and the Atlantic Coast Shipyards Association, of which eleven shipbuilding concerns on the Atlantic Coast are members. A similar contract between builders of steel ships and metal trades unions will go into effect on the Pacific Coast at the same time.

**Mediation Board Created**

On the Atlantic Coast the contract creates the Atlantic Coast Shipbuilding Industrial Board to decide all questions of wages, hours and working conditions. All disputes between employers and employes are to be brought before the board, which is to render its decision in each case within thirty days. The use of this adjustment machinery is to be extended to other industries connected with the building of ships.

Mr. Marshall expressed confidence that the forty-four-hour week would be granted by shipbuilding concerns, but warned 3,000 workmen who met yesterday in Saengerbund Hall, Brooklyn, to frame demands for a 25 per cent wage increase that they could not hope for a general strike in their behalf. The 3,000 were employes of five shipyards which locked out their men Monday following the week-end strike of the preceding Saturday for the forty-four-hour week. Those firms are not members of the Atlantic Coast Shipyards Association.

**100 Yards Work 44 Hours**

The Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, of Shooters Island, and the Downey Shipbuilding Corporation, of Staten Island, which did not attempt to discipline their men for Saturday's strike, are members of the association.

"There are more than one hundred shipyards on the coast, which are working their men forty-four hours," said Mr. Marshall. "Yet these five are trying to beat the game by making their men work forty-eight hours. Even during the period of the enforcement of the Macy award some of the concerns were trying to work their men more than the required forty-four hours. The award binds the men in the ship construction department of the United States Shipping Emergency Fleet, but it's no longer operative for the men doing the repair work for the department of operations of the United States Shipping Board."

# Printing Union Officers Reject Settlement Plan

### They Tell Book and Job Employers They Will Put Offer Before Their Members With Advice to Refuse It

### "Bolsheviki" Excluded

### Locals Not in Good Standing Debarred From Participation in Conference

Representatives of local unions of the allied printing trades yesterday announced their rejection of an arbitration plan offered them by the employing printers as a means of renewing wage contracts expiring October 1.

The action of the officials, however, is not final, since the detailed proposals of the employers must be taken up at union meetings to be held within a few days. The union representatives made it plain that they would recommend rejection of the plan in transmitting it to their organizations.

This action was taken after an all-day conference between the labor committee of the Association of Employing Printers and officers of the local organizations that are in good standing with their international bodies. This excluded the representatives of the "Bolshevik" unions, whose charters have been revoked by the American Federation of Labor.

Members of Typographical Union No. 6 will consider the offer of the employers at a meeting to be held to-morrow in the organization's hall, at Smith and Schermerhorn streets, Brooklyn.

**Employers Issue Statement**

At the conclusion of yesterday's meeting William Green, chairman of the employers' committee, issued this statement:

"The meeting to-day was to consider the new contracts that replace agreements which expire October 1. The first proposition advanced by the employers was that, in light of the action taken by the four presidents of the international printing trades unions, they would refuse to negotiate with any local union not now in good standing with its international. As a result of this stand, representatives of Pressmen's Union No. 51, Franklin Union No. 23, Paper Handlers' Union No. 1 and Job Press Feeders' Union No. 1 were requested to withdraw from the conference.

"In withdrawing from the meeting the seceding unions stated that they left their case in the hands of Mr. Leon Rouse, of Typographical Union No. 6.

"Negotiations then proceeded with representatives of the eight unions which remained in the conference.

**The Proposal Submitted**

"The following proposal was submitted to all the unions remaining at the conference:

"1 "An arbitration agreement or agreements which expire at a different date from the scale contracts to be made a condition precedent to the signing of any new contracts. Present shop rules and overtime requirements to be continued until such times as they can be taken up through a joint study and the advisability of changes considered on the basis of the facts involved and in case of dispute the controversy to be settled by conciliation and arbitration.

"2. Each agreement or contract to be approved by the international as in the past.

"3. The introduction of the forty-four-hour week to take place on May 1, 1921.

**Increase of $6 a Week**

"4. A $6 increase in all scales on basis of forty-eight-hour week with provision in contract for readjustment each six months on cost of living basis in accordance with the following clause:

"Unless it can be shown by the cost of living figures of the United States Department of Labor Bureau of Statistics that during the six months' period from the date this contract is effective and at intervals of six months thereafter, the cost of living has increased 5 per cent or more, then, and then only, shall the officers of the union herein represented have the right to ask for a further readjustment of the wage scales herein set forth, provided, that the percentage of increase shall apply only to the 1914 scales, the same basis as has been used to work out present scales, as embodied in this agreement, and, further provided, that should the cost of living for one of the six months' periods decrease by an amount equal to or exceeding the increases, then any increases above the amount now granted in this agreement may be decreased in the same proportion, provided that no figures shall reduce the scales below those set forth in this agreement.

**To Justly Meet Issues**

"The committee representing the employers, signatories to the various union agreements, in submitting to you for your consideration the above proposals, has earnestly endeavored to redeem its responsibilities to all of the interests involved, and to fairly and justly meet the issues which present so many complications.

"Our organization is ready and willing at all times and under any circumstances, to consult, conciliate, and, if necessary, finally arbitrate all matters subject to controversy. In view of the fact that some of the questions involved in these negotiations are national in their bearings, affecting other cities as well as New York, in case final settlement is not secured in conference between the employers' committee and the local unions, we suggest that such issues in dispute shall be submitted to the international joint conference council, of which the international presidents of the various unions and the employers' associations are represented for the industry as a whole.

"The offer was rejected by representatives of all of the unions. President Rouse, speaking for Typographical Union No. 6, stated that the employers' proposal would be presented at his union meeting next Sunday with his recommendation that they be rejected. The other unions, in likewise rejecting the offer, proposed to submit it to their membership and declared their intention to abide by the arbitration agreements which they now hold with the employers and which still have some time to run.

"As chairman of the employers' committee, I declined to include the seceding unions in our propositions. Our proposals to pressmen, feeders and paper handlers will be made to the representatives of the new unions, duly authorized by their respective internationals."

Six hundred hat frame makers went out on strike yesterday afternoon in sympathy with the millinery workers, who have been out since Monday. They had requested the members of the Hat Manufacturers' Association to refrain from shipping frames to hat manufacturers whose workers are out on strike.

Drug store clerks met last night at Lyceum Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, to make plans for their strike, the date of which will be announced to-morrow after the arrival of H. J. Conway, president of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. Their demands for an eight-hour day, recognition of the union and a wage scale ranging from $18 to $50 will be sent to employers to-morrow.

In an effort to avert the strike the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, of which 5,000 retail druggists are members, has asked the drug clerks to present their grievances at a meeting to be held Friday.

Workmen at the Brooklyn navy yard decided at a meeting yesterday afternoon to ask Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to establish the forty-four hour week. If he holds that the forty-eight-hour week is necessary in the public interest, it was said the men would acquiesce.

## Seattle Union Refuses to Load Munitions for Siberia

SEATTLE, Sept. 19.—Business agents of the local longshoremen's union, backed it was said by approval of the Central Labor Council, have refused to allow longshoremen to load a shipment of arms and munitions destined for Siberia on the Shipping Board's steamer Delight, it became known today.

The labor agents held the handling of such material was in violation of the labor section of the peace treaty. Operators of the vessel said the shipment would be loaded.

# Miners Plan To Strike for 60% Increase

### Six-Hour Day and Five-Day Week Also To Be Part of the Ultimatum to the Bituminous Operators

### Nov. 1 Date for Walk-Out

### Former Conferees Criticised in Convention for Attitude of Compromise

CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—The wage scale demands to be presented to the soft coal operators in the central competitive field of Ohio, Illinois and Western Pennsylvania, which will serve as the basis of relative wage scales in all the bituminous fields of the country, will be submitted to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America Monday or Tuesday morning at the latest.

Attempts will be made to make the instructions of the convention on the principal demands regarding the amount of the increase (presumably about 60 per cent) and the shortening of working time to six hours daily five days a week absolutely mandatory upon the miners' representatives in the joint scale conference at Buffalo on September 25 and to direct them either to obtain recognition of these principal demands without change or to call out the bituminous miners of the country in a general strike November 1.

**Criticise Old Agreements**

A large number of resolutions criticising former scale conferees for taking demands formulated in convention as a basis of negotiation and accepting agreements embodying something less than the original demands, and directing them this time to insist upon the adoption of the demands of the convention to the letter, have been submitted, and in the present temper of the delegates the adoption of such mandatory instructions seems possible.

The men who are formulating the scale demands on which the question of a general strike of coal miners this fall will depend are Frank Farrington, of Springfield, Ill., and Philip Murray, of Pittsburgh, presidents of the Illinois and Western Pennsylvania district organizations, to whom this has been referred by the scale committee. General agreement as to the extent of the wage demands is said to exist in the committee, and the general nature of the demands has been determined, although no formal statement will be given out before the committee reports to the convention next week.

**Constitution Is Amended**

An amendment to the constitution, making the six-hour day instead of the eight-hour day one of the aims of the organization, was adopted to-day. It reads that "not more than six hours from bank to bank in each twenty-four hours shall be worked by members of our organization," and this is the form in which the demand will probably be presented to the operators.

## Building Fund Grows

### 51 Clothing Manufacturers Give Total of $190,000

Fifty-one clothing manufacturers have given $190,000 to the United Jewish Building Fund, it was announced yesterday at a rally of the United Building Fund campaign held at the Hotel Biltmore. Four hundred and sixty dollars was obtained from office boys and clerks employed by the Emil Frankel Company, a member of the insurance division.

Other gifts reported were $28,747 from the advertising trades, $8,486 from the meat industry, $98,000 from the jewelry industry, $252,281 from the silk industry, $20,000 from the firm of Saks & Co. and $4,000 from Irwin and Alvin Untermyer.

# You need not Suffer

## Clemenceau Ends Talk On the Electoral Law

### Tells Chamber He Will Announce Date of Poll After Treaty Is Ratified

PARIS, Sept. 19 (By The Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau's intervention in the debate on the electoral law, which threatened to be prolonged indefinitely, settled the discussion in a few minutes to-day, the government taking the stand that the elections should be held according to the law of July last, providing for proportional representation. The debate on the subject had been going on in morning sessions for nearly two weeks.

The solution is considered in parliamentary circles to be a great step toward the prompt prorogation of the Chamber and subsequent elections.

Premier Clemenceau refused to answer a request that he fix a date for the elections, saying: "Ratify the peace treaty first. Immediately upon ratification I will inform the Chamber of the date of the elections."

The electoral law debate had occupied most of the day when Aristide Briand, former Premier, asked the government to define its position.

The Socialists said Briand had forced his hand and inflicted a check on his policy. M. Clemenceau replied: "There is a check for some one. As for me, I have suffered others; there is one, however, which I could not survive—that is a check by Parliament before the whole country."

## Earldom for Balfour: May Be U. S. Ambassador

### "London Mirror" Says Foreign Secretary Possibly Will Succeed Grey

LONDON, Sept. 19.—According to "The Daily Mirror," Arthur J. Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, is soon to be created an earl in recognition of his services to the empire during the war.

The newspaper adds that the raising of Mr. Balfour to an earldom is likely to come simultaneously with his retirement from the Foreign Office, which is expected to take place during the autumn. "The Mirror" says also that when Viscount Grey relinquishes his post of Ambassador to the United States a few months hence, Mr. Balfour may be invited to succeed him.

## Army Bill Criticised As Thoroughly Unsound

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Tompkins McIlvaine, acting chairman of the Military Training Camps Association, before the Senate Military Committee pronounced the War Department's bill for army reorganization thoroughly unsound. He said it would perpetuate the worst mistakes of the past.

McIlvaine urged favorable consideration of the so-called national service act, introduced by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, at the instance of the Military Training Camps Association, which, he argued, would cost but little more than half of the $300,000,000 estimated cost of the Administration bill.

Universal military training as insurance against future war was urged by Mr. McIlvaine, who said that if such a system had been adopted ten years ago there would have been no war with Germany.


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200 high grade Blouses of excellent quality Georgette Taffeta and Crepe de Chine, numerous styles and colorings, including stripes and black.
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**NAINSOOK UNDERWEAR**
of good quality, consisting of lace and embroidery trimmed envelope chemises and skirts and plain tailored gowns. Value 1.75 each, for... 1.39

**PINK SATIN CAMISOLES**
in lace trimmed and plain tailored models.
Value 1.75 each, for ..... 1.35

**GENUINE VELOUR HATS**
trimmed with tailored bow at side, in black, brown, taupe and navy.
Value 9.50, for ..... 7.95

**FANCY FEATHER BREAST**
black and all the new Fall colors.
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**NEWEST CREATIONS IN DRESS, SEMI-DRESS AND TAILORED HATS**
Exclusive models, creations of our own artistes, in rich dark toned velvet, duvetyn, hatter's plush, elaborate with touches of gold or silver, also vivid flaming color, from ..... 8.50 to 35.00

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Chiffon Velvet, exceptionally high grade, 49 in. wide, in shades of silver, Copen, Belgium, cloth blue, brown, taupe, midnight French blue, grape, old rose, navy and black, priced elsewhere at 9.50.
Special for Saturday; per yd. 6.55

English Corduroy, 24 in. wide, extra fine quality, every desirable color, including white and black.
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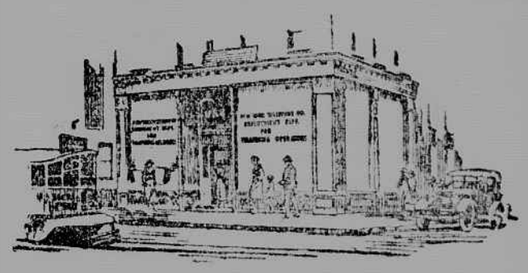

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1136 Broadway
11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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