

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN PERSIA IN PARIS Vetoed Every Appeal to Other Allies for Assistance in Her Upbuilding.

RUSSIAN MENACE SEEN Pre-War Aggression of Slavs Is Challenged by New Monopoly of England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From London, Aug. 17.—Within six weeks of the signing of the covenant of the League of Nations, which provides in Article VIII for the fixing of the scale of national armaments by the Council of the League, Great Britain has entered into an agreement with Persia to supply that country with such military officers, munitions and equipment as may be considered necessary.

Furthermore, Great Britain is to supply and Persia to pay for whatever expert advisers are deemed to be necessary after a consultation between the two governments. The money for improving conditions in Persia, amounting to \$10,000,000, will be loaned by Great Britain at the comfortable interest of 7 per cent, while as further evidence of her good will, England is prepared to cooperate in the Persian treaties already in force with Persia, the first in regard to Persia's claim to compensation for material damage inflicted by the other belligerents in the second in regard to the rectification of Persia's frontier where it is agreed to be justifiable.

For months past, the Persian delegation in Paris had been seeking to lay specific questions before the conference. It has been reported that every nation represented in the Persian conference was willing to hear Persia's statements except Great Britain. For example, it was desired to engage certain French educationalists for Persia, but this was vetoed by the British for the purpose of maintaining their monopoly. By obtaining this monopoly Great Britain has placed herself in a position to determine what Persia desired the peace conference to do in the name of all the Allies.

Practically, Persia now forms a link in the chain of British influence from Egypt to the antipodes. Especially important is the bearing of this new agreement upon future relations between Great Britain and Russia, which in a few days passed a policy of active aggression in northern Persia, and is practically certain to hold similar aspirations in the future. The agreement is established in the former empire of the Cauc.

Under the old regime, Persia practically controlled the Caucasus, Armenia, and Great Britain, the former taking the northern part including Teheran, the capital and the British the south, with neutral non-interference in the north, which was done still in effect and in which there is little doubt that in time Russia will claim that it is still a binding agreement, which might grave possibilities as between Russia and England.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS INVOKED FOR PERSIA Article X Said to Guarantee Her Independence.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Temps, discussing editorially the recent accord between Great Britain and Persia, says that however imperfectly the terms of the agreement are known, it is clear that Persia's independence is affected.

The writer quotes Article X of the League of Nations pact, to which Persia has been invited to adhere, and asserts that one would have to be a mere parrot to argue that this pact is not yet in force. Persia's constitution, he says, demands that treaties be ratified by the National Assembly. By the time such an assembly could be constituted, adds the writer, the treaty of Versailles would be in force and Article X applicable.

"In the long negotiations at Teheran, while the Persian delegation vainly awaited an audience of the Paris conference, does not it seem to you that there is an indefinable antagonism between the policy practiced at Teheran and the engagements it made here?" the writer asks in conclusion.

SENATE TO ATTACK BRITAIN IN PERSIA Borah Sees Move to Get World's Oil Control.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Great Britain's policy toward Persia, in relation to the proposed League of Nations, will be twice attacked in the Senate in speeches this week. Senator Borah (Idaho) will devote himself to this in his address to-morrow and Senator McCormick (Ill.) will announce to the Senate his intention to speak later in the week on British actions toward Persia.

In Senator Borah's speech, the Persian phases will deal particularly with recent reports that a protectorate has in effect been negotiated in favor of Great Britain over all of Persia and that recognition and approval of the fact that the Shah of Persia is to pay a visit of state to Great Britain. The fact that he will fall, while on this tour, to visit France has already been mentioned in a France suggestive of disaffection there.

The very frank admission in England that Great Britain's position in the world is being strengthened by the League of Nations in Persia has aroused great interest here. There is much concern about the British Government's activity looking to control of all territory all over the world and recently a resolution was presented in the Senate asking information about reports that special privileges had been given by the United States of Colombia to British interests in that country. Because of interest in the treaty between this country and Colombia was withdrawn after it had been reported to the Senate, and it will be held up until a further assurance that nothing is happening in Colombia to the disadvantage of American oil concerns which hold large properties there.

satisfactory view yet of the big plan for this distribution, as it affects most of Africa and Asia, but the facts are beginning to show more and more, as presently known more and more about the whole truth.

This whole matter of the parcelling out of the mid-east—East will be the subject of inquiry when the President meets the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate Saturday. There is particular concern to know just what commitments have been issued on behalf of the United States regarding acceptance of mandates in the former Turkish Empire.

Secretary Lansing assured the committee in his testimony that no mandates had been accepted and the committee assumes that is perfectly correct. But they are nevertheless suspicious that some tentative assurances have been given, possibly by the President alone, as to his future policy in this regard.

This alone, it is said, could explain the persistent reports from European capitals that the United States is expected to assume large responsibility in the Balkan area and Armenia.

ARMY PREPARES TO PAY BANDITS \$15,000

Continued from First Page. their relatives to urge the payment of the ransom. While no official announcement was made to-night it was understood the ransom would be paid to an agent of the bandits to-morrow morning, and it is believed the courier carrying the telegrams to the aviators also was authorized to inform the bandit leader of this fact.

The full text of the statement issued at military headquarters to-night by Gen. Lewis follows: "A telegram was received this afternoon by Major L. A. Walton, commander of the aero unit at Fort Bliss, repeating the ransom of \$15,000 for two aviators who have been returning since Sunday, stating they had been captured by Mexicans and were being held for \$15,000 ransom which must be paid by August 18, or they would be killed.

"This message was brought into a town in the Big Bend district by a well known bandit. Col. G. T. Langhorne, commanding officer of the Big Bend Cavalry and the Big Bend district, wired the commanding General of the El Paso district that the message is authentic, and that he is willing to pay the ransom to secure the release of the aviators and has presented this matter to the proper authorities.

Lieut. Peterson is 25 years old and is from Dutchess county, N. Y. Lieut. Davis is 23 years old and is from Strathmore, Cal. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Aug. 17.—Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Southern Department, and staff officers were in conference late to-night over reports from Candelaria, Tex., that developments in the peace negotiations which the members say they have failed to get from the witnesses examined.

Senator Hitchcock's statement, viewed here from the Senator's summer home in Swampscott, Mass., was made public through the local office of the League to Enforce Peace. "The treaty ratification situation," the statement said, "changed somewhat during the last week. A new issue was raised when I asked the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and majority members when they proposed to get action.

"I took this course after consulting with a number of Senators. There has been a growing demand for action by the committee. It has had the treaty since July 10. For five weeks, therefore, the treaty has been in cold storage without a vote or any other action.

"The Senate is waiting, and the country is waiting, and the impatience is increasing. Foes Rule Committee. "Every one knows that the enemies of the treaty and the opponents of the League of Nations control the committee. Every one also knows that they do not control the Senate. The committee presents the suggestion that the opponents of the treaty might keep it locked up in committee, and this greatly delays ratification.

Mr. Hitchcock said it was the hope of the Administration forces to begin voting in committee this week on proposed amendments preparatory to the treaty reported to the Senate in a week or ten days. "It is of little importance," the Senator continued, "that the committee does as long as it does something. If it recommends amendments the Senate will reject them. If it mutilates the treaty the Senate will cure the damage done. The chief harm that the committee can do is in causing delay.

"Every one now realizes that we are all suffering from war and that the first step toward relief is to ratify the peace treaty. The President's address served to arouse the country to the importance of treaty ratification, and it is necessary to reduce the cost of living.

"He has very properly connected the high cost of living with the treaty. It shows that the cost which must be taken is the ratification of the treaty." SOLDIER DEAD IN CHEMNITZ RIOTS Continued Hostility Results in Disorders at Funerals.

BERLIN, Aug. 16 (delayed).—Eight officers and fifteen privates were killed and six officers and eighty-five privates were wounded in the riotous last week at Chemnitz, Saxony, according to an official announcement issued to-day. The dead will be interred with military honors at Frankenberg instead of at Chemnitz, owing to the continuation of the crowd threatened to interfere with the burial ceremonies.

TAKE TREATY OUT OF GOLD STORAGE Wilson Spokesmen Demand Early Action Looking to Ratification.

CRUCIAL STATE REACHED Amendment Votes Hoped for This Week—Much Oratory Is Prepared.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—What promises to be one of the crucial weeks of the Peace Treaty fight in the Senate began to-day with the issuance of a formal statement by Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the Administration Senate leader, declaring conditions throughout the country demanded that the treaty be brought out of the Foreign Relations Committee promptly and ratified.

For five weeks, Senator Hitchcock said, the treaty had been "in cold storage" in a committee controlled by its enemies. Action on it should be the first step, he asserted, in dealing with the high cost of living.

During the week, the outstanding feature of which is to be the White House conference Tuesday between President Wilson and the committee, Senator Hitchcock is expected to make a Senate speech urging that the treaty be brought to a vote and voicing opposition to any amendments.

To-morrow the committee will resume its hearings, questioning Thomas F. Millard, a writer on Far Eastern subjects, regarding the treaty provision which gives Japan control in Shantung Province, China. Against this provision, Republican Senators declare, opposition is increasing and they argue that it is a perfect order was being maintained, and all invasions of the country from Nicaragua, Cuba, and Haiti, had been successfully suppressed by his brother, who had been Vice-President and Minister of War.

So that committee consideration may not be interrupted leaders said the Senate might have only a brief session to-morrow and then adjourn until Wednesday, when Senator Owen, Democrat (Okla.), has given notice he will speak on the League of Nations. Several other addresses also are expected during the week.

Interest in Tuesday's White House conference increases as the time draws nearer. It is expected Mr. Wilson will cover reports from Candelaria, Tex., that developments in the peace negotiations which the members say they have failed to get from the witnesses examined.

Senator Hitchcock's statement, viewed here from the Senator's summer home in Swampscott, Mass., was made public through the local office of the League to Enforce Peace. "The treaty ratification situation," the statement said, "changed somewhat during the last week. A new issue was raised when I asked the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and majority members when they proposed to get action.

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"It is noteworthy in comparing production with cost that the bulk of this ammunition turned out was of the smaller calibers. So too in case of guns completed, 294 out of the 431 which were shipped to the front were of the 8 inch howitzers, thus making the discrepancy between the sums expended and the guns produced all the more remarkable." DEPORTED GERMANS DEFIANT. Short insults to Australians as Vessel Leaves Sydney.

COSTA RICA FREES POLITICAL CAPTIVES Slayer of Vice-President Tinoco Still at Large.

By the Associated Press. SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, Aug. 17.—Congress granted permission on Saturday, August 9, to President Tinoco to leave the country on account of ill health. On the same day his brother, Joaquin Tinoco, Minister of War and First Vice-President, resigned the Vice-Presidency. Gen. Juan Bautista, Quirós, one of Costa Rica's most prominent citizens, being elected to the office. It was expected that both the Tinocos would leave the country within a few days.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening Joaquin Tinoco was killed with an automatic pistol by an unidentified assassin, who has not yet been captured. The crime produced a storm of indignation throughout the country. Joaquin Tinoco was buried with military honors on Monday.

On Tuesday President Tinoco turned over his office to Gen. Quirós and left the country with his family. The assumption of the Presidency by Gen. Quirós was received with deep satisfaction throughout the country. All political prisoners have been freed and a general amnesty granted and demobilization has already begun. President Quirós's Cabinet is made up as follows: Minister of Finance, Manuel Argon; Minister of War, Victor Manuel Gómez; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Guillermo Vargas; Minister of the Interior, Alejandro Aguilar; Minister of Education, Salvador Comandante.

Perfect order prevails in Costa Rica. KINSHOPE, JAMAICA, Aug. 16 (delayed).—President of the Council for the last two and a half years President of Costa Rica, in a statement on his arrival here to-day, said he believed the assassin of his brother, Joaquin Tinoco, had come from Nicaragua. He said the assassination had been planned in Nicaragua and Washington.

Gen. Tinoco said that he decided to leave Costa Rica on account of his health about a month ago. At that time perfect order was being maintained, and all invasions of the country from Nicaragua, Cuba, and Haiti, had been successfully suppressed by his brother, who had been Vice-President and Minister of War.

He arranged for his brother to assume the reins of government during his absence, but Joaquin, having decided to accompany the General to Europe, resigned the Vice-Presidency last Saturday night. It was arranged that the brothers and their families should leave for Europe on Monday.

Last Sunday night while his brother was on his way to an appointment with the Minister of Finance, Gen. Tinoco was shot in the back by an unidentified man who shot him in the back. Gen. Tinoco said he believed the assassin was a paid bandit from Nicaragua.

SPENT FOUR BILLION, GOT 72 GUNS IN WAR U. S. Succeeded Only in Furnishing Two Days Supply of Shells.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The War Department during the war expended nearly \$4,000,000,000 for ordnance. However, only seventy-two American-made guns and little more than enough shells to last for a few weeks were produced. A big battle reached the firing line, Representative Graham (Ill.), chairman of the special House Committee on War Expenditures, said to-day.

These figures, Mr. Graham said, were obtained from the War Department as the result of the committee's investigation during the last four weeks. "The Ordnance Department has expended," he said, "according to its own figures, \$1,181,182,880 for artillery, the net result of which was to deliver seventy-two American-made guns and the firing line. From France an additional 409 were secured for the American forces. These figures do not include 200 guns borrowed from the navy and twenty-eight from the coast defense.

The only guns which reached the firing line, according to officers who testified before the committee, were 72 guns. The 4-inch guns and twenty-four of the 8 inch howitzers. A total of 29,000 guns were contracted for, of which 4,982 were finished when the armistice was signed, but of which only 481 had been shipped to France.

"Quite as appalling is the showing made by the munitions section of the Ordnance Department. The total expended for munitions was \$3,173,014,456 and the net result of this expenditure was 10,637,539 shells of all description in France, little more than enough for the 4-inch guns and twenty-four of the 8 inch howitzers. A total of 29,000 guns were contracted for, of which 4,982 were finished when the armistice was signed, but of which only 481 had been shipped to France.

"It is noteworthy in comparing production with cost that the bulk of this ammunition turned out was of the smaller calibers. So too in case of guns completed, 294 out of the 431 which were shipped to the front were of the 8 inch howitzers, thus making the discrepancy between the sums expended and the guns produced all the more remarkable." DEPORTED GERMANS DEFIANT. Short insults to Australians as Vessel Leaves Sydney.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1914, all rights reserved. STREMEY, AUSTRALIA, Aug. 17.—German agents being deported from Australia sing "Die Wacht am Rhein" and shout insults when the steamers leave. In the House of Representatives a demand has been made that they should be publicly tried before deportation.

The Government replied that the Germans in certain communities, despite the conditions of the Armistice, were acting as traitors as ever and the Government was determined that the safety of Australia should not be further imperilled by the presence of these aliens. To Sell Goods by Airplane. The first American travelling salesman to start on a selling tour via airplane will leave eighty-third street and the Hudson River Wednesday afternoon at 10 o'clock. He is Roy H. Bassett, representing manufacturers of overalls, and his route will follow the Hudson River to Poughkeepsie, with stops being made at Newburgh and Yonkers, Peekskill, Newburgh, etc.

STRIKING ACTORS TO PARADE TO-DAY

Continued from First Page. The British actors' contingent, to be led by Major Wallace McCutcheon and possibly including Kenneth Douglas's monies. Then on can't fail to notice Marie Dressler, leading the battalion from the hotel to the theatre to-day.

Finally there will be a draft of 1,500 members of the Equity and a division of automobiles led by Margaret Veil, niece of President Wilson, and Helen Kellar, the blind girl, who will be one of the few performers on Broadway to-night, since her motion picture, "Deliverance," is scheduled for the Lyric theatre to-morrow. The Lyric theatre will be closed for the night, since her motion picture, "Deliverance," is scheduled for the Lyric theatre to-morrow.

To Distribute Pledges. During the parade 100 chorus girls—"the famous Equity beauty chorus"—will distribute pledges calling upon the public to swear fealty to the following pledge: "We are for the Actors' Equity in their fight for justice and right." The entire squad of Boys will manoeuvre to-day.

For this parade a number of cars have been donated by outsiders, including Samuel Merwin, so that the strikers won't be bothered much by the traction strike. They don't intend that the public who patronize their first performance for the strike fund to-night will be inconvenienced either. Yesterday Equity officials started a plan by which these cars would be used to carry spectators to the Lexington Theatre and the same is given patrons a close up of stage stars.

It was announced that more than fifty machines and sightseeing buses will be distributed to the public. The theatre at Fifty-first street and Lexington avenue, marking the first playhouse to have its own bus service for the motorists devotees of art. These, it is announced, will drive by the actors at regular fifteen rates, so that for a trifling sum of 15 cents any one with a falling arm can have a ride and see the sights of the city. The plan is to have a sure enough dramatic genius.

The programme, the first to be put on the stage, is to be a performance of the best gala performances, according to the preliminary lineup, ever presented, with fifteen acts, containing a headliner in each. So many actors have volunteered to give the public such much needed entertainment that it is likely the bill will be changed twice a week to give every one a chance to say he talked for the cause.

House Is Sold Out. The house to-night is said to have been practically sold out, the presence of Mayor Hylan in it itself taken as assurance that a good show will be put on. The feature will be a spectacle by Hasbrouck and his troupe, "The Passing Show," in which Hylan, President of the several hundred actors will set the world right for player folk. Ethel and Lionel Barrymore, with Conway Tearle, will be featured in a new production, which has been made for the following talent:

Marie Dressler and chorus, W. C. Fields in an original offering, Ivy Lincoln, the popular blackface comedian, former star of "Potash and Perlmutter," Eddie Foy and his seven little "Equities," Van and Schenck, Eddie Cantor, the popular blackface comedian formerly with "The Passing Show," Eddie Cantor of "The Follies," and others. There will be an orchestra of seventy-five pieces, a pit band, Broadway's best orchestra, Silvio Hein will direct.

The ushers follow: Misses Amelia Southwick, Tris Lawson, Frances Mariner, Flora Zabelle, Grace Goodall, Mabel Talliferro, Eva Condon, Hilda Moore, Mary Gildea and Terie Koenig. In the afternoon President C. C. Shays of the stage hands' union said his organization had no intention of calling off the scene shifters in any motion picture theatre, adding that they had called the men out of the houses on Saturday night to show the managers they meant what they said. They would not have the power to make themselves out good people.

After a three hour conference last night between President Shay and Joe N. Webster, president of the American Federation of Musicians, officials of the Actors Equity Association it was announced that the stage hands, motion picture operators and musicians were to give the strikers a full day's work. At the office of the stage hands' union it was said that the strikers were prepared to "go all the way."

Asked as to whether this meant that vaudeville and motion picture houses were to be affected, S. B. Newman, assistant president of the musicians' union, stated that the union officials were not prepared to make any further statement at this time. Should the members of these associations go out, it was said at strike headquarters, the motion picture workers would be affected, the membership of the musicians' organization being about \$5,000, that of the stage hands 40,000, while the motion picture workers would make up the remainder.

Upon Sinclair, apparently having heard that Charles R. Kennedy, the Broadway theatre manager, had written "The Servant in the House," "The Winter Feast" and "The Army with Banners" to the actors, has thrown the full weight of his volume of four plays on the side of the Equity. As the expression of his sympathy Mr. Sinclair, writing from Pasadena, Cal., donated this literary dynamite free of charge.

New Warning to Managers. Frank Gillmore, secretary of the Equity, yesterday issued the following statement in which he warned the managers that the actors were likely to organize their own productions: "If the managers come out with the statement, as we have been led to believe, that they will close up for a long term the theatres that have been or may be affected by the strike, I can only say that the actors will not allow resolution to stick until final victory is assured. I wish to remind them that a theatre only remains a theatre so long as actors are there. Without our actors the theatre is nothing but a building. The actors' talents can be as easily exercised in a hall, in a tent, or even in a vacant lot. The public will gather to see the actor no matter where he acts.

"Therefore, if the theatres are closed we shall organize companies to tour the country, as we have done in the past. Bernhard did when a powerful trust discriminated against them. Marie Dressler, president of the Chorus of the Equity, yesterday announced for that organization yesterday at her headquarters, 117 West Forty-eighth street, the minimum requirements under which they would let the managers engage them. Like the actors, they demand an eight-performance week, with extra pay pro rata for additional performances, a minimum salary of \$30 a week in New York and an increase of \$5 while seeing America.

They agree to rehearse for four weeks without pay, but ask half pay for the first week, and full pay thereafter, whether the play is still rehearsing or has come out into the open. Two weeks' pay is also stipulated for if a play has been rehearsed for four weeks and then founders. The managers are

JAIL THREAT HAS NO TERROR FOR ACTORS Chicago Strikers Ready to Follow A. F. of L. Leader.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Aldavidis citing members of the cast of "Up in Mabel's Room," who joined the actors' strike last night, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court were being prepared to-day by counsel for the Woods Theatre, the third local playhouse to be closed by strike. The affidavits were to be presented in court to-morrow.

The fifteen members of the company struck last night, in obedience to an order from the Actors Equity Association in New York directing them to follow instructions of W. W. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor. Nockels ordered them out. The action was taken in spite of a notice of contempt of court issued by Circuit Judge Walker that to strike during pendency of injunction suits started by the management of the Woods and Palace theatres would make them liable to punishment for contempt of court.

Nockels at a meeting of members of the labor federation was reported to have said he might have to go to jail. A closed shop conference was held with the actors yesterday by Circuit Judge Walker that to strike during pendency of injunction suits started by the management of the Woods and Palace theatres would make them liable to punishment for contempt of court.

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WINDOW CLEANERS DEMAND \$36 A WEEK Also a Closed Shop and 44 Working Hours.

The window cleaners are the latest to join the ranks of the strikers. Fred S. Darck, business agent of the Window Cleaners Union, said last night that the entire window cleaning trade is feeling the effects of the strike and that although a conference was held with the employers at the Broadway Central last Saturday night no agreement was reached.

Darck said also that about a thousand window cleaners met in Casino Hall in East Fourth street yesterday morning and formulated their demands. A closed shop, a minimum of \$36 a week, not less than \$26 a week and a forty-four hour week.

LUNCH ROOM STRIKE LEADS TO RIOTING Chicago Police Called to Suppress Three Outbreaks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Riotous outbreaks in which a few shots were fired took place late to-night in connection with a strike of lunch room employees, who at a meeting in an I. W. W. hall earlier in the evening, voted to strike at midnight. The police quelled three different disturbances in the downtown district. One I. W. W. organizer was arrested this afternoon. He was charged with circulating literature.

Only about 100 lunch room workers, said to be employees of three chains of lunchrooms, attended the strike meeting at the I. W. W. Hall. They demand an eight-hour day, and a minimum of \$20 a week.

W. A. McLean, M. E. I. C. Deputy Minister of Highways for the Province of Ontario Contributes to the CANADIAN SECTION of The Sun

A Highly Interesting Article on The Ontario Good Roads Programme This important Province "has designed," says Mr. McLean, "a network of roads which will form a magnificent heritage for the future, as a lure for the tourist. Southern Ontario is surrounded by the cool waters of Lake Huron, Georgian Bay, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, the River St. Lawrence and the Ottawa River; and the Northern districts are a web of delightful inland lakes and streams."

Deputy Minister McLean's article will appear TO-MORROW, Aug. 19 Extract from a letter to THE SUN from Hon. Hugh Clark, M. P., Ottawa. I am delighted that THE SUN devotes so much attention to Canadian affairs. A Canadian travelling in the United States has often felt himself cut off from news of his own country if he has had to rely solely upon newspapers published in the United States. This made him lonesome. It made him wonder whether Canada was as important a country as he thought, or whether the Republic was so large and important that affairs in the northern half of the continent were of little importance or concern in comparison. THE SUN is doing good service to Canadians and, I hope, to the people of the United States in devoting some attention to its northern neighbor. Geography and the march of events have so arranged things that we cannot be unmindful of each other if we would. The war in which we have just fought side by side has brought us closer together than geography and the course of history succeeded in doing.

RAINS FAIL TO BREAK HEAT WAVE IN PARIS Exodus From City Greater Than on Mobilization Day.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Heavy rains fell in Paris and the surrounding district last night and early to-day, but they offered only slight relief from the excessive heat from which Paris has suffered for a week. Thermometers have been hovering between 85 and 95 degrees and some, in the sun, actually have recorded 100 degrees. Lyons reported a thermometer showing 129 degrees. Reports from the provinces say that the extremely hot weather is injuring the harvests.

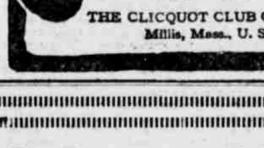
The extreme heat is blamed partly for the deserted appearance of Paris yesterday. News in the last few years, even when the long range guns were booming and airplanes were bombing the city every night, has Paris presented such a deserted appearance.

There was a four day week end both day, Assumption Day falling on Friday, and it is estimated that 750,000 persons left the capital for the four days. From the St. Lazare station it is estimated that at least 150,000 persons departed for Brittany and Normandy. More persons passed through the station than on "mobilization day," August 2, 1914.

Spain Accepts League of Nations. MADRID, Aug. 17.—King Alfonso yesterday signed the law authorizing ratification by Spain to the covenant of the League of Nations comprised in the treaty of Versailles, that part of the treaty dealing with the organization of labor also being accepted by Spain.

The harder it is to satisfy your thirst, the better you'll appreciate this pure, safe ginger drink. Because of its flavor, its prime quality and purity, Cliequot Club Ginger Ale is the most thoroughbred of all liquid refreshments.

Buy by the case from your grocer or druggist. Then you'll be sure of a few bottles on ice.



THE CLIEQUOT CLUB COMPANY Millis, Mass., U. S. A.

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A Highly Interesting Article on The Ontario Good Roads Programme This important Province "has designed," says Mr. McLean, "a network of roads which will form a magnificent heritage for the future, as a lure for the tourist. Southern Ontario is surrounded by the cool waters of Lake Huron, Georgian Bay, Lake Erie, Lake Ontario, the River St. Lawrence and the Ottawa River; and the Northern districts are a web of delightful inland lakes and streams."

Deputy Minister McLean's article will appear TO-MORROW, Aug. 19 Extract from a letter to THE SUN from Hon. Hugh Clark, M. P., Ottawa. I am delighted that THE SUN devotes so much attention to Canadian affairs. A Canadian travelling in the United States has often felt himself cut off from news of his own country if he has had to rely solely upon newspapers published in the United States. This made him lonesome. It made him wonder whether Canada was as important a country as he thought, or whether the Republic was so large and important that affairs in the northern half of the continent were of little importance or concern in comparison. THE SUN is doing good service to Canadians and, I hope, to the people of the United States in devoting some attention to its northern neighbor. Geography and the march of events have so arranged things that we cannot be unmindful of each other if we would. The war in which we have just fought side by side has brought us closer together than geography and the course of history succeeded in doing.

Extract from a letter to THE SUN from Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager, Bank of Montreal. I wish you all success and I compliment you upon the states that you have made. Editorial in Ottawa "Journal." Evidence of the heightened importance with which Canada is being regarded by Americans, as well as of the desire of the people of the United States to cement the spirit of friendship born out of the war, is afforded by THE SUN. The Sun's exclusive weekly Canadian section, issued fundamentally to aid in the promotion of better understanding between the two countries, has secured hearty co-operation from Canadian political, financial and commercial leaders. The Sun is now carrying dispatches dealing with Canadian matters in exclusive Canadian pages issued each Tuesday, and has arranged for articles on various Canadian subjects from leading Canadians, quite apart from the international value attendant upon such a move, the importance of having the progress and development of the Dominion brought before the American people by such a prominent newspaper is much appreciated in official and other circles here.

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