

Miller & Rhoads--The Shopping Center

Lay Aside Your Paper Mr. Man

—get your hat and go around to Miller & Rhoads—The "Men's Corner"—where one of the year's liveliest, most unusual COLLAR propositions is now under way.

COLLARS? Yes—a sale of—

Genuine Frisbie-Coon Collars at 98c Dozen

Told you yesterday of how—to make room for the "ARROW" Collar which we will handle in the future—our entire stock of about 300 dozen Frisbie-Coon Collars was to be closed out, so here's your chance to STOCK-UP.

Remember—These Collars are all fresh stock and new, up-to-date styles—packed one dozen of one style to the box.

Special Note:—Because we are discontinuing the Frisbie Collars altogether, we must insist upon no exchanges or returns at this low price.

ALL SIZES—Regular 12 1/2" Frisbie Collars for 98c a dozen.

First Floor.

Miller & Rhoads

AD CLUB ISSUES WARNING AGAINST 'FAKE' BARGAINS IN POWDER-PLANT TOWN

Notifies Buying Public to Beware of Alleged Salvage From Wrecked Vessel.

GAME WAS WORKED IN OHIO CITY ON GOOD BEHAVIOR

Bargain-Hunters Are Victimized by Peddlers Claiming to Represent Commission House Holding Cargo of "Ill-Fated Steamship Sultana."

Warnings have been issued by the vigilance committee of the Richmond Advertisers' Club against several fake advertising schemes, by which the promoters hope to prey upon credulous women with a fondness for "bargains."

Investigation by the vigilance committee of the Associated Advertising Peddlers of the city, which has been organized in a similar manner, shows that the steamer "Sultana" has been wrecked on the banks of Newfoundland, as represented by the advertising scheme.

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SALE OF NEAR-BEER IS VIOLATION OF STATUTE

Judge West Expresses Opinion in Connection With Investigation of Hopewell.

GIVES DEFENDANTS WARNING

Holds That Disposal of Concoction, Designed to Evade Byrd Liquor Law, Comes Under Head of Prohibited Drinks.

In the opinion of Judge Jesse F. West, of the Circuit Court of Prince George County, who is presiding at the investigation into lawless conditions at Hopewell, the sale of near-beer in no-license territory constitutes a violation of the Byrd liquor law. A statement to this effect was made by Judge West in his court late Saturday afternoon, following his action in accepting pleas of guilty by fifty of the 150 men indicted for selling ardent spirits without a license.

Judge West said he thought it only fair to inform those who have been engaged in the illicit sale of liquor and beer at the powder plant town to inform them of his interpretation of the law regarding the sale of near-beer. Commonwealth's Attorney Timothy Rives is of the same opinion, and prosecutions will follow any violations of this phase of the law, as well as other.

BONDS WILL BE FORFEITED IF NEAR-BEER IS SOLD

Each of the defendants, who accept the terms laid down by the court on condition that they plead guilty, will be required to give a bond of \$500 not to be forfeited in violation of the law. In addition to the fine of \$75, which it has been agreed shall be imposed. If any of those indicted by the present grand jury are convicted of selling near-beer, or if convicted, they will be prosecuted, and, if convicted, their bonds will be forfeited. On conviction for a second offense, the court has no alternative but to impose a jail sentence in addition to the fine. Sheriff W. E. Boisseau and his deputies, assisted by officers of the Du Pont police force, was busy Saturday night serving capases on other defendants, indicted for selling liquor. The accused persons are taken to Prince George Courthouse, where they give a bond of \$300 each for their appearance in court to-morrow.

FIRST PORTER BRIBERY CASE COMES UP TO-MORROW

While one of the indictments against John Porter, deposed lieutenant of police at Hopewell, is set for trial to-morrow, the case may be continued until Wednesday in order that the court may dispose of the liquor cases, in which the defendants are willing to plead guilty. Four indictments are pending against Porter, each of which charges him with attempting to bribe a juror in order to secure a verdict in his favor. The defendants are John Porter, man J. W. Pollard, Tony Becce and others indicted in the bribery and graft revelations are also set for this week. The grand jury, which was organized with J. M. Turner, of South River, as its foreman, is expected to return a verdict for a large number of those indicted for selling liquor at Hopewell. Yesterday called attention to a peculiar situation, which might have arisen had it been necessary to try each of the 158 indictments for violations of the Byrd liquor law. There are only 100 citizens of Prince George County qualified for jury duty, and the grand jury and the court may have had considerable trouble in securing a sufficient number of veniremen to try one-fourth of the cases, much less the entire number.

EVIDENCE IN EACH CASE IS SIMILAR

The evidence in each case is similar, and counsel for the defendants would very probably have interposed objections to the same men serving on two grand juries. It would have been necessary for the court to evolve some method of providing jurors and writs summoning jurors from other counties would have been issued.

LENIENT ACTION OF JUDGE

In view of the fact that the former police force at Hopewell was decidedly lax in the enforcement of the liquor laws, and the failure of the foreigners engaged in the sale of ardent spirits to the subject, the judge was lenient in all quarters that Judge West took a fair course towards all concerned in the case. He made it plain, however, that his failure to impose a jail sentence, authority for which was vested in him, did not mean that the court would permit the warning against the sale of near-beer, and those acquainted with the situation do not believe that many of those caught in the present investigation will attempt to defy the law again. The case of the cabaret proprietors, when court adjourned Saturday, commented on Judge West's remarks, as follows: "I wouldn't want to come to Judge West again for justice in connection with the case of Hopewell, for I'd be afraid justice would be just what I would get, and that wouldn't be exactly what I would want."

SUNDAY VIOLATORS

Police Make Arrests in Fulton on Charges of Breaking the Sabbath.

J. M. Barodny and A. K. Diab were arrested yesterday by Policemen Sweet and Whitlow on the charge of selling liquor on Sunday. They are alleged to have carried on the Sunday business at 213 Louisiana Street. Barodny was also caught with working at his trade and calling on the street yesterday.

Returned to Westbrook.

L. A. Hitchcock, who resides near Seven Hills in Henrico County, was sent to the Westbrook asylum recently for being insane. He was sentenced to thirty days in jail Friday by Magistrate H. S. Sunday, of Henrico County, charged with being drunk and disorderly. Suffering from a recent excess in drinking, he became ill yesterday, and it was found necessary for friends to remove him to a hospital.

Reckless Driving Charged.

Ole Matzke was arrested yesterday by Policemen Samuels on a charge of being disorderly and carelessly and recklessly driving automobile No. 3251 through the streets. The man will be given an opportunity to explain to Justice Crutchfield this morning.

CHARGE HOPEWELL EDITOR WITH THEFT OF CHECK

R. F. Bauer Arrested in Richmond on Complaint of Deposed Police Chief.

TRANSACTION IN BAIL BOND

Henderson Swears Out Warrant After Bauer Appears Before Grand Jury—Case May Have Important Bearing on Future Developments.

Charged with being a fugitive from Justice of the Peace George County, Richmond, R. F. Bauer, former editor of the Hopewell Daily News, was arrested in Richmond yesterday afternoon. A magistrate at Hopewell had issued a warrant for Bauer's arrest on complaint of W. D. Henderson, deposed chief of police of Hopewell, who charges Bauer with the theft of a check for \$100 which had been put up by a check as bond in the Hopewell Police Court.

Bauer was arrested at the home of his attorney, Benjamin Lovenstein, by Detective-Sergeants Krenzel, Atkinson and Whitshire. He was held for his appearance in Police Court this morning. He will be turned over to the Prince George County authorities.

ARREST IS ECHO OF RECENT INVESTIGATION

The arrest of Bauer is an echo of the grand jury investigation into bribery and graft charges at Hopewell, now being conducted at Prince George Courthouse, and may have an important bearing on future developments. Bauer was a witness before the grand jury last Wednesday, but no indictment has been returned so far on any information he may have given. Previous to Henderson's removal as chief of police and his subsequent arrest on the charge of accepting a bribe, Bauer was one of the principal supporters of the deposed official. His newspaper praised the chief day after day, and Bauer himself headed the committee that called on Governor Stuart a week before the authorities stepped on the Hopewell situation, which urged that the State keep its hands off Hopewell, assuring the Governor that Henderson was "cleaning up" the town. Since Judge West took the situation in hand, Bauer has spent much of his time in Richmond.

BAUER WAS FORMERLY CLERK OF POLICE COURT

Little is definitely known of the nature of the charge against the former editor, preferred by Henderson. At one time Bauer acted as clerk of the police court at Hopewell, and the trouble apparently grows out of some transaction in the court. Attorney Lovenstein said last night that a Greek, who was arrested and brought before the police court, gave Henderson a check for \$100 as bond for his appearance. How Bauer came into possession of the check is not made clear, but Mr. Lovenstein said that he had it on deposit in his bank.

Mr. Lovenstein last night notified George E. Wise, special prosecutor in the Hopewell investigation, that he had the check, and was prepared to turn it over to the proper authorities. Mr. Wise replied that he had nothing to do with the case. Later the prosecutor declined to comment on the matter.

Hit by Passing Auto.

David Harris, 250 East Clay Street, stepped from a Clay Street car at Seventh and Broad Streets, yesterday, directly into the path of a passing automobile. The car struck Harris and knocked him down, but did not run over him. Harris was bruised and slightly cut in several places on his arms and body. The automobile was driven by E. C. Smithers, 305 North Thirty-fourth Street. Smithers was not arrested.

TO INSPECT PARK SITES

Public Utilities Subcommittee Scheduled to Meet This Afternoon

The subcommittee on Public Buildings, Properties and Utilities meets this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock to inspect two sites which have been suggested for the establishment of a colored park in old Jackson Ward.

One of the sites, suggested by Councilman E. Gray, is bounded by First, Duval and Price Streets. The other, suggested by Alderman John J. Mitchell, is the property belonging to the city at Boyd, Harrison and Kinney Streets.

Mr. Mitchell recommended his plan before the Board of Aldermen on September 15, 1914, when it remained until November 3, when it was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Properties and Utilities. Here it slumbered until the present day, when it was brought forward by Councilman Haddon.

NO SEPARATE PEACE

Foundation of Rumors Is in Hopes of Germany.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] PETROGRAD, August 22.—Foreign Minister Sazonoff, replying to a denunciation from the press, who put a question as to rumors current on the possibility of a separate peace, said: "The only foundation for these stories are repeated attempts to inaugurate the discussion of a separate peace made both to France and ourselves on the part of the enemy. However, these attempts were met by us and France with an absolute negative."

"Our enemies' idea that they can sow dissension among the allies will in no event be realized. The bonds uniting the allies are continually growing stronger, and confidence in the attainment of the aims they set for themselves has not been shaken in the slightest degree."

"Our time is limited" said Mr. Jones yesterday, "and I hope the committee will agree upon some constructive policy and set a new charter and have it submitted to the people in time for ratification by the General Assembly. He thought it would take at least a year properly to consider a radical revision of the charter. Mr. Meredith then offered and had adopted a motion to request Assistant City Attorney Anderson to render an opinion as to whether it would be necessary to submit proposed amendments to the people. The opinion has not yet been rendered, but Mr. Jones expects to have it in hand before Friday night.

WANTS DEFINITE STAND ON CHANGE OF CHARTER

Chairman Jones Will Ask Committee to Decide at Once on Its Course.

WILL MEET AGAIN ON FRIDAY

Assistant City Attorney Expected to Give Opinion on Necessity of Submitting Amendments to Voters for Ratification.

The Joint Committee on Charter Change has been called by Chairman Carter C. Jones to meet Friday night at 8 o'clock. Notices have been sent out to all the members, and because of the short time in which the committee has to prepare any model charter that may be suggested, Mr. Jones has urged that there be a full attendance.

At the meeting last week the committee did not have a working quorum and adjourned on the motion of C. V. Meredith, of the citizens' advisory committee. Assistant City Attorney Anderson has been asked to render an opinion as to whether it would be necessary to submit proposed amendments to the people. The opinion has not yet been rendered, but Mr. Jones expects to have it in hand before Friday night.

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NEW PLAN FOR CHANGING TRACKS ON EAST BROAD

Company Proposes Substitute Which Will Take Care of Business District.

COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-DAY

Will Make Another Attempt to Adjust Track Difficulty, Which Has Baffled Street Authorities for Months.

Another attempt will be made by the Council Committee on Streets, this afternoon, to adjust the East Broad Street track difficulty, which has been baffling the attention of the street authorities for several months.

After conferences with residents on East Broad Street and Councilmen from the section affected, the Virginia Railway and Power Company has prepared a modified track-removal plan which promises to meet the objections raised to the several other propositions that have been laid before the committee.

The new plan, which the committee will be asked to consider this afternoon, provides for the removal of the street car tracks on Broad Street from Twenty-seventh Street eastward, and the removal of the tracks on East Broad Street, in paving the street from which the tracks are removed.

WOULD BUILD TRACK ON TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET

In accordance with this plan, the company asks for permission to construct a track along Marshall, along Street, from Broad to Marshall. Under this arrangement, Broad and Main Street cars would, as they do at present, run down Main to Twenty-first, along Street to Marshall, along Marshall to Twenty-fourth, and along Twenty-fourth back to Broad.

Instead of running down Broad from Twenty-fourth Street to the end of the line at Chimborazo, as they do at present, the cars would, under the new plan, run down Broad to Twenty-seventh Street, and would at this point return to Marshall via the proposed new track on Twenty-seventh Street, and then proceed along the old track to the end of the line at Chimborazo Park.

The new plan meets the objection of business men in East Broad Street commercial section, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh Streets, who were opposed to the removal of the street car line from in front of their places. The rerouting proposed keeps the business men on the car line.

MODIFIED PLAN OVERCOMES OBJECTIONS

Citizens who objected to the original proposal to remove all tracks on Broad Street east of Twenty-fourth, it is stated, have given their approval to the substitute. The new plan will also, to a large extent, meet the demands of the Administrative Board which is anxious to begin at once the smooth paving of Broad Street from Twenty-fifth Street eastward.

In suggesting the new plan the company accompanies it with the agreement to begin at once the paving of Broad Street from Twenty-fifth Street eastward, and to restore the tracks on East Broad Street, and make good all disturbances in the paving.

And amidst the crumbling foundations of structures that seemed impregnable but yesterday, stands Israel in many uniforms—a nation of peace in arms, the proverbial nation of sorrows with its eyes turned to American Jewry, with its hands outstretched to the most fortunate portion of the Jewish people.

Everywhere people have begun to realize the Jews of America should prepare to come to the rescue of their starving, outraged persecuted brethren abroad.

American Jews are qualified by their position, and above all, by their freedom, to render effective aid, to help financially, to assist morally and politically in the readjustment of that most painful Jewish question.

Therefore, the apparent fear of unity among the Jews of America intensifies the hopelessness of the tragic situation. All plead for unity, from various angles and viewpoints—and they are so energetic in their pleas for unity, and peace in American Jewry, and they maintain their positions and defend their viewpoints so stubbornly that they are splitting American Jewry into even smaller groups and factions at a time when the nation of sorrows is experiencing one of its greatest sorrows.

On the eve of the fall of Warsaw, when London, though plunged in darkness, was gay and unconcerned, I sought the views of the greatest Jewish philosopher concerning the immediate problem before the Jewish people in his crisis.

Asher Ginzberg is universally known under his pen name of Ahad Ha'Am as the greatest Jewish philosopher to-day. Ahad Ha'Am is the Hebrew for "one of the people" but, as a well-known chemist in England remarked to me, "Ahad Ha'Am is the one of the Jewish people here in England."

WHAT HAVE AMERICAN JEWS DONE IN CRISIS? "What have the Jews of America done in this greatest crisis of our people in four centuries?" the Jewish philosopher asked in a voice quivering with deep emotion. "They have not yet told the world of the Jewish atrocities during the war. What other problems have the American Jews before them now?"

Ahad Ha'Am paced his study in agitation as he spoke of the fate of our people in Russia. "I know about the conference and the congress the Jews of America are planning to hold shortly," he said. "I am watching the American press. I know about the Zionist convention that was held in Boston recently."

"I have read of the great enthusiasm that marked that convention. I know about their statements concerning the attitude of Zionism toward this war. I can understand why the Zionists did not refer to the atrocities at their convention. A convention is not a matter of an ideal, but of organization. The value of organization is great—I know its importance and its good, but to make organization the ideal is wrong."

"The first and foremost task before the Jewish people to-day is to acquaint the world with the horrible atrocities that have been perpetrated upon the Jews.

"In four centuries the Jews have not experienced such sufferings as they are experiencing to-day. They are in a much worse position now than when they were driven from Spain, than when they were tortured by the inquisition, for then at least they could cry. Now they are not even allowed

\$8.50 Palm Beach Suits Reduced to \$5.75 Sale begins this morning. To insure being fitted we urge your prompt attendance at the sale. Gans-Rady Company

ISRAEL IS BLEEDING ON EVERY BATTLE FIELD Nation of Peace and Sorrows, in Many Uniforms, Fighting Throughout Europe. HOPELESSNESS IS TRAGIC Noted Author Asks What American Jews Have Done for the Relief of Their Brothers in Trouble, Crimes Against Them Concealed.

BY HERMAN BEINSTEIN, Noted author and editor of the national Jewish daily, "The Day," who writes the first of his series of articles on the tragic plight of the Jews in the countries at war. LONDON, August 8.—I am only two weeks away from the seething, throbbing life of New York Jewry—through the small and big currents of American Jewish life—from the "movements" that either move too slowly or too fast—and I feel that I can see more clearly from the distance the strange hopelessness, the chaos, the overlapping activities, the crossing of wires, the general confusion amidst the innumerable good intentions and the energetic efforts exerted in behalf of Israel in distress.

We have many splendid "standard bearers" of Judaism in America, but even in the gravest crisis in the life of the Jewish people, they strive to bear their standards in different directions, without agreeing upon any one direction. They are all sincere, inspired by the loftiest ideals—they are all burning with anxiety to be of real service to their people, but the leaders lead in opposite directions, and instead of unifying Israel, they divide him.

ISRAEL IS BLEEDING ON EVERY BATTLE FIELD The tragic hopelessness of the Jewish people never before stood out in bolder relief than in this international war. War-ravaged Europe sees Israel bleeding upon every battle field, fighting for the cause of every nation engaged in the war, except his own cause.

And amidst the crumbling foundations of structures that seemed impregnable but yesterday, stands Israel in many uniforms—a nation of peace in arms, the proverbial nation of sorrows with its eyes turned to American Jewry, with its hands outstretched to the most fortunate portion of the Jewish people.

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to cry. They cannot tell of their sufferings. "The Jewish press of Russia is now stopped completely. It is the most difficult thing for Jews to get passports now to leave Russia, and nothing can be taken across the frontier that could tell the story of tragedy enacted there. This is the greatest tragedy of the Jewish people, and the Jews of the world are silent.

"This is not a question as to whether it is a question as to whether a man is pro-illies or pro-Germans. It is time that we should be pro-justice. They have told of the shocking atrocities in Belgium, and they are telling us about the atrocities against Armenians. Who will tell of the diabolical atrocities against the Jews, if the Jews of America fail to present the facts? IT FALLS TO THE LOT

OF AMERICAN JEWS "If the Jews of Europe cannot do this, for obvious reasons, it is the duty of American Jews—to do the most important of their duties to their brethren in distress—they have no other immediate problem concerning the Jews of Europe.

"My sympathies are with England, and therefore these atrocities in Russia are all the more painful to me. But to maintain silence on the ground that the Jews of America being the Jews should express no opinion or criticism is worse than absurd. This is not a question of neutrality, it is a question of humanity. Neutrality does not mean whitewashing or suppressing facts which the whole world should know.

"To discuss at the present time what there is to be done at the peace conference is mere speculation. You may hold your conference of your Jewish congress in America. It is not very important just now; it may do neither good nor harm. But in my opinion a conference or a congress that will not open the eyes of the world to what is being done to our people in Russia during this war would be worthless.

"The Jews have no armies and no navies of their own. The only thing the Jews as a nation should show under the circumstances, is their self-respect. The Jews have demonstrated in this war that they can be heroes on the battlefield.

"Let the Jews of the countries not affected by the war cease to be cowards. I understand that there are some Jews who do not believe it possible that these atrocities should be committed at all with this people. No other explanation for such Jews than that they are deceiving themselves in order to square themselves before their own consciences.

"The Jews of Kovno, who refused to give hostages, and declared proudly that they would rather die together than sacrifice a few, and who actually risked their lives—these real heroes should give a lesson to the Jews of the free countries.

"We can not expect anything at the close of the war unless we assert our self-respect now. The Christian world will understand us if we come with our tale of atrocities after the war is over, if we maintain our silence now. SHOULD TELL TRUTH

ABOUT RUSSIAN HORRORS "It is folly to think that it is dangerous to offend Russia by telling the truth about her treatment of the Jews during the war. There are certain well-meaning people who fear that such a presentation of facts might make the condition of the Jews still worse in Russia. If it is possible to make the condition of the Jews in Russia worse than it is now, you may be sure that Russia will make it worse anyway."

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VENIZELOS ACCEPTS LONDON, August 22.—Flourishing Venizelos to-day accepted the post of Premier of Greece, after a conference with King Constantine, which resulted in a perfect understanding between them. The King congratulated M. Venizelos, who will present as soon as possible the list of men he will invite to accept portfolios. The new Premier will take the oath to-morrow.

ATHENS, August 22.—The enthusiastic celebrating M. Venizelos's return to power, says a Reuter dispatch, which adds that in addition to the premiership, M. Venizelos will take charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Will Name Old Ministers. PARIS, August 22.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says the new Greek Cabinet will include almost all the ministers in the old Cabinet of M. Venizelos.

Six Generals Transferred. PARIS, August 22.—Six more generals, it is announced, have been transferred to the reserve list. Since the outbreak of the war this policy has reduced the average age of French generals from sixty-one to fifty-one.

LITTLE THEATRE The Home of Paramount Pictures

This is the theater showing the most sensational and exciting plays in the motion picture world. TO-DAY—The Sensation of the Season, Pauline Frederick IN "SOLD" Thursday, Friday, Saturday, BLANCHE SWERD, "THE SECRET ORCHARD."

The Confederate Museum TWELFTH AND BAY STREETS Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Admission, 25c. Saturday free from 9 to 2.

\$10,000 a Year on 20 Acres of Land By intensive cultivation of the soil a certain family is receiving this wonderful return for their labors. Much larger returns can be had by every farmer if he will make use of his soil in the right way. Larger returns mean increased value of property and insures independence. The American National Bank of Richmond, Virginia. invites the opportunity of taking care of your idle funds. 3% INTEREST ON ALL SAVINGS. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - \$1,600,000.00