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mobile accident during the parade in Portland, in which Benjamin Allen, one of the correspondents in the President's party, was killed. The President was visibly affected by this tragedy, and he personally knew Mr. Allen. The President at that time cancelled his proposed automobile trip to Stanford University. Dr. Grayson at the time saying that the President had suffered from a head headache, and that automobile trips in the future would be made as short as possible.

**Ignored Friend's Warning**  
Day before yesterday, in conversation with one of his party who knows him intimately, the President was warned against the trip, but he stoutly asserted that he would finish it according to programme.

For the last three or four days Mrs. Wilson has worn a worried look, and she seemed unusually depressed yesterday during the President's address at Pueblo.

At the beginning of the trip the President has been in the habit of standing in his automobile with hat off and responding to the applause with bows and smiles. Sometimes these street parades would cover an hour's time and the strain would become acute. Mrs. Wilson quite often placed a steady hand on the President's back to steady him and partially relieve the physical strain.

In his Pueblo speech yesterday afternoon Mr. Wilson's weariness became manifest. He frequently stopped to think of the right word. As he seldom if ever lacks for a word when he is feeling well, his exhaustion yesterday was the more apparent.

Another phase of the Pueblo meeting which seemed to worry Dr. Grayson was that while the air was fresh and the President's remarks were noticeably cool, the Auditorium was used yesterday for the first time since there was an odor of unbridled blunder.

**Walk Fails to Benefit Him**  
The President didn't seem to mind this, however, and made it a point to be one of the most effective of all his addresses. He had many of the audience in tears, when he told of the American cemetery in Paris, containing the graves of the American boys—"those dear ghosts that still depend upon the fields of France" as he phrased it.

Leaving Pueblo, he told Dr. Grayson that he was not feeling fit, and his physician advised a walk in the country. The train was waiting a small station named Baxter—a best sugar dump—when the President decided he would take a walk then and there.

Over the sun-baked fields to the south of the Arkansas River, lined with green cotton woods, the President and Mrs. Wilson, Dr. Grayson, and four members of the White House staff trudged to the river. They dropped in on one or two farmers, asked weather and crops with them, received a head of cabbage and apples from them, and then the four returned to the private car Mayflower. It was hoped that this exercise under the sun and in a clear atmosphere would bring the needed bracing up, but it did not.

The mental strain under which the President has been passing is not wholly a matter of conjecture. Telegrams by the dots were received at every stop. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, and others on guard in Washington were in daily communication with the President, who yesterday expressed gratification at receiving from Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, a pledge that he would vote for the treaty without change. From a purely political point of view this message from the Arizona Senator was about the only tangible evidence received by the President that his long speaking tour

had produced any effect in Washington. Every day the President was informed of the trend of things at Washington. Members of his Cabinet sent cautionary messages concerning what to avoid in his speeches. He was solicited by the friends of the labor unions to bring pressure to bear upon the United States Steel Corporation looking to a forced conference with Chairman Gary and the heads of the labor organization. All of these things took his time and left no margin for relaxation. Between places scheduled for addresses prominent Democrats would join his party on the train in order to confer with him or Secretary Tumulty about purely local subjects.

**Handshaking Ardours**  
At every railway division end people gathered by the hundreds to see the President, and while he did not offer anything to them beyond a cordial "How do you do," he did shake hands over the car rail with thousands, and this took more of his time. He was by all odds the hardest worked man on his train, and his typewriter was constantly in use, going until a late hour of the night on successive nights.

Then finally this morning the break came, and Dr. Grayson realized that the President must retire to Washington without delay. The special which had been standing for two hours a mile between Wichita on the Santa Fe tracks was quickly taken to Lawrence, Kansas, and from there to Kansas City, the remainder of the route to be to St. Louis and then to Washington.

### President Cancels Trip to New York

**Not to Greet King Albert Here and May Retire to Quiet Resort for Rest**  
ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S SPECIAL TRAIN, Sept. 25 (By The Associated Press).—After a few days in Washington President Wilson may go to some secluded resort for a rest from the official cares which have occupied his attention continuously for many months.

A plan for Mr. Wilson to go to New York late next week to welcome King Albert of Belgium virtually has been abandoned, but the President expects to receive the nation's visitor later at the White House. Arrangements for the immediate future have been cancelled.

President Wilson was visited three times last night during his illness by his physician, Dr. Cary T. Grayson. The evening Dr. Grayson spent some time with Mr. Wilson, and during the night made another visit to the President's car. He found that the President was not sleeping well and that Mrs. Wilson, who has been his constant companion during the trip, had been attending to his wants. When the physician left, Mr. Wilson seemed to be resting more quietly.

**Wife Is Wilson's Nurse**  
At 5 o'clock this morning Mrs. Wilson asked that Dr. Grayson be called. Virtually without sleep during the night the President was in a nervous condition.

Mr. Wilson was up and dressed before his train reached Wichita at 9 o'clock and was preparing some notes for his address. It was then that Dr. Grayson, after an examination, took a resolute stand against continuance of the speaking trip. Secretary Tumulty was called into the consultation, and the decision prevailed on the President to abandon his plans and return to the capital.

Meanwhile, the train officials, acting on orders from Dr. Grayson and Secretary Tumulty, sidetracked the Presidential special a mile from the station, where a crowd was waiting impatiently for the Chief Executive to appear. Word was later sent to the crowd and it dispersed.

**Physician Sends Him to Bed**  
After the decision to abandon the rest of the speaking tour had been reached, Dr. Grayson persuaded the President to go to bed again, and he remained there most of the afternoon. When it turned eastward from Wichita the Presidential special had a clear track and was put on a schedule as fast as the railway officials thought consistent with absolute safety. Informed of the decision to return direct instead of swinging southward through Oklahoma City, Little Rock and Memphis, the railroad administration quickly shifted its plans and ordered traffic tied up wherever it was necessary to give the special the right of way.

**Long Had Stomach Trouble**  
The digestive management from which the President is suffering is not a new affliction. For several years he has had occasional attacks of stomach trouble, and shortly after his return from France in July he was on bed rest two days. On the advice of his physician, he has been particularly careful in diet, and during the present trip has abstained from eating anything except the food prescribed by Dr. Grayson.

More than once since he left Washington, it became known to-day, Mr. Wilson has been unable to eat more than a few mouthfuls at dinner, and has made his evening address under a trying physical strain. He kept that a

secret, however, and even the officials nearest him did not know of his indisposition. Everywhere he has met the crowds smilingly, and has put vigorous gestures into all of his speeches.

### States Wilson Missed Not Vital to Campaign

**Arkansas and Kentucky Senators Already for Treaty and Tennessee's Representatives Split**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Wilson had already visited all of the states where it was hoped he might have had some effect. The states which he had planned to visit, and now will not, are not states in which he hoped to change Senatorial votes. In Arkansas and Kentucky both Senators are already for the treaty and against both reservations and amendments. In Tennessee, the other state left out of the President's tour, he is with the President absolutely, while it is conceded that nothing the President or any one else could do would move Senator Shields.

### Wilson Greeters Snub Governor of Kansas

**Democratic State Leader Refuses Him Permission to Ride With President**

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 26.—The breaking off of President Wilson's speaking tour at this place added to regret felt here over an unfortunate incident in which the Republican Governor, Henry J. Allen, in the judgment of his friends, was snubbed by Colonel B. Amidon, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the Democratic leader of the state. The incident was described to The Tribune correspondent by Colonel Amidon himself.

"Governor Allen," said the colonel, "told me that the Governor he would like to ride in the carriage with President Wilson and introduce him at the train meeting. I returned him down and told him that he would have to ride in another car, and that I expected to introduce the President myself. My reason for this was that Governor Allen in his newspaper, 'The Wichita Beacon,' had called the President to be abused and cartooned. And worse than all else, he printed a story about being put on the President's train at St. Louis. Our people here in Kansas are very sensitive about booze. I thought that the Governor had gone out of his way to insult the President, and told him so."

### White Plains Legion Denounces League

**Says 'Wicked' Covenant Against Americanism and Aim for Which U. S. Fought**

WHITE PLAINS, Sept. 26.—The league of nations covenant was condemned here to-day by the American Legion of Westchester. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the covenant as a menace to the nation's safety and declaring that it was filled with "wicked idealism" and "contrary to the purpose of liberty for which America engaged in the war." The action of the Westchester body was the first of a political nature reported in the legion.

"The American Legion realizing that the issue of nations is by no means a party or political issue—but rather a national calamity and disaster, if adopted as at present drawn, we therefore stand opposed to any league of nations which does not adequately protect:

"(1) The Monroe Doctrine, which America alone shall interpret.

"(2) Our domestic affairs from foreign interference or domination.

"(3) Our right of withdrawal from the league—the United States to be the sole judge of whether or not international obligations have been fulfilled." The resolutions also urge "that any action by the United States under Article X shall be and only as Congress shall determine, and that the vote of the United States in the league of nations shall at all times be equal to the vote of the British Empire."

### Bryan Says Senate Will Ratify Without Important Reservations

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 26.—The United States Senate will ratify the peace treaty without important reservations, William J. Bryan asserted in a statement issued here to-day.

"I have been observing the undercurrents of thought on treaty ratification in the Senate closely and have formed the conviction that opposition to the instrument is on the wane," he said.

## Treaty Backers Urge Wilson to Accept Changes

**Democratic Senators Will Inform President He Must Agree to Reservations, and Fairly Strong Ones at That**

**Cummins Joins Foes Hitchcock Said to Have Advised Wilson to Tone Down Speeches on Article X**

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Despite President Wilson's threat to ignore the peace treaty if the Senate adopted reservations of which he disapproved, he will be told by several important Democratic Senators immediately upon his return to Washington that he must accept reservations, and fairly strong ones at that.

Before the news that the remainder of the President's tour had been cancelled on account of his indisposition reached Washington, Senator Hitchcock, the Administration leader, urged that he not dwell so much in his speeches on the objections to proposed reservations.

Mr. Hitchcock realized, and he is considered the most optimistic of all the Administration Senators, that the President's comments on the compromise reservation on Article X had tremendously increased the chances for stronger reservations in the Senate. A direct result, it was said, was the address yesterday of Senator Lenox speaking for the "mild reservationists," serving notice that the treaty would be rejected unless such a reservation was adopted as the President had denounced as cutting the heart out of the treaty.

### Amendments Appear Certain

The Administration leaders realize to-night that the best they can hope for is to defeat the textual amendments, and to soften just a little the committee reservations. The softening, it is believed, already has gone on. It is apparently going to be determined not in the Senate, but when President Wilson denounced a reservation on which friends of the treaty who want reservations, had agreed.

### Not Against Wilson

Senator Cummins deplored the attempt of some Senators to charge that he was opposing the treaty simply to discredit the President and to accomplish their political designs as well as efforts of the latter group to make it appear that those supporting the President were indifferent, if not hostile, toward the vital concerns of their own country.

"The casual observer in the Senate," he added, "would be inclined to reach the conclusion that the more influential Senators upon this side of the chamber are altogether insensible to the awful horrors of war and are determined to do the most injurious thing simply to antagonize the President and to work out some petty ambition for party supremacy, while at the same time he could not well resist the importunities of the more influential Senators on the other side of the chamber who are bent on wrecking their own country simply to vindicate the infallibility of the Chief Executive in his work at Paris."

### Borah Welcomes Challenge

On the floor to-day Senator Borah welcomed the President's challenge that Mr. Wilson would refuse to go on with the treaty if he disapproved of reservations adopted by the Senate. This would please all of the "irreconcilables," since it would mean the temporary defeat of the treaty, and all of them profess that nothing would please them better than for the President, holding up the treaty, to go to the country in the next campaign on the issue.

The resolution introduced to-day by Senator Knox, calling on the Navy Department to know if it were true that American marines had been landed near Fiume with a view of driving out the Italian forces by force, is expected to move a strong card in the fight for a vigorous reservation to Article X, under which the United States here is guaranteeing the territorial integrity of all league members as laid down under the terms of the treaty.

Even stronger arguments on the question of Fiume were expected from the testimony to-morrow of a resolution of Senator Williams authorizing the President to send American troops to Armenia.

### Cummins Says Wilson Has Alienated World

**Iowa Senator Declares Aid to Allies in War Is Buried in Protests Over League Pact**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—When President Wilson ended his work at the Paris peace conference, "the United States had not a friend in Europe, Asia or Africa and our brilliant service in the war was almost forgotten."

"The only thing the President brought with him which was joyfully received in America by multitudes of good people," Senator Cummins said, "was a covenant for a league of nations and this only because these people believed, many of them without inquiry, that the league would bring peace to the weary world and would maintain it in all the years to come."

Gradually they are beginning to see the tremendous burden we are asked to assume and generally they are understanding that there is no covenant which will inevitably prove war."

### Says Wilson Was Satisfied With 'Freedom of Sea'

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Following is the official text of Premier Clemenceau's reference in his speech Thursday in the Chamber of Deputies to Great Britain and the freedom of the seas.

"As regards the freedom of the seas, England has never had a more just ally of any one. She already has it, and there are none to dispute it. I have already told you in this very place, and you applauded me, how I related to President Wilson a conversation I had with Premier Lloyd George on this subject."

"Mr. Lloyd George said to me, 'Do you recognize that without the British fleet we would have been unable to continue the war?'"

"Then Mr. Lloyd George said: 'Are you disposed to prevent us, should the case arise, from doing the same thing again?'"

"I replied, 'No.'"

"I reported this conversation to Mr. Wilson, and he was not at all troubled by it," Mr. Wilson said, "I had with me to ask of you which could dispense or embarrass either of you?"

### Charges News Control Is Injuring U. S. in Orient

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—American interests in the Far East have been made indignant by British and Japanese control of news in the Orient. V. S. McClure, publisher of "The Sacramento (Cal.) Bee," told the House Merchant Marine Committee to-day, he urged the enactment of pending legislation authorizing the use of the navy's wireless systems at a low word rate charge in order to insure an adequate trans-Pacific news service.

### Calls Police Unionization 'Approach to Bolshevism'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Declaring that "the attempt to unionize police forces throughout the United States is the closest approach to practical Bolshevism that has appeared on this side of the Atlantic," Representative Gould, of New York, chairman of the subcommittee on local police conditions, to-day introduced a Congressional resolution ordering the District of Columbia Commissioners to dismiss all policemen who join or continue to be members of labor unions.

"If America," he said, "is shackled to the proposed league of nations just as it is written she will go blindly after a blind man in the future, incapable of guiding her own people safely through these dark and difficult days."

### Old Residents Tell Of When Rockaway Point Was Island

**One Remembers Time Sloop Drawing 4 Feet Navigated Eastway; Officials Skeptical on Bullock Charge**

Charges advanced Thursday by William Bullock, director of the Good Government Bureau, that a report on the Rockaway Point controversy, prepared by the city's law department, had been withheld at the instance of Mayor Hylan, from material on the subject turned over to the Attorney General's department, was received with skepticism by officials yesterday.

Those in authority in the Attorney General's department refused to comment on the matter further than to say they believed the Corporation Counsel had given them all the assistance it was in his power to give. It was also pointed out that Mr. Bullock did not identify definitely the report to which he referred.

### Says Jugo-Slavia Will Fight Italy

A war between Jugo-Slavia and Italy within five months over the Fiume and Dalmatian questions was predicted last night by Prince Lazarovich-Hrebelkovich, one of the recognized leaders of Jugo-Slavia in the United States and a journalist of international reputation. In this case, the prince said, Jugo-Slavia will be supported by Greece. The prince also asserted that either the abdication or deposition of the present King of Italy and the assumption of the Italian throne by the Duke d'Aosta, leader of what he styled the chauvinist and imperialist faction in Italy, will probably precede the outbreak of the war.

### War in Five Months Is Predicted by Leader, Prince Lazarovich

Prince Lazarovich said that the coup carried out by General d'Annunzio in seizing control of Fiume and endeavoring to extend this control to Jugo-Slav territory is directly supported by the Duke d'Aosta, certain circles close to the Vatican and a group of Italian financiers eager to obtain economic and financial dominion over the entire Levant.

### Over Naming Delegates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Disputes have arisen among the four railroad brotherhoods and the fourteen other unions of railroad employees as to the representation in the industrial conference called by President Wilson for October 6.

The President instructed Director General Hines to have the railroad unions represented by four men, and Mr. Hines transmitted the instructions to all the unions. The four brotherhoods appointed the four men without regard to the other employees. Protest was forthcoming from the shop, mail and telegraph unions, and other unions that they should be allowed to participate in the selection of the representatives.

## You need not Suffer

**6 Bellans Hot Water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION**

The prince expects to return to Jugo-Slavia soon as head of a delegation elected by the conversion of the Jugo-Slav Republic Alliance, which opens in Cleveland tomorrow. The delegation will be supported by a list of more than 50,000,000 Jugo-Slav people in the United States. His object will be to assist the Jugo-Slav people in restoring Italy and to work for a republican government to Jugo-Slavia.

### American Communists' Envoy Reaches Russia

John Wright Assures Bolsheviki United States Radicals Are With Them

LONDON, Sept. 25.—John Wright, alleged representative of the American Communist party, has arrived in Petrograd, according to Bolsheviki wireless reports received here.

Wright, in an address, is quoted as saying he had undergone terrible tribulations to reach Russia and deliver his message of greeting from the American Communists, who, he said, were with their Russian brothers in spirit.

### Central Union Adopts U. S. Reconstruction Aims

Committee Named for Conference Will Urge That Constitution Be Rewritten

The Central Federated Union adopted last night at Labor Temple, in East Twenty-fourth Street, a report of its reconstruction committee, which will report to the central and labor councils of the American Federation of Labor. The report calls for a constitutional convention to rewrite the Constitution of the United States; the removal of Postmaster General Burdette from office; nationalization of railroads, telephone and telegraph lines, grain elevators, the packing industry and other large holdings held for speculative purposes; a basic minimum wage; government built homes for workmen at cost; and income tax abolition of conscription; the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia and Siberia, and the establishment of friendly relations with the League government.

### Railroad Unions in Row

Over Naming Delegates

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But many men buy their clothes here and we can well be satisfied with a fair margin of profit, which is one reason why many men buy their clothes here.

Other reasons are superior fabrics, expert workmanship, careful finishing and correct styling.

\$29.75 to \$54.75

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Not only are these children's dresses flawless in workmanship and tailoring, but they are made of the very finest quality of Serge, Taffeta, Devonshire, Gingham and French Pique.

Our stock of Boys' Wash Suits of Linen and Devonshire Cloth is equally inviting for the mother of tiny tots.

Mothers will also find a complete assortment of Muslin Underwear for girls from 2 to 14 years.

And we are always prepared to help in arranging complete and practical layettes.

Dress of Navy Blue All-Wool fine Serge, collar and cuffs trimmed with White Mohair Braid, hand-bemmed Skirt, sizes 8 to 14 years.

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