

WOMEN'S FEDERATION
FACES STRENUOUS WEEK

Will Vote on Important National Policies Formulated During Sessions Already Held.

SOCIAL EVENTS PREDOMINATE

Much Interest Attaches to Proposed Propaganda for Internationalism in Behalf of World Peace and for Pan-American Congress in 1920.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The first week of the thirteenth biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs closed here to-night with scores of members attending after a day of domestic and conference meetings, at which were formulated the important national policies of the organization to be voted on next week.

Much interest attaches to the proposed propaganda for internationalism, in behalf of world peace and its corollary, a Pan-American Congress of Women in 1920. Two proposed amendments to the by-laws also are occupying the attention of the delegates.

The chief topic of discussion, however, was the presidential election, to be held on May 31. Interest was enhanced by an announcement of the withdrawal from the race of Mrs. John D. Sherman, of Chicago; Miss Georgia A. Bacon, of Worcester; and Mrs. B. W. G. Cran, Jr., of Baltimore.

At this morning's business session all the recommendations made by Mrs. Percy V. Peabackler, the president, in her report were adopted. They include the Pan-American congress, a national survey of motion pictures, the continuation of the work of Americanizing the immigrant, improvement of rural conditions, and time and money-saving methods to bring about closer contact between the State Federations and the national officers.

OUTLINES TERMS WHICH HE HOPES WILL END THIS WAR

When the invitation to be here to-day came to me I was glad to accept it not because it offered me an opportunity to discuss the program of the League—that you will, I am sure, not expect of me—but because the desire of the whole world now turns eagerly, more and more eagerly, towards the hope of peace, and there is just reason why we should take our part in counsel upon this great theme. It is right that I, as spokesman of our government, should attempt to give expression to what I believe the thought and purpose of the people of the United States in this vital matter.

"This great war that broke so suddenly upon the world two years ago, and which has swept within its flame so great a part of the civilized world, has affected us very profoundly, and we are not only at liberty—it is perhaps our duty—to speak very frankly of it and of the great interests of civilization which it affects.

OUR OWN RIGHTS AS NATION PROFOUNDLY AFFECTED

"With its own and its objects we are not concerned. The obscure contains from which its stupendous doom

FELL OFF LADDER WHEN LEG GAVE WAY

For Unaccountable Reason He Fell, and During Past Five Years Has Suffered.

Richmond Man Blames All on Indigestion He Had Then.

"For many years I've been suffering from one thing and then another, all brought on by a simple little case of indigestion," said Thomas Woulard, 2204 E. Broad street, a well known and highly respected man of 67, and the father of twelve children, here in Richmond. "Indigestion brought on constipation and then, and then the constipation gave me piles, and altogether I have been a great sufferer from these ailments, and then to all this I had the misfortune to fall from a ladder several feet onto a pile of machinery, about five years ago. Why I fell I don't understand, but my leg or back all of a sudden gave way, and I walked around on crutches for a long time afterwards. From that time on I never felt strong in my back until after I had taken about two bottles of this wonderful medicine, Tanlac. In my opinion, Tanlac is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and it has done wonders for me. I'm going to give the praises of Tanlac until they take me away from here, for I only took four or five bottles, and now I don't know what it is to have a pain in my side, and my kidneys act from my digestion is better than for years. And the headaches are all gone, too; so I'm feeling good and recommend Tanlac whenever I see it."

Every day for months such statements have been appearing in this paper from people here in Richmond, and many already received have never been published. Isn't it wonderful? But still it seems as though nothing is impossible now, and the wisest thing any of us ever did was to get our stomach, kidney, liver or rheumatic troubles, catarrhal affection of the mucous membrane, or catarrh of the head, nose or throat, was to take the advice of one thousand recommending Tanlac, and by getting a dollar bottle at one of Polk Miller's drug stores or Fragile's drug store, get a trial start on the road to health. A representative of the great Dayton, Ohio, Laboratory is present daily to courteously explain more about the new medicine, Tanlac, now a household word in Richmond. Ask your neighbor.

has burst forth we are not interested to search for or explore. But so great a flood, spread far and wide to every quarter of the globe, has of necessity engulfed many a fair province of right that lies very near to us. Our own rights as a nation, the liberties, the privileges, and the property of our people have been profoundly affected. We are not mere disconnected lookers-on. The longer the war lasts, the more deeply do we become concerned that it should be brought to an end, and the world be permitted to resume its normal life and course again. And when it does come to an end we shall be as much concerned as the nations at war to see peace assume an aspect of permanence, give promise of days from which the anxiety of uncertainty shall be lifted, bring some assurance that peace and war shall always hereafter be reckoned part of the common interest of mankind. We are participants, whether we would or not, in the life of the world. The interests of all nations are our own also. We are participants with the rest. What affects mankind is inevitably our affair as well as the affair of the nations of Europe and of Asia.

"One observation on the causes of the present war we are at liberty to make, and to make it may throw some light forward upon the future, as well as backward upon the past. It is plain that this war could have come only as it did, suddenly and out of secret counsels, without warning to the world, without discussion, without any of the deliberate movements of counsel with which it would seem natural to approach so stupendous a contest. It is possible that if it had been foreseen just what would happen, just what alliances would be formed, just what forces arrayed against one another, those who brought the great contest on would have been glad to substitute conference for force. If we ourselves had been afforded some opportunity to apprise the belligerents of the attitude which it would be our duty to take, of the policies and practices against which we would feel bound to use all our moral and economic strength, and in certain circumstances even our physical strength also, our own contribution to the counsel which might have averted the struggle would have been considered worth weighing and regarding.

NATIONS MUST BE GOVERNED BY HIGH CODE OF HONOR

"And the lesson which the shock of being taken by surprise in a matter so deeply vital to all the nations of the world has made poignantly clear is that the peace of the world must henceforth depend upon a new and more wholesome diplomacy. Only when the great nations of the world have reached some sort of agreement as to what they hold to be fundamental to their common interest and as to some feasible method of acting in concert with any nation or group of nations seeks to disturb these fundamental things, can we feel that civilization is at last in a way of justifying its existence and claiming to be finally established. It is clear that nations must in the future be governed by the same high code of honor that we demand of individuals.

"We must, indeed, in the very same breath with which we avow this conviction, admit that we have ourselves upon occasion in the past been offenders against the law of diplomacy which we thus forecast, but our conviction is not the less clear, but rather the more clear, on that account. If this war has

accomplished nothing else for the benefit of the world, it has at least disclosed a great moral necessity and set forward the thinking of the statesmen of the world by a whole age. Repeated utterances of the leading statesmen of most of the great nations now engaged in war have made it plain that their thought has come to this: that the principles of public right must henceforth take precedence over the individual interests of particular nations, and that the nations of the world must in some way band themselves together to see that that right prevails as against any sort of selfish aggression; that henceforth alliance must not be set up against alliance, understanding against understanding, but that there must be a common agreement for a common object, and that at the heart of that common object must lie the inviolable rights of peoples and of mankind. The nations of the world have become each other's neighbors. It is to their interest that they should understand each other, in order that they may understand each other, it is imperative that they should agree to co-operate in a common cause, and that they should so act that the guiding principle of that common cause shall be even-handed and impartial justice.

FUNDAMENTAL THINGS IN BELIEF OF AMERICA

"We believe these fundamental things: First, that every people has a right to choose the sovereignty under which they will live. Like other nations, we have ourselves no doubt once and again offended against that principle when for a little while controlled by selfish passion, as our franker historians have been honorable enough to admit, but it has become more and more our rule of life and action. Second, that the small states of the world have a right to enjoy the same respect for their sovereignty and for their territorial integrity that great and powerful nations expect and insist upon. And, third, that the world has a right to be free from every disturbance of its peace that has its origin in aggression and disregard of the rights of peoples and nations.

"So sincerely do we believe in these things that I am sure that I speak the mind and wish of the people of America when I say that the United States is willing to become a partner in any feasible association of nations formed in order to realize those objects, and make them secure against violation. "There is nothing that the United States wants for itself that any other nation has. We are willing, on the contrary, to limit ourselves along with them to a prescribed course of duty

WHO IS TO BLAME.

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Thousands recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At drug stores in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention the Richmond Sunday Times-Dispatch.

and respect for the rights of others which will check any selfish passion of our own, as it will check any aggressive impulse of theirs. "If it should ever be our privilege to suggest or initiate a movement for peace among the nations now at war, I am sure that the people of the United States would wish their government to move along these lines: First, such a settlement with regard to their own immediate interests as the belligerents may agree upon. We have nothing material of any kind to ask for ourselves, and are quite aware that we are in no sense or degree parties to the present quarrel. Our interest is only in peace and its future guarantee. Second, a universal association of the nations to maintain the inviolate security of the highway of the seas for the common and unhindered use of all the nations of the world, and to prevent any war begun either contrary to treaty covenants or without warning and full submission of the causes to peaceful hostility, but to the service of a common order, a common justice and a common peace. God grant that the dawn of that day of frank dealing and of settled peace, concord and co-operation may be near at hand."

MARINES AT SANTO DOMINGO

United States Cruiser Tennessee Arrives From Norfolk With Re-Enforcements on Board.

SANTO DOMINGO, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, May 27.—The United States cruiser Tennessee arrived here to-day from Norfolk with several hundred

the office. New members of the executive committee are: Bolton Smith, Tennessee; Leroy Percy, Mississippi; Charles Stewart Davidson, Charles S. Ward, Talcott Williams, William H. Williams and W. L. Saunders, all of New York; Henry S. Drinker, Pennsylvania; Edward A. Filine, Massachusetts; Arthur E. Morgan, Ohio.

TO CREATE SENTIMENT

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In every State, county and city, branches of the League to Enforce Peace must be organized to create public sentiment favorable to this country's joining a federation of nations to minimize future wars, speakers asserted to-day.

Officers of the league planned to solicit \$300,000 with which to carry on the campaign. Philip H. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C., business man, explained that the organization of the league, effected at Philadelphia a year ago, provided for a chairman, secretary, treasurer, assistants and an executive committee to direct the work.

At the proper time, a committee of the league will seek to institute similar movements in other countries. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, former minister to Belgium, called attention to the necessity of the United States having adequate army and navy forces to contribute to the common police division of the proposed league of nations. The league re-elected William H. Taft president and created a vice-presidency, naming Alton B. Parker for

marines to re-enforce the American forces now engaged in policing the republic. The transport Prairie, which landed marines during the disorders after the withdrawal of President Jimenez, sailed to-day for northern ports.

NOT TO CONSIDER CONTEST

Republican National Committee Falls to Get Notice From North Carolina Before Time Limit Expires.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Notice of a contest involving the entire delegation from North Carolina to the Republican National Convention consisting of four delegates at large and seventeen district delegates was received to-day by Secretary Reynolds, of the Republican National Committee. Secretary Reynolds said the contest would not be considered by the national committee when it meets on June 1, because notice of the dispute was not received twenty days before the date of the convention, as required by the official convention call.

IN ARRESTED FOR THEFT

Felix Johnson, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman Joe Wyatt on a charge of breaking into the house of Ludie White, 15 Bowling Green Road, and stealing a suit of clothes.

NEGRO HELD AS FORGER

James Frayser, an eighteen-year-old negro, was arrested last night by Sergeant Waymack and Detective-Sergeants Willy and Kellan on a charge of being a suspicious character, suspected of forging the name of C. Shorwood. It is said that the officers expect several additional charges to develop as a result of Frayser's arrest.

WILL ORGANIZE BRANCHES

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The campaign started at a luncheon yesterday to raise \$300,000 to further the league's program, had brought more than \$373,000 at noon to-day. Some contributions came from the neutral nations of Europe.

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25% Savings---Economy Stores

- Fresh Pork Chops, 22c per lb.
Smoked California Hams, per lb. 15c
Plain or Marble Cake, per lb. 15c
Snowdrift Lard; all sizes 14c
3 boxes Post Toasties, Washington Crisp or Monogram Oats, 25c
8 bars 5c Circus Soap for 25c
Light or Brown Sugar, per lb. 7 1/2c
Indian Rock, best Ginger Ale, doz. 90c
10c rebate given for bottles when returned.
Frankfurter Sausage, per lb. 14c
Whole Grained Rice, per lb. 7c
Hanover Peas, per half peck 20c

Obelisk Flour, per bag 47c
Special this week—2 one-half barrels given away at each store. Ask for particulars.
Tender Spring Chickens, per lb. 35c
Hanover Strawberries, per qt. 10c

- Fresh Country Eggs, per doz. 25c
Choice Country Hams, per lb. 23c
Oriental Tea, equally good for Hot or Iced Tea, per lb. 40c
25-lb. bag Frank- lin Sugar for \$1.95
Large Pineapples, fresh from the Orient, each 10c
Juicy Lemons, per dozen 14c
Large Heads Hanover Green Cabbage, for 7c
Fresh Country Butter, per lb. 30c
2 bunches Spring Onions, for 5c
Dunlop or Table Talk Flour, per bag 48c; bbl. \$6.75
Full Cream Cheese, per lb. 22c
Spring Kale, per peck 10c
2 cans Royal Red Asparagus, for 25c
Armour's Star Best Hams, all sizes, lb 20c
Wesson's Salad Oil, per qt. can 30c
Large "Heady" Lettuce, each 5c
4 lbs. California Evaporated Peaches, for 25c

Pulling down the Secrets of the upper air. Do you ever "cuss" the Weather Man? You wouldn't if you knew that 4 times out of 5 his predictions are right. And a group of the brainiest scientists in the world are working day and night to make them right 5 times out of 5. Shippers of merchandise would spend millions a year to get the information which the Weather Bureau furnishes for nothing. Mariners virtually confide their lives and property to the keeping of the Weather Bureau. Farmers from Maine to California depend upon it for warning and advice. One prediction alone saved \$15,000,000 worth of property and many human lives. Another forecast, covering a small section, saved \$100,000 worth of property in a few hours. You should know about the thermometer which will measure the heat of a candle 5 miles away, and the tiny pen suspended by a woman's hair, which registers the minutest atmospheric change. Every branch of the Government is packed with interest for the man or woman who is a citizen of it, or the boy or girl who will be a citizen some day. This newspaper offers, at a price within the reach of all, the most authoritative work on the operation of the entire Federal organization.

The American Government By Frederic J. Haskin A Book That Every American Should Read. This book contains 388 pages; 20 full-page illustrations; 30 chapters. It is 8x5 1/2 inches in size, and is handsomely bound in red cloth. It is an accurate, unprejudiced, non-political picture of the workings of the entire Federal government. Its contents are a lesson in patriotism. Read it, and have your children read it. Don't miss your opportunity to secure a copy of this cloth bound, beautifully illustrated book—only 50 cents. Save the coupon printed on page 2. This offer will be withdrawn June 17th. ACT NOW.

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