

Cork Deputies Ask Home Rule To Save Erin

Immediate Settlement of Irish Question Urged to Prevent Rapid Drift of People Toward Anarchy

Delay Increases Perils

All Factions to Join in Discussion on Form of Government for Island

CORK, Aug. 21.—The deputy lieutenants of County Cork, summoned to a meeting to-day by the Earl of Bandon, King's Lieutenant of Cork, passed the following resolution:

"We realize that in recent years the government has failed to secure observance of the law and has lost the confidence of all classes. We see Ireland rapidly drifting to anarchy, and we therefore feel that our duty to our country and the empire forces us to acquiesce in the only solution of the existing trouble, which appears to offer the prospect of a lasting peace to Ireland.

"As the bill now before Parliament is not acceptable to any party in Ireland, we are of the opinion that an immediate effort should be made to settle the question of provisions which while preserving Ireland within the empire and safeguarding the security of Great Britain, will give effect to the desire of a majority of the Irish people for self-government with adequate control of all Irish affairs, including taxation.

Peril is Increasing

"We urge upon the government that every month's delay in adopting the course renders the situation more dangerous and the chance of an agreement more remote."

GALWAY, Ireland, Aug. 21.—Constable Foley was shot dead to-day in an ambush three miles from here. Another constable was wounded and a third is missing and reported dead.

TRALEE, Ireland, Aug. 21.—Patrick Kennedy, thirty years old, was shot dead from an armored car in an engagement between soldiers and men who ambushed them. Kennedy was returning from a funeral. Thirteen soldiers were ambushed and disarmed at the same spot on Friday.

BRISTOL, Aug. 21.—The homes of Arthur Griffith, acting head of the Irish Republic, and other prominent Sinn Fein leaders were ransacked last night for private papers.

All moderate sections of opinion in Ireland are greatly interested in next Tuesday's conference, called to enable every shade of Home Rule sentiment to unite in a statement to Premier Lloyd George relative to the future government of the island. This statement will, in particular, detail what measures short of a republic will keep Ireland within the empire and which, though possibly opposed by the Sinn Fein, may satisfy the general body of Irish opinion. The meeting, which is sponsored by the Dominion Home Rulers, will be open to every section and group, and will include many men who, until six months ago, were identified with the Unionist cause.

The main point for discussion will be whether a demand should be made for a complete withdrawal of the Irish bill now before the House of Commons, or whether an attempt should be made to graft onto it a wide extension of powers, especially regarding finance, which would make it acceptable and workable.

The party headed by Sir Horace Plunkett favors the complete withdrawal of the bill and the establishment of a convention elected on proportional representation from all Ireland to put forward a joint Irish plan.

Stephen Gwynn, former member of the House of Commons, and his group believe the government's commitments to Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, would make this impracticable.

They suggest detailed amendments to the "provisional" bill that would subordinate the power of the Central Council by assigning to it such duties as agriculture, railroads and post offices, which concern all Ireland.

An attempt has been made to associate with the meeting leading Irishmen, who, though not declared Sinn Fein, are in the confidence of that organization. Among them are Lawrence O'Neill, Lord Mayor of Dublin, but it is known he intends to hold aloof.

There will be present from the corporation, however, some men, including Alderman McWalter and some former Lord Mayors who were identified with the Nationalist movement and who, under the present official representation plan, have been able to hold their seats in the City Council.

It is regarded as certain that Premier Lloyd George will receive a deputation from the conference, no matter what its decision may be. The Sinn Fein attitude toward the conference is put in a few words by Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, in the leading article of this week's "Young Ireland."

"England's policy toward Ireland," he says, "was disclosed this week. The republic is to be ravaged by white dayes are to set clamoring for dominion Home Rule in order that the attention of the world may be distracted and the minds of other nations confused."

Electrification of All Italian Railways Urged

From a Special Correspondent

ROME, July 14.—Senator Mengarini, scientific and electrical engineer, is urging the government to hasten on the work of electrifying the railways and thus save 900,000,000 francs a year which is now spent on coal. Not only would there be this saving, but the effect on the exchange would be very beneficial, he says, as now his huge sum goes to pay bills for coal in America and England, and if it remained in this country the exchange would almost go down to par.

"Italy," said Senator Mengarini, "has the most wonderful unused amount of water power of any country of its size. In all there is available at least 4,000,000 horsepower. All the railways could be electrified, as even the difficult Mont Cenis tunnel and the line around Milan show. Unfortunately all the projects so far have been only on paper."

The present project is to electrify 2,816 miles. The first seven miles were to have been finished this year, from Trivoli, Rome, to Anzio, but so far no work has been started."

The Senator has worked out a plan to simplify matters. The 2,816 miles would be divided into two zones. The first, Rome and Ancona to the north, and the second, to the south of Rome. The first zone would get its current from the powerhouse of the Genova-Turin-Alessandria line, about 1,000 or 1,200 miles of railway.

The second zone would require a great deal more study owing to the mountainous lay of the land, but there would be plenty of waterpower. New power houses would be necessary.

Nationalists Urge Turks To Boycott Greeks

Propaganda Written on Five-Piaster Notes Advocates Trade With Armenians

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23.—Nationalists are spreading their propaganda for a boycott against the Greeks by writing on the five-piaster note an appeal urging Turks to buy from Armenians or merchants of Allied nationalities any article they cannot get from Turks.

There is no metal money circulating here now so that the small currency notes are used generally.

A Mustapha Kemal Pasha circular widely distributed in Anatolia reads: "To our great regret France and Italy have associated themselves with the Boulogne Conference's decision to accept the offer of Venizelos to have the Greek army enforce the peace treaty terms. This is part of the British policy for exterminating the greatest Mohammedan power, Turkey. The Greeks are trying to destroy the cradle of our forefathers. They have transformed mosques into churches. They have massacred our brothers and plundered their shops in Smyrna. These events have been confirmed by the Allied commission, whose report favored us."

"The very powers that disapproved of the Greek atrocities are thrusting these pirates against us. We must fight."

"A period of training is necessary. Enlist! Offer your sons! Advise deserters to return to the army. We shall smash the enemy by the aid of our Prophet."

Washington State Drafting Legislation To Prevent Strikes

Code Commission Strives to Devise Better Way to Settle Industrial Disputes Than Through Walk-Outs

TACOMA, Aug. 21.—Progress is reported in the movement in the State of Washington to devise a better way to settle industrial disputes than through strikes and lock-outs.

The Washington Industrial Code Commission for more than a year has been gathering data from employers and employees to be used as the basis for a new law to be presented to the state legislature when it convenes next January. The commission will instruct to frame a bill which will settle disputes between labor and capital without recourse to the cumbersome weapons of the past that so often work a hardship on the public at large.

Before the law is written this all the commission plans to give a hearing to every person in the state who thinks he has a solution, and will have studied the statutes of every state in the Union that has attempted to better the relations between labor and capital. Already hearings have been held in most of the larger cities of the state, and the commission has made a special trip to Vancouver, where labor leaders and employers were met and where the Canadian industrial disputes act was thoroughly discussed.

"It was found in British Columbia," Dewitt M. Evans, secretary of the commission said, "that councils of employers and employees within an industry are proving beneficial. These councils are more important in getting the two interests together than are the tribunals provided in the British Columbia act."

Naturally, according to Mr. Evans, there is some discrepancy between employers and employees regarding the best way to settle disputes amicably, but both are agreed that the huge economic loss resultant from strikes should be prevented. This desire to abolish strikes and lockouts, Mr. Evans believes, is the best indication that the commission will be able to draw up a workable piece of legislation.

"The commission realizes it cannot create a law that will abolish the underlying causes of contention between labor and capital," said Mr. Evans, "but it does believe it can frame a set of rules and regulations for handling disputes so that the interests of the public and both parties to the contention will not be disastrously affected."

"The commission expects to establish in Washington State the machinery which will avoid the large number of strikes and lockouts that arise primarily because there is no agency to prevent them."

The members of the commission are Mr. Evans, of Tacoma; Edward P. Blake, Seattle; H. Alvin Moore, Seattle; John Pattison, Spokane, and W. L. Dimmick, Yakima. There are employers, employees and representatives of the public on the commission.

One Killed, 9 Hurt in Wreck On New Haven

New York-to-Springfield Express Goes Into Ditch Near Meriden; Cause of Tragedy Not Ascertained

Two New Yorkers Injured

Engineer of Wrecking Train Arrives to Find His Son Died in the Smash-Up

MERIDEN, Conn., Aug. 21.—One man was killed and nine persons were injured late to-day when train No. 90, New York to Springfield express, on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was wrecked near Holl's Hill, a mile south of this city. George E. Bills, thirty years old, of Hartford, engineer of the train, was killed.

The injured: William E. Cotter, fireman, of Springfield, severely scalded by steam; Joseph Handyside, of Springfield, an engineer who was riding in the locomotive, badly scalded; William Corigan, brakeman, of Hartford, painfully injured.

Six passengers suffered minor injuries. They are James C. Donnelly, a lawyer of Worcester, Mass.; Herbert Smith, of New Britain; the Rev. U. U. Broderick, of Hartford; Miss E. A. Wallace, of New York; John U. Boggs, of New York; and S. Hart, of Hartford.

Mr. Donnelly was taken to the Meriden Hospital, while the others were attended by physicians near the scene. The three injured railroad men are in the Meriden Hospital. It was said that Fireman Cotter was in a critical condition.

The locomotive, tender, two Pullman coaches and three day coaches were derailed. The roadbed was torn up for several hundred feet and one of the Pullman cars was thrown partly on top of the locomotive, which plowed into an embankment; the other derailed Pullman coach was tossed in the opposite direction, falling on its side across the tracks. Six other cars in the train remained on the rails.

Baggage man E. U. Henry, of Springfield, and Conductor Bailey said they considered it miraculous that so few passengers were injured. Railroad men here could give no explanation of the cause of the wreck. The point where the derailment occurred is on a curve which will be blocked all night.

Trains are being sent by way of Waterbury. A train was made up at Hartford and came here to take the passengers northward.

Charles Bills, engineer of the wrecking train which arrived from Hartford, is the father of Engineer Bills who was killed. He did not learn of his son's death until he reached the wreck.

6,500 Diamond Cutters Idle

The number of union workers in the diamond industry in Belgium now reported to be out of work is 6,500, out of a total of 12,000. Owing to a falling off of the demand for cut stones, employers are seeking to decrease wages 35 per cent. The diamond workers' union has objected to this and is unwilling to accept a diminution more than 15 per cent. The matter is being arbitrated. In the meantime hundreds of employees are seeking other work.

Chinese Buddhists Pray as Holes Are Burned in Heads

At Close of Novitiate Cones of Incense Are Placed on Shaven Polls of Novices as Token of Religious Vow

CHANG-CHOW, Kiang-su Province, July 2.—Dr. John Dewey, American exchange professor at the University of Peking, visited Chang-chow recently in the course of a mission lecture tour of China, at a time when the city was observing a holiday and 1,080 Chinese Buddhists, becoming priests, suffered holes to be burned into their heads as a token of their religious vows.

The holiday was a spontaneous affair arranged by a group of devotees of the Chang-chow Buddhist monastery, then graduating a class of novices into the priesthood. Chinese had come from all parts of the country in response to a call the monastery sent out. The Buddhists at the same time honored the victims of the Taiping rebellion who were killed sixty years ago.

The Buddhist ceremony of ordination in China follows ancient lines that are barbaric—in the eyes of the Occidental—and this explains why the shaven polls of the priests the travel meets are marked with deep-pitted scars. The novitiate is a matter of forty days usually, and at its close, as a climax of the temple ceremony, upon the shaven heads of lines of kneeling novices are placed lighted cones of highly inflammable incense. These sink into the flesh as a chorus prayer issues from the throats of the assemblage. Upon the heads of the most devout—those taking the "full vow"—is placed a circle of twelve smoldering incense heaps.

Of the 1,080 who became priests at the recent ceremony here, 822 took the full vow while, the others accepting lesser orders, were sent forth with fewer scars, some with but one and the rest from two to nine.

Villa Marks Surrender By Confiscating Goods

Audits Books of Stores, Then Issues Requisition on Highest Profiteers

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 18.—The whimsical caprices of Francisco Villa, which have ranged from practical jokes to violent outbursts, had an odd climax at the little town of Sabinas, Coahuila, when Villa concluded the terms of surrender to the De la Huerta provisional government of Mexico.

After closing the Sabinas brewery and all saloons Villa dispatched four "auditors" to audit the books of all the larger mercantile establishments of the town and report to him the names of those men whose books showed the most profit during the last twelve months. This being accomplished, he requisitioned on these stores for shoes, hats, breeches, underwear, socks, shirts, forage, harnesses, leather, pack mules and horses.

Later Villa told General Martinez, with whom he concluded terms for surrender, that he did not expect the provisional government to pay for these goods, as "the people he had taken clothing and provisions from were able to lose it on account of the large profits made during the last year." All of the materials seized were issued immediately to Villa's command.

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Grand Central Palace

Lexington Ave 46th to 47th Streets 9AM to 6PM Daily 10PM Saturday

LAST DAYS

of this tremendous

\$5,000,000 SALE

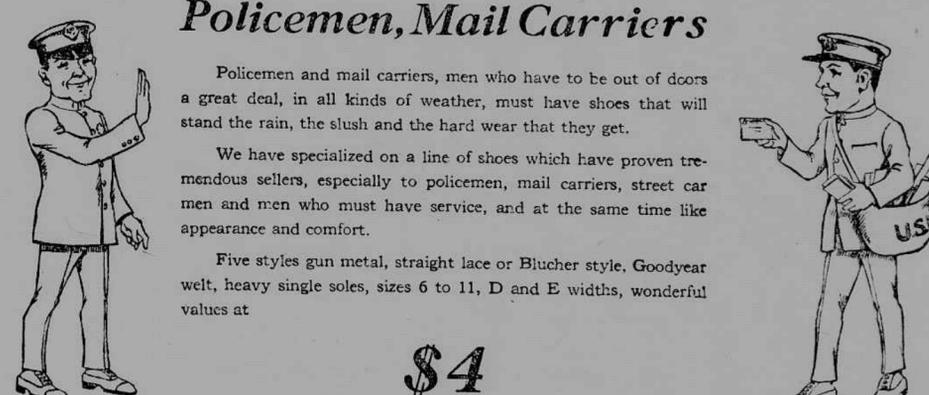
BARGAINS

Today is a good time for you to save money on your winter needs. This sale, the greatest sale ever held in New York, is drawing to a close. It has made a record for selling good merchandise at a list of prices which have astonished the country.

"Think of the coming season. Remember that regular fall business will start in a few days, and that, when it does, "regular" prices will be put into effect—and that means that you will have to pay profits to regular merchants. These goods are all being sold without profit—in fact, many of them are being sold at less than their cost.

Do not fail to see the wonderful bargains in woollens, airplane cloth and silks—bargains almost beyond the dreams of the bargain hunters.

Policemen, Mail Carriers



Policemen and mail carriers, men who have to be out of doors a great deal, in all kinds of weather, must have shoes that will stand the rain, the slush and the hard wear that they get.

We have specialized on a line of shoes which have proven tremendous sellers, especially to policemen, mail carriers, street car men and men who must have service, and at the same time like appearance and comfort.

Five styles gun metal, straight lace or Blucher style. Goodyear welt, heavy single soles, sizes 6 to 11, D and E widths, wonderful values at

\$4

Busy Business Men See These



You men who like to look nifty and who appreciate economy when it does not mean getting into the "cheap" class, look at the suits we are closing out.

Men's Suits **\$29.50**
Reduced from \$35 to

These are checked cassimeres, single breasted, two button, young men's model; quarter lined, but heavy enough to wear well into the fall, and for all winter if you are indoors a lot.

Men's Suits **\$22.50**
Reduced from \$25 to

These are two-button, double-breasted young men's model, snappy and form-fitting. They are made of heavy chevot, quarter lined, and are big sellers with high school boys.

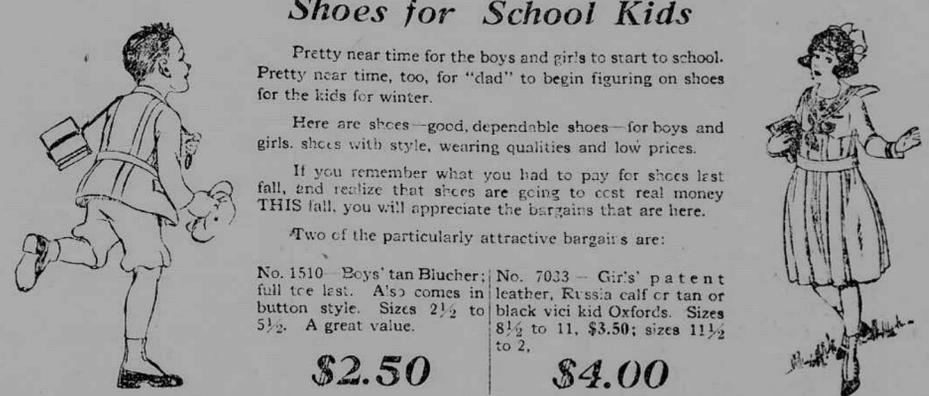
Get in on this sale. You can save money on high-grade shoes that have the dash and go you like and quality too.

There are a lot of fellows who like real snappy footwear, but who balk at paying from \$15 to \$20 for a pair of shoes.

Look at these snappy Brogue shoes here. They are smart; they are a splendid quality of calf; they are wing tipped Brogues, straight lace; Goodyear welt; Oxford or high shoes; sizes 6 to 11, and are priced at

\$8

Shoes for School Kids



Pretty near time for the boys and girls to start to school. Pretty near time, too, for "dad" to begin figuring on shoes for the kids for winter.

Here are shoes—good, dependable shoes—for boys and girls, shoes with style, wearing qualities and low prices.

If you remember what you had to pay for shoes last fall, and realize that shoes are going to cost real money THIS fall, you will appreciate the bargains that are here.

Two of the particularly attractive bargains are:

No. 1510—Boys' tan Blucher; full toe last. Also comes in button style. Sizes 2½ to 5½. A great value. **\$2.50**

No. 7033—Girls' patent leather, Russia calf or tan or black vicci kid Oxfords. Sizes 8½ to 11. **\$4.00**

"I ended corns forever in this scientific way"



Millions have said that about Blue-jay. Others tried it and told others the same story. So the use has spread, until corn troubles have largely disappeared.

If you have a corn you can settle it tonight. And find the way to end every corn. Apply liquid Blue-jay or a Blue-jay plaster. The pain will stop.

Soon the whole corn will loosen and come out.

Think what folly it is to keep corns, to pare or pad them, or to use the old harsh treatments.

Here is the new-day way, gentle, sure and scientific. It was created by a noted chemist in this world-famed laboratory.

It is ending millions of corns by a touch. The relief is quick, and it ends them completely.

Try it tonight. Corns are utterly needless, and this is the time to prove it.

Buy Blue-jay from your druggist.

Blue-jay

Plaster or Liquid

The Scientific Corn Ender

BAUER & BLACK Chicago New York Toronto

Makers of Sterile Surgical Dressings and Allied Products

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