

BELGIAN MONARCH BOARDS U. S. SHIP
Destroyer Takes Royal Party to George Washington for Trip to New York.
GUNS ROAR; BANDS PLAY
Thousands Sing Anthem at Ostend as Farewell to Their Ruler.

By the Associated Press.
ON BOARD THE U. S. S. GEORGE WASHINGTON IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL, Sept. 22.—Speeding down the English Channel from Ostend at thirty-five miles an hour in the destroyer Inghram, the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Crown Prince and a numerous suite reached the George Washington at noon and came aboard. The rail was manned with sailors and a marine guard of honor was drawn up at the gangway where Capt. McAuliffe received the royal party. As the Belgian royal entourage was broken out at the masthead the band played the Belgian national anthem and the guns roared out a salute.
The King and Queen cordially received the evidences of cordial greeting, having enjoyed the swift dash of forty-five miles on the destroyer. They were conducted to the quarters occupied by President Wilson when he was a guest on board, and where the attendants, who arrived yesterday, had made elaborate preparations for them. The suite was lavishly decorated with the Queen's favorite flowers.
The Queen's suite consists of three rooms decorated in blue and gold. The King's quarters, also three rooms, is on the opposite side of the ship and includes an office with a complete radio telephone outfit in order that he may communicate with Belgium while at sea. There also is a lounge where the King and Queen and Prince may meet the members of the suite.
The George Washington will be accompanied for several days by the destroyers Maddox, Hale and Ingraham as an escort and will be picked up later by a naval escort sent from the American side.

\$6,500,000 WANTED TO SEND CZECHS HOME
Congress May Be Asked for Sum as U. S. Share.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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PARIS, Sept. 22.—The American mission has urged President Wilson to approve the plan discussed in the council here whereby the army of 65,000 Czech-Slovaks now in Siberia be returned immediately to their homes by way of the Pacific and America, with France, Great Britain and America sharing equally the expense. This is calculated at \$900 per man, which would make America's share \$6,500,000.
Czechoslovakia is willing, it is understood, that this sum be extended to her as a credit, to be repaid along with other loans. America, however, would be called upon to allocate much of the shipping required for the long haul across the Pacific and the Atlantic.
The American mission holds that the Allies and America are under every obligation in the world to accede to the request of these valiant fighters that they now be taken home. As deserters from the Bolshevik forces, and they have waged a constant warfare against the latter in Siberia. They are now in the Irkutsk region guarding the railway. The Allies are unanimously agreed that their request should be granted. The legal question has been raised whether Congress would have to grant authority for such a loan.

47 SENATORS BACK JOHNSON'S ACTION
Winning Over of Two Doubtful Legislators Means That Amendment Will Pass.
EQUALIZES LEAGUE VOTE
Democrats Join With Republicans in Fight to Adjust Covenant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—When the Johnson amendment to the League of Nations covenant, providing for equalizing in the League Assembly the votes of the United States and of Great Britain, with all her dominions, forty-seven Senators are certain to vote for it, forty-three are certain to vote against it, while the attitude of six Senators still is in doubt. These figures were announced to-night by the proponents of the amendment.
The winning over to support of the amendment of but two of the "doubtful" Senators, which is highly probable, would insure a majority for it, and therefore it would pass.
Following is a tabulation of how the Senate will line up, carefully compiled after consultation with a great many Senators, which is believed to be completely accurate:
For the Johnson amendment:
Republicans—Senators Ball (Del.), Borah (Idaho), Brandegee (Conn.), Calder (N. Y.), Capper (Kan.), Cummins (Ia.), Curtis (Kan.), Dillingham (Vt.), Ellis (W. Va.), Fall (N. M.), Fernald (Me.), France (Md.), Frelinghuysen (N. J.), Gronna (N. D.), Hale (Me.), Harding (Ohio), Johnson (Cal.), Kenyon (Ia.), Keyes (N. H.), Knox (Pa.), La-

Pollette (Wis.), Lenroot (Wis.), Lodge (Mass.), McCormick (Ill.), McLaughlin (Conn.), Moses (N. H.), New (Ind.), Newberry (Mich.), Norris (Neb.), Page (Vt.), Penrose (Pa.), Phipps (Col.), Poinceter (Wash.), Sherman (Ill.), Smoot (Utah), Spencer (Mo.), Sterling (S. D.), Sutherland (W. Va.), Townsend (Mich.), Wadsworth (N. Y.), Warren (Wyo.) and Watson (Ind.). Total Republican certainities, forty-two.
Democrats—Senators Gore (Okla.), Reed (Mo.), Shivers (Tenn.), Thomas (Col.) and Walsh (Mass.). Total Democratic certainities, five.
Total certainities for the Johnson amendment, forty-seven.
Against the Johnson amendment:
Republicans—Senators Calt (R. I.), McCumber (N. D.), McNary (Ore.) and Nelson (Minn.).
Democrats—Senators Bankhead (Ala.), Beckham (Ky.), Chamberlain (Ore.), Culberson (Tex.), Dial (S. C.), Fletcher (Fla.), Gay (La.), Gerry (R. I.), Harris (Ga.), Harrison (Miss.), Henderson (Nev.), Hitchcock (Iowa), Johnson (S. D.), Jones (N. M.), Kendrick (Wyo.), King (Tenn.), Kirby (Ark.), McKellar (Tenn.), Martin (Va.), Nugent (Idaho), Overman (N. C.), Owen (Okla.), Phelan (Cal.), Pittman (Mo.), Pomeroy (Ohio), Ramsdell (La.), Robinson (Ark.), Sheppard (Tex.), Simmons (N. C.), Smith (S. C.), Smith (Md.), Smith (Ark.), Stanley (Ky.), Swanson (W. Va.), Trammell (Fla.), Underwood (Ala.), Walsh (Mont.), Williams (Miss.) and Wolcott (Del.). Democratic certainities against Johnson amendment, 43.
In doubt on Johnson amendment:
Republicans—Senators Kellogg (Minn.), Edge (N. J.) and Jones (Wash.), 3.
Democrats—Senators Ashurst (Ariz.), Smith (Ga.), and Myers (Mont.), 3.
Total in doubt on Johnson amendment, 6.
Article 61's Repeal Signed.
VERMILION, Sept. 22.—Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German mission, signed the protocol annulling Article LXXI of the German Constitution this afternoon.
This article provided for Austrian representation in the German Parliament.

CITY TO ENACT BIG MOVING DRAMA OCT. 1
New Ordinance May Check Staggering Prices Asked by Van Men.
RATES HIT \$15 AN HOUR
Shifts From Dwellings This Fall Expected to Establish Record.

October 1 is going to see a social upheaval in New York city that for real action, drama and heart interest surpasses anything ever put over by the most wild eyed movie directors in Los Angeles or the most wild eyed Bolsheviks in Russia. In fact it can only be compared to what has happened in New York on previous October 1s, and even these will be dwarfed.
Some thousands of New York families on that day are going to load their belongings into moving vans, their babies into perambulators and the contents of their pocketbooks into the ready fists of the moving men and scuttie to other tenements, flats, apartments, apartment hotels and houses. Meanwhile several thousands of other New York families will be hustling into the abodes thus vacated, and just to complicate things furniture will be rushed madly in and out of the city by long distance vans and trains. For almost all apartment leases in the city expire on October 1 and there is to be an unusually big shift of people who are trying to evade the grasp of profiteering landlords, ordinarily quite a few apartments in the city are empty and a number of families are able to move into these early in September, but this year almost every habitation is full. The result will be Mr. and Mrs. Jones will sit on their goods on the sidewalk waiting for Mrs. Smith's movers to come and move her out. And very possibly it will turn out that the reason Mrs. Smith's movers did not come is that they are busily engaged in waiting until it is possible to move Mr. and Mrs. Jones in. It is a vicious circle, although the moving men, who are getting \$10 or more an hour a van, are generally able to bear up under it.
Price Regulation Planned.
A move by the city authorities to check profiteering on the part of the moving van men will be made to-day when Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, will introduce an ordinance at the board meeting regulating the price which may be charged. It is believed Mayor Hylan will sign the ordinance, if passed. There is at the present time an ordinance in effect which provides that the legal rate for a van shall be \$15.00 an hour, with 50 cents an hour extra for each helper. The ordinance does not stop there, however, but goes on to provide the cost of a moving job may be in emergency the subject of a special estimate between the mover and movee. No limit is fixed for the price which can be charged under such a contract. Consequently every moving job is by contract.
Mr. Moran intends to remove the joker with his ordinance, which provides a rate of \$1.75 an hour for a small one horse or motor van of at least seventy square feet of floor space and \$3.50 an hour for a motor van of at least ninety square feet. The mover is to be paid in addition to the operator or driver 50 cents an hour additional may be charged. Efforts will be made to have the measure a law by October 1.
Inquiries yesterday of moving van concerns, big and little, revealed almost all are solidly booked up for the four or five days around the first of the month despite the fact that every possible van and crew are put into commission. Members of the Van Owners' Association of Greater New York are charging not more than \$10 an hour a van and crew of men, while some of the independents

have jumped the rates to \$15, \$16 and even more.
Landlords Get Blame.
The high cost of moving was laid squarely on the shoulders of landlords and agents yesterday by Charles Morris, secretary of the Metropolitan Storage Warehouse Company and president of the Van Owners' Association of Greater New York. He pointed out all obstinately insist on making leases terminate on October 1 instead of spreading the time throughout the year. Thus the moving men are compelled to make up in a few days of heavy business the cost of maintaining their vans and horses throughout the entire year.
"At this time of the year reputable van owners are compelled to turn away far more business than they can accept, while at other times of the year their vans are idle," he said. "Then at this season fly by night fellows step in, organize a few crews, boom the rates to the highest they can command, and then possibly disappoint a family they have promised to move because some one else offers a dollar more. They know nothing of moving and their work shows it. Thus the whole moving industry gets the blame."
At other times of the year the association charges from \$7.50 to \$8 an hour, he said. A committee of moving van men have been appointed to take up the matter of leases with the Board of Real Estate Brokers.
The cost of moving depends of course upon the amount of furniture, number of floors it is to be carried from or to, the presence of an elevator, the length of the haul and other considerations, but lucky is the owner of a small flat full of "sticks" who gets off at less than from \$40 to \$50 for the moving under the present scale. More pretentious establishments of course cost more to be transported. The ordinance proposed would cut this amount considerably.

Pershing Selects Assistants.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Gen. Pershing to-day began selecting the special staff of assistants who will aid him in closing out the business of the American Expeditionary Force. General officers who were on duty at Chaumont and in Paris will comprise the council.

SOVIETS IN MOSCOW ADMIT REVERSES
Red Armies Retire From the Region Supplying Coal and Wood Fuel.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The following appeal addressed to its followers has been issued by the Russian Soviet Government at Moscow:
"The Red armies have abandoned Kharkov, Dnepetrov, Katerinodar, Taurisyan and Kiev, the counter revolution in the region of the Don is extending, and we have withdrawn from the region from which Soviet Russia could receive coal and firewood.
"We need not fear Denikine (the anti-Bolshevik leader in the south). Workmen and peasants, you know how Kolchak advanced. We stopped him, and now are pursuing him in the Ural region. We shall follow him still further, into Siberia.
"Our weakness as concerns Denikine is in not having finished quickly enough with the drunken bands of Gen. Gregorieff. Those traitors have disagreed on our rear and troubled our front while we, on the other hand, have not attached sufficient importance to the southern front.
"We did not take notice in time of Denikine's offensive. He who sleeps puts himself voluntarily into the hands of his enemies.
"Workmen and peasants, conquer the coal and the factories, which will give us the indispensable. Defeat Denikine and again the factory chimneys will smoke and the locomotives and trains of wheat will circulate.
"The Bolsheviks have made all preparations for the evacuation of Petrograd, according to a Helmsingford despatch to the Central News agency.
"Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, has informed the Allies that he has resigned the title of chief ruler to Gen. Denikine, leader of the anti-Bolshevik forces in southern Russia, according to a wireless despatch sent out by the Soviet Government at Moscow. The message admits the Bolsheviks have abandoned Kurak after severe fighting against Gen. Denikine's troops.
"German troops in the Baltic region intend to remain in Latvia all winter, making their headquarters at Mitau, according to a Central News despatch received at Copenhagen from Helmsingford. Gen. von der Goitz, the German commander, is now at Mitau, it is added."

MILWAUKEE'S MAYOR WILL NOT INVITE KING
"I Stand for the Man Who Works," Writes Hoan.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 22.—"I stand for the man who works. To hell with the King."
This quotation closes a letter to A. T. Van Scoy, president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce, from Mayor Hoan, in which the latter refused to invite King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians to visit Milwaukee. The Mayor offers, however, to forward such an invitation presented by any group of citizens. Mayor Hoan's letter in part reads as follows:
"Please do not ask me to invite any King, Kaiser or Czar. The people of Milwaukee in choosing a Mayor do not require of him a forfeiture of self-respect.
"Did they not know that Socialists refused to hobnob with Prince Hanry and royalty before my election? While I mean no disrespect to the Belgian people, whom I love, nor disrespect to you, yet these are days that try men's souls. We must take our place with kings, their golden plates and satellites, or line up with the right of common man.
"I should go to my grave in everlasting shame were I to boost one lot's stock of any king. Mr. Van Scoy, remind your associates that I stand for the man who works. To hell with the King."

PENN BANK ASSETS SMALL
Philadelphia Depositors Will Get 22 Cents on Dollar.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Assets of the North Penn Bank, which closed its doors on July 15, are only \$789,149, while the liabilities amount to \$3,549,456, according to the report made today by the appraisers to Col. Fred T. Pusey, Deputy Banking Commissioner. Depositors will receive about 22 cents on the dollar, the report said. The recommendation was made that the North Penn be taken over by a strong financial institution, which, in the opinion of the appraisers, would add from 10 to 15 per cent. to the assets.
Overdrafts discovered by the appraisers aggregate \$1,386,522, the appraised value of which is placed at about \$104,000. The overdrafts, the report said, "resulted largely from errors in the accounts of the bank, which were so faulty as to be a contributing factor in the making of the overdrafts."
Trade Commissioner Reopened.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Houston Thompson of Colorado was reappointed to-day by President Wilson as a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

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Keep it handy—it knows no equal in relieving pains and aches

SLOAN'S LINIMENT has been sold for 38 years. Today, it is more popular than ever. There can be but one answer—it produces results.
Applied without rubbing, it penetrates to the afflicted part, bringing relief from rheumatic twinges, sciatica, sore, stiff, strained muscles, lame back and other exterior pains and sprains and the result of exposure. It leaves no mussiness, stains, clogged pores.
Get a large bottle for greater economy. Keep it handy for use when needed. Your druggist has it. Three sizes—35c, 70c, \$1.40.
Sloan's Liniment
Keep it handy

7 KILLED IN TOTIS REVOLT.
Hungarian Miners Influenced by Red Agitators Mutiny.

By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, Sept. 20 (delayed).—Serious disturbances have taken place at Totis, Hungary, twelve miles southeast of Komorn, as a result of the action on Wednesday of a number of miners, influenced by Bolshevik agitators, in protesting a new proletarian dictatorship and disarming the small police force there.
The mob hoisted the red flag, wrecked several houses and maltreated the civil officials. Later 500 gendarmes arrived in Totis, and after furious fighting lasting for three hours, overcame the mutineers.
Seven persons were killed and twenty-five wounded.

GERMAN CRUISER TO SAIL.
Houston Will Inspect Interned Ships in South America.

ZURICH, Sept. 22.—The cruiser Rechenburg will leave Kiel immediately for South America. A special mission is on board and will visit the ports of Chile, River Plate, Brazil and Uruguay, and inspect all the German merchant ships interned there in order to make necessary arrangements for their return to Germany.

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Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.
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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only
Store hours 9 to 5:30
Store open Saturdays all day.



Just Stop and Pretend
that you had lived five thousand years ago and were considering what kinds of blouses you had to have for your Autumn wardrobe. Oh no, this isn't a tipsy little bubble of an idea, for blouses are definitely known to date back as far as the fourth, fifth, and sixth Egyptian dynasties. But, shades of Cleopatra, how they have changed!
Breathe a Prayer of Thanks
when you watch the saleswoman spread all those filmy French creations before you, that you're not buying one of the simple affairs dear to the sixteenth century, for instance—a desperate little model warranted to give the highest dissatisfaction without fail. Once you were buttoned into one of these, miles and miles high to the throat, all the king's horses and all the king's men would have had a pretty time getting you out again.
Years and Years of Blouses
Back they stretch—count them off on your ten clever fingers—the exaggerated tight styles that Marie Antoinette knew, the quaint models of the Directoire period, the Oriental note, the military don't-dare-to-peck style of 1830, and then the designs of your favorite grandmere, straight on down to now.
And So—France
has made the blouse into a sort of chic combination of everything charming under the sun. Ponder a moment on that Georgette crepe overblouse the Paris letters are wagging such enthusiastic tongues about; material as filmy as a flower petal, bead trimming as intricate as a flirtation, fetching tribs of line as unexpected as a sense of humor in a pretty woman—no wonder we rave.
Rub Your Eyes
And look again. They're real, you know. Chiffon, satin, net, Georgette crepe. Paris is sending them over full of wicked wiles. Short sleeves, round necks or square, sashes, trimming—these items are merely French technique. Just which cooing model were you destined to fall in love with?
Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St.