

THINKSWAR WILL BANKRUPT GERMANY

"New Loan the Last," Dr. Helfferich Is Quoted as Saying.

BANKERS HERE SCEPTICAL

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—Germany is facing bankruptcy as a consequence of the new war loan, which will necessarily exhaust the financial resources of the empire. Therefore it is imperative for her to pave the way for an early but honorable peace.

This in substance was the assertion of Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the German Imperial Treasury at a secret conference called by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg last Thursday.

The Dutch newspaper further says that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg in a frank speech declared that the difficulties of the empire are increasing and asked his hearers to exert their efforts in working against the bellicose inclinations and annexationist preachings now so abundant in the fatherland and in carefully paving the way for peace proposals that will be agreeable to the Quadruple Entente.

A deep impression was made on the conference, the Telegraph says, by Dr. Bernhard Dernburg's report of the failure of his mission in the United States, where he endeavored to swing public opinion in favor of the central Powers.

Count Helmuth von Moltke, the former Chief of the General Staff, is reported as having endorsed the Chancellor's suggestions and as asserting that only those not fully informed could hope for a complete Russian defeat.

Although many of his hearers were in accord with the Chancellor's ideas, the Telegraph says, the meeting refused as a whole to accept the Chancellor's moderation in the Reichstag. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg then declared that if the majority of the German Parliament should be opposed to the underlying principles of his theories he would resign, as he would refuse to bear the responsibility for Germany's disaster.

HIT SELF TO FOOL FOES?

London Wonders if Gloomy German Report is Meant to Deceive.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—While the London papers print an Amsterdam despatch saying that there was a secret meeting of high German Government officials before the Reichstag met when the German situation was viewed as most gloomy, all of them discredit the story, holding that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech at the opening of the Reichstag is a sufficient refutation in itself.

Some of the London newspapers suggest that the account as sent from Amsterdam was possibly inspired by Germany to create coaquiescence among her enemies.

GOLD SAVES GERMANY.

Not Bankrupt While She Keeps It at Home, Say Local Bankers.

Leading local bankers dismissed yesterday as unworthy of belief the Amsterdam Telegraph's report of a secret conference in Berlin last Thursday, when, according to the Dutch paper, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg told German leaders that Germany is near to bankruptcy, that the new war loan would deplete Germany's resources, and that early peace is necessary. If such a secret conference was held it is not believed that any of its participants would have notified the Amsterdam Telegraph.

While the local bankers do not know the exact state of Germany's internal finances, it is known that Germany is practically living within herself. The last reports show that Germany's gold reserves amounted to \$89,000,000, while Austria had in reserve \$221,000,000. The total gold of the world is estimated at \$2,800,000,000, of which Germany and Austria have \$1,280,000,000.

Against these enormous reserves are the immense issues of war bonds and notes, but these concern nobody but the Germans. Since the beginning of the war Germany has been buying little, comparatively speaking, from outside nations, so her gold has been kept in reserve. As long as she holds on to this gold she will never be bankrupt among nations, no matter what condition her internal finances may be in.

Some British bankers have seriously criticized the policy of the Allies in preventing Germany from importing what she wanted, except articles directly used in warfare, on the ground that Germany should be encouraged to spend as much money as possible. The embargo forced the Germans to economize, and they have learned to live simply, have invented substitutes for articles they might have been allowed to buy abroad, to the depletion of the gold reserves, these persons believe.

Before the war Germany built up her gold reserves rapidly. In 1914 her gold reserves of the Reichsbank amounted to \$329,000,000; a year later it had been increased to \$397,000,000. Other institutions in Germany had in reserve in 1914 \$620,000,000, and in 1915 \$291,000,000. Before 1914 France, Austria and Germany engaged in a scramble for gold which for a time threatened to become an unsettling factor in the world's finance.

It is generally believed that after the war when Germany is unable to build up again and to spend money out of her own boundaries, the nation's gold reserves will be taxed almost to the hilt beyond the breaking point. She will be discriminated against among nations. Her huge export trade has dropped to a minimum—other nations have obtained pieces of it—and it will be difficult for Germany to get it back again. As an instance of this, Russia formerly bought annually \$500,000,000 worth of railroad supplies and machinery from Germany; it is not likely that after the war there may will have the benefit of this business.

GOLD TIDE AT GOLDEN GATE.

British Sovereigns Valued at \$5,004,000 Flow In.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The first portion of the shipment of \$15,000,000 British gold from Australia arrived here last week on the liner Ventura. It consisted of 1,215,000 sovereigns valued at \$5,004,000. The British coins were melted at the local mint and when re-

FRANK LYNCHERS UPHELD BY ATLANTA PREACHER

Says Best People of Georgia Composed Mob, and He Expected Action Sooner—Believes Women Would Have Stormed Jail if Men Had Not.

ATLANTA, Aug. 23.—A defense of the men who lynched Leo M. Frank was made last night by the Rev. A. C. Hendley, pastor of the Capitol View Baptist Church. Mr. Hendley is the man who addressed the first mass meeting at the State Capitol grounds in protest against commutation.

In his sermon Mr. Hendley said that the lynching came as no surprise to him, and that he was surprised only that it had not happened sooner. The action of the mob was due, he believed, to feeling engendered by ex-Gov. Clayton's action in commuting the death sentence.

The preacher denounced the efforts of outside people and the outside press to intrude upon the management of his own affairs. He was equally vigorous in what he had to say of the "meddling" of the preachers of Atlanta. He attacked the Rev. C. B. Wilmer, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Dr. J. L. White, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle, and the Rev. Dr. Christie of Columbus, who came to Atlanta to urge Frank's commutation.

These preachers, said Mr. Hendley, were partly responsible for the lynching in asking commutation, thus nullifying the verdict of the court.

The Rev. Mr. Hendley asserted that the mob was composed of the first citizens of Georgia and that they were acting in the belief that they were merely carrying out a sentence pronounced by the court and delayed by unwarranted interference.

After paying his respects to Mrs. Mary Delany Fisher of Chicago, who headed a delegation to Atlanta to ask commutation, the preacher referred to C. P. Connolly, who he charged, had attempted to defame Mary Chagan's character. Mr. Hendley expressed his willingness to be one of a party to take Connolly out and rawhide him and give him a coat of tar and feathers. In closing he asserted that he believed the woman of

Georgia must get a chance to detect the criminals, and if after a time the American people are persuaded that Georgia is doing nothing to apprehend them it will be time to act aggressively. In the meantime we are organizing so as to be prepared for such action as may be necessary.

"We realize that the act that has been committed in Georgia is the concern of the American people, and of the Jews and Gentiles, so far as they are American citizens."

joined will be distributed among the following banks: Anglo-California Bank, \$1,481,000; Wells Fargo Nevada National, \$2,450,000; International Banking Corporation, \$198,000; Canadian Bank of Commerce, \$1,475,000.

BRITISH DEMAND CREDIT.

Lawyer Says Americans Are Too Severe in Munitions Deals.

British purchases of munitions may be curtailed in this country unless American manufacturers agree to a more favorable credit system, according to W. D. Gregory, a lawyer of Toronto, Canada, who arrived yesterday on the Anchor line Tuscania. He declared that England has plenty of gold on hand, but her bankers, proud of their financial record, believe that America should be willing to give them credit without collateral. He prophesied that a loss of sales would result if the demand for a vast British credit continues to be made.

Mr. Gregory reported that the British navy is doing excellent work in capturing German submarines. Twelve were captured during the month of July, he learned, although the Government is exceedingly reticent about giving out any figures in such matters.

There were twenty-three Americans on board the Tuscania, among them Mrs. Mary Craik of Great Neck, L. I., who was detained at Liverpool five and a half days because she had forgotten to provide herself with a passport. She was finally rescued by Ambassador Page after relatives in Dublin had identified her.

SUFFS REFUSE TO GREET TAFT.

Try to Snub Him With Backs Turned in Portland Ore., but Fail.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 23.—W. H. Taft declined to give audience to Oregon suffragists to-day, but sent word that he would shake hands with the women as he was whisked away to lunch. The women refused to wait, saying that their self-respect would not permit them to remain where they were not wanted. Then they lined up near the elevator and their backs were turned in the direction of the ex-President would take, but Taft did not appear and the women marched away.

All agreed that there was a misunderstanding. Mrs. Lee Davenport, who organized the delegation, believed that Judge C. H. Carey had made an appointment with Mr. Taft. Judge Carey explained that he had made no such promise, as he was in no position to do so.

WIFE OF A MODEL HUSBAND.

Wife Has Him Arrested Because His Wage Is Too Small.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 23.—Although he never drank, chewed, smoked or swore in his life, and always obeyed every command of his wife, gave her all his money, helped her do the housework and did all he could to make her existence blissful, Frank Bethinger was brought into court by his better half to-day on the charge of desertion.

When asked by the court why she had caused her husband's arrest, Mrs. Bethinger replied that he had failed to keep her in spending money for several months.

"Yet he gave you his pay envelope unopened," said the court.

"Yes," said Mrs. Bethinger, "but I used that in the house."

She admitted that Bethinger had no views. Bethinger was discharged.

LIGHTNING CARESSES SLEEPERS

It Feels From Tower to Cellar and Then Wrecks House.

HANCOCK, Me., Aug. 23.—Lightning frisked all over the summer cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Lasher of New York at Hancock Point this morning. It played about the bed in which they were sleeping and then partly wrecked the house.

Georgia would have acted if the men had not.

"I met a young woman on the streets a few days after the commutation," he said. "She had her little girl with her. She was crying. When she saw me she said: 'If you men don't see that justice is done to Leo Frank the women will have to take the lead in the matter.'"

The resolutions of the Chamber of Commerce denouncing the lynching were read in many of the churches of Atlanta on Sunday. In a number short talks were made by the pastors urging the observance of the law and deprecating mob action.

FRANK FUND GROWING.

New York Committee to Give Georgia a Chance to Act First.

The local committee organized last week to cooperate with the Georgia authorities in apprehending the slayers of Leo M. Frank met yesterday in the office of Isadore M. Levy, at 233 Broadway. It was announced that subscriptions had come in rapidly, but that the committee would proceed slowly and cautiously and do nothing to give offense to the State of Georgia.

Representative Herman Metz, treasurer of the committee, with an office at 122 Hudson street, has notified all subscribers that their money will not be touched unless needed. Continuing he said:

"The committee expresses its gratification with the statements issued by Gov. Harris of Georgia. The committee feels that it has no right to do anything else but to accept in the utmost good faith and at the face value the statements made by Georgia's authorities."

"Georgia must get a chance to detect the criminals, and if after a time the American people are persuaded that Georgia is doing nothing to apprehend them it will be time to act aggressively. In the meantime we are organizing so as to be prepared for such action as may be necessary."

"We realize that the act that has been committed in Georgia is the concern of the American people, and of the Jews and Gentiles, so far as they are American citizens."

FORD IN ERROR ON EDISON WAR VIEWS

Inventor Already on Record in Favor of Military Preparedness.

WOULD LEND HIS BRAIN

Henry Ford's estimate of Thomas A. Edison's feeling regarding military preparedness does not agree with what Mr. Edison himself said in an interview a few months ago.

Mr. Ford, while saying in an interview printed in THE SUN yesterday that he believes if we had a large army and navy we would have been at war months ago and that he himself intends to devote his life and wealth to fighting the spirit of militarism, had this to say of Mr. Edison:

"They have called in Thomas A. Edison to help their war plans. Let me say that Edison never will use his great brain to make anything that would destroy human life. He is a man of peace, for he realizes the true meaning of war—wanton, unnecessary and unreasoning destruction, death and disruption of all that peace has builded."

When an attempt was made to interview Mr. Edison along these lines yesterday, he said that he has been working twenty hours a day for the past six or seven weeks on some important work and it would be impossible for him to leave his laboratory at Silver Lake to discuss his views. In an interview given this summer, however, Mr. Edison made known how he feels about military preparedness, and his acceptance of the post of chairmanship of the advisory board of inventors, recently appointed by Secretary Daniels shows that he is willing to devote his attention to military matters.

There is no reason to believe that Mr. Edison has changed his views, as expressed in the interview. At that time he made it plain that he does not believe in a large standing army. "A 100,000 men would be enough," "small army and trained to a big knowledge." He said we should have 2,000,000 rifles ready in perfect order, with armies ready to manufacture 100,000 new firearms a day; a large surplus stock of ammunition, and Government owned factories ready to turn out every mechanical device of war.

"I am the last man," he said, "who would be willing to suggest parsimony in expenditure upon coast and harbor defence."

"If any foreign Power should seriously consider attacking this country a hundred men of special training would quickly be at work here upon new means of repelling the invaders. I would be at it myself."

SHOOTING ENDS BEACH FROLIC.

Hundreds at Atlantic City See Wild West Cook Try to Kill.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 23.—A shooting affray, in which Charles Eagan, an employee of "101 Ranch," was seriously wounded, occurred here to-day in the presence of hundreds of strollers along the Boardwalk at the Absecon Inlet beach.

Eagan, a camp baker of the Wild West show, which opened here to-night, had gone to the beach with Charles Greathouse, a camp cook. Greathouse became enraged when Eagan threw sand in his face and drawing his revolver, shot at Eagan twice.

One shot missed the man. The other penetrated his abdomen. Eagan was at once taken to the City Hospital, where it was said he might die. Greathouse is being held without bail.

Excursions to Atlantic City to-morrow \$2.50. One Day Excursions. Atlantic City to-morrow \$2.50. L. W. 235 St. 7.30; Liberty St. 8.00. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m. Lv. Broad St., Newark, 7.55 a. m. HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

CHURCHILL WARMLY DEFENDS TEACHERS

Tells Prendergast He Is Wholly to Blame in Pension Fund Dispute.

DENIES ALL CHARGES

Thomas W. Churchill, president of the Board of Education, sent to Comptroller Prendergast yesterday a letter answering the Comptroller's recent strictures on the pension fund for teachers. President Churchill's language is just as vigorous as was the Comptroller's, and whereas Mr. Prendergast put the blame on the Board of Education and the board of retirement for "vicious methods in padding rolls," Mr. Churchill puts all the blame upon the shoulders of the Comptroller.

"You are the chief financial officer of the city and as such have custody of this fund," says Mr. Churchill. "The Board of Retirement must resort to you for full knowledge of the financial conditions at any time whatsoever. These retirements (which the Comptroller complained about specifically) were made with your full knowledge and will, the retirements were not constantly made your office on May 19, 1914, to wit, fifty were made with your explicit sanction, approval and recommendation. You say that the teacher's fund would stand fifty retirements more that year and that number was accordingly retired. This year no teachers have been retired since your office was constantly aware of what was going on since your incumbency in office in 1910 you are at fault. I charge that the blame is on the Comptroller of the city of New York and his associates in the Board of Estimate for the prevention of the necessary relief legislation."

Mr. Churchill answers one at a time the charges which the Comptroller makes as being proof of the careless administration of the pension fund.

Of the teacher who admitted she took a bottle of cocktails to school every day, the Comptroller's informer garbled the record, says Mr. Churchill. The doctor's certificate upon which she was retired, says that she suffered from nervous insufficiency and peripheral neuritis. The Comptroller's statement embodied the first half of these illnesses. Mr. Churchill says that the teacher alluded to was retired in 1909 after twenty-eight years of service, and only figured in two drinking incidents, many years apart. The teacher died three years ago.

Comptroller Prendergast instanced a case of a teacher, retired for physical disability, who married the day after. President Churchill says the physical disability was excessive deafness.

Other cases which the Comptroller disapproved of because teachers were allowed credit for time absent for illness are cases in which competent legal authorities advised the board that this could be done. One teacher was notably faithful but seriously ill. Another was in a sanitarium, suffering from melancholia, and is now in an insane asylum.

"It is to be regretted," said Mr. Churchill, "that your statements have brought distress not only upon worthy men and women worn out by public service, but upon the great mass of teachers of this city from among whom you have selected a few not found guilty of the charges you make. It is regrettable that your frequent findings at the teachers of the city are attempts to brand them with irregularities and to bring into question their moral standards and their ideals of service."

GOVERNORS MEET IN BOSTON.

Will Be Entertained To-day by Bay State Executive.

BOSTON, Aug. 23.—When the eighth annual conference of Governors opens to-morrow nearly every State in the Union will be represented. The visiting Executives will be welcomed by Gov. Walsh and Mayor Curley and the reply will be made by Gov. Sperry of Utah.

At noon Gov. Walsh will give a luncheon to the delegates and the Misses Walsh, sisters of the Governor, will entertain the visitors' wives. At the afternoon session ex-Gov. Mann of Virginia will speak on "The Governor's Initiative" and Gov. Williams of Oklahoma on the "Functions of the Executive Department of the State."

There will be an automobile drive through the parks and in the evening a public reception at the State House.

Court Candidates Picked.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The Westchester Democratic county committee this afternoon picked County Judge William H. Platt of White Plains and former State Senator John C. R. Taylor of Middletown, Orange county, as candidates for the two new Supreme Court Justiceships in the Ninth Judicial District.

WALSH'S REMEDY IS WRONG, SAYS SCHIFF

New York Banker Declares the Recommendation Is Also Impracticable.

SEES NO CURE AT ONCE

Prominent men were asked by THE SUN yesterday to express their opinions on the report of the radical wing of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, particularly that feature recommending the limitation of inheritance to \$1,000,000.

SCHIFF DENOUNCES IT.

Says the Minority Recommendation Is Communism.

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 23.—To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Mr. Republic, your telegram asking for an expression of my opinion on the report of the Industrial Relations Commission, the minority recommendation, is not only rank communism, but is, moreover, absolutely impracticable.

There may be some justification for some of the findings of the majority of the commission, but I doubt whether in a government so constantly in a state of emergency for existing conditions can be found.

With time and patience I feel confident that the people will find a solution of the difficult problem of industrial relations. Fair dealing with each other on the part of all and mutual respect for the rights of each are the basis for a cessation of the existing unrest.

J. D. JR.'S STAFF SILENT.

Daniel Guggenheim Declines to Comment.

BY Lee, the personal representative of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., said yesterday at the latter's offices at 26 Broadway that none of Mr. Rockefeller's staff would make any comment on the report of the Industrial Relations Commission.

"Mr. Rockefeller is in Seal Harbor, Me.," said Mr. Lee, "and none of us will say anything about the commission's report. The report has not been published in full yet, and if Mr. Rockefeller wants to make a statement later he will communicate with me."

Daniel Guggenheim, president of the American Smelting and Refining Company, who was another to testify before the commission, declined to express his opinion, saying:

"I appeared before the commission and I'd rather not say anything."

PICKS A SUBMARINE BASE.

Daniels Is Enthusiastic Over the New London Site.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 23.—Secretary Daniels visited the naval station here and also the submarine plant of the New London Ship and Engine Company this morning. Commenting on the naval station, which was abandoned as a barracks for marines four years ago, Secretary Daniels declared the Government property on the Thames River an ideal site for a submarine base and announced that it would soon be established here.

Gregory C. Davidson, vice-president of the New London Ship and Engine Company, a former naval officer, was host at luncheon this afternoon at the Pequot Casino in honor of Secretary Daniels. Secretary Daniels told Mr. Davidson that he was greatly impressed with the submarine plant and its fine equipment. The luncheon guests were Capt. Wurtsburg, Secretary Daniels' aid; Capt. Lincoln, commander of the Dolphin; Lieut. Robert Bigg, U. S. N., Admiral Wei Han of the Chinese navy, who heads the Chinese delegation studying the submarine at the Groton plant; Capt. Burke Smith, formerly of the United States navy and now with the New London Ship and Engine Company.

Soon after luncheon Secretary Daniels left the Casino and boarded the Dolphin, which left the harbor for Boston at 2:30 P. M.

GIRL OF 13 LIVES ON COFFEE.

Refuses to Eat Any Food Although Unable to Move.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Kate Larber, 13 years old, has since she was 14 months old eaten virtually no nourishment except coffee, which she drinks in large quantities, sometimes twenty cups a day. The child has visited hospitals for treatment, but has never been persuaded to eat. Though emaciated and unable to stir from the couch where she lies all day she appears perfectly normal in all other ways, talks intelligently and is content if supplied with coffee.

When 14 months old her mother died. Subsequently the child fell in a convulsion and since that time has been unable to walk and has evinced no desire for food.

LABOR PLANS FIGHT ON LEGAL SYSTEM

National Fund Suggested to Secure Abolishment of Grand Jury Method.

Local and international union heads received yesterday from the International Longshoremen's Association a call for a national convention of all elements of labor to create a national defence fund to work for the abolition of the "ancient Grand Jury system" and the organization of the economic strength of labor to resist aggression of the courts and to secure the release of labor's "prisoners of war."

Resolutions to this effect were passed at the eighth annual convention of the Pacific coast district of the Longshoremen's association asking the local San Francisco and State Building Trades Council and the San Francisco Labor Council to initiate the movement.

The resolutions charge that evidence gathered by the Commission on Industrial Relations shows "absolute domination of all avenues of justice by the powers of organized wealth, i. e., the Rockefeller or Standard Oil in Colorado, the copper barons in Michigan, the coal barons in West Virginia, the steel trust and erectors' syndicates in Indianapolis and Los Angeles" and mentions John Lawson, Ford and Fuhr in California, the structural iron workers in Indianapolis, Joe Hill in Utah, Caplan and Schmitz in Los Angeles as victims of the alleged conspiracy of organized wealth working through the courts.

The resolutions also declare that by modern legal tactics "industrial and land barons" are able to single out during or after an industrial war any active spirit and charge him with murder or other wise make him "a prisoner of war." The labor men in their manifesto assert that the "powers of wealth" have usurped under a new form of treason the control and direction of the Grand Jury system so that it has become a new method of liquidation.

LICENSE INSPECTOR TOOK BRIBE, HE SAYS

Soda Water Man Refuses to Name Official Who Got \$20 From Him.

Bribery of an inspector of the Bureau of Licenses was disclosed yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Shearn in an application by Haim J. Candiotte, owner of a soda water stand at 70 Allen street, to compel Commissioner George H. Bell to grant him a license. The court denied the application on the ground that it appeared that the petitioner got his license through bribing an inspector and directed the Corporation Counsel to turn over the case to the District Attorney for prosecution.

The name of the inspector was not disclosed and Candiotte denied in an affidavit that he had paid any money. He said that after his license had been granted he was summoned to the office of the Commissioner of Accounts and subjected to a "coercive and oppressive" questioning as to whether he had paid any money and that when he persisted in his denial an employee of the Commissioner of Accounts said to him:

"Yes you did pay \$20. Say yes and you'll get your license."

Candiotte's statements and submitted to the court a record of his testimony in which he stated that when he went to the Bureau of Licenses to get his license he told a bookkeeper there that an inspector had demanded \$50 for giving him the license and that he finally paid \$20.

BUMPER CROP OF EGGS TOO.

Meat Taken From Storage to Make Room for Hen's Output.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Reports received to-day by the State Department of Health show that immense quantities of fresh meat have been taken from the

cold storage plants to make room for an unusually large "crop" of eggs. On April 1 there were only 1,728,500 dozen eggs in cold storage, while on July 1 last the number had increased to 21,825,240 dozen, more than 3,000,000 dozen eggs in excess of the number in the warehouses on July 1, 1914. Since April 1 last 16,228,118 pounds of meat in storage has dwindled to 7,031,725. Some of the meat was sent to Europe. A huge amount of salt meat is now awaiting shipment to Europe to feed the armies. Only July 1 last 1,754,213 pounds were stored, as compared with 154,370 pounds on July 1, 1914.



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From "Endura" tooth-brushes with their enduring bristles at 25c. and 35c., to the rare perfumes of Kerckoff and Brecher of Paris!



Roosevelt Dam In Arizona National Reserve. TOWERING 284 feet from base to spillover it creates a lake of twenty-five square miles in area which has caused Salt River Valley to blossom like the rose. It lies on the famous "Apache Trail" which gave passage to marauding Indians before Columbus dreamed of discovery—now transformed into a national highway along which you glide in a comfortable automobile through splendid mountain scenery, past prehistoric cliff-dwellings, to visit famous copper camps and enjoy the beauties of Phoenix, "Oasis City". It's the newest of the many wonders on The Road Of A Thousand Wonders. GRAND PRIZE The Panama-Pacific Exposition officials have awarded Grand Prize to the SOUTHERN PACIFIC Covering Railway Track, Equipment, Shop Products, Safety First and Traffic From ready Exhibits NO OTHER ROAD SO HONORED ANYBODY who goes to California merely to visit the great shows at San Francisco and San Diego and has not prepared to see the natural wonders abounding all along the line, will return with regrets. Remember this is "See America" year—plan to spend time "seeing" but do not fail to include Roosevelt Dam and also New Orleans—you can't afford to miss this city "care forgot"—the quaintest in all America—in your trip. No matter how you go to the California Expositions be sure your return ticket reads Southern Pacific-Sunset Route "The Exposition Line" 1158 Broadway 366 Broadway 39 Broadway At 27th St. At Franklin St. Near Wall St. Phone Franklin 3925

"NEAL OF THE NAVY" A Thrilling Sea Story by WILLIAM HAMILTON OSBORNE Begins in The EVENING SUN Monday, August 30th

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