TROOPS ORDERED IN MINE TROUBLES

Two Companies Out in West Virginia—Colorado Force Held Ready.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 30.—Two companies of the National Guard were sent to the Cabin Creek and Paint Creek district early today to break up an incipient march against mines on Cabin creek which had been operated on open shop basis. The troops were mobilized and dispatched on order of Gov. Morgan, after he received reports that bodies of men were gathering on Paint creek and marching toward Dry Branch, Cabin creek.

"There will be no 'Herrin massacre' in West Virginia if, by any action of the constituted authorities, it can be avoided," declared Gov. E. F. Morgan, in a formal statement issued today in connection with the dispatch of the forces.

The soldiers, he said, were sent as a precautionary move to avert trouble, which his reports last night indicated was impending.

Residents of Dry Branch reported that there had been no fighting or other disorders, but late yesterday about seventy-five men gathered on Paint creek and marched toward Dry Branch, it not being known how many others might have joined the marchers on the way.

Start For Hills.

Last night they were reported to be on the property of the Dry Branch Coal Company, two miles from the mining camp. Lieut. Mack B. Lilley of the state police, with about fifty men, including the state police in that section under his command and a number of volunteers from the Dry Branch camps, went into the hills to meet them. No firing or other indications of fighting had been heard from that direction this morning.

Decision to dispatch the guardsmen was reached at a conference about midnight at Gov. Morgan's office, at which Adjt. Gen. J. H. Charnock and Col. Jackson Arnold, head of the state police, were present. All were unwilling to say what transpired or what occasioned calling the troops.

Called From Dance.

However, a midnight call for the members of the two local companies of the guard was sent out. The men were routed from their beds and from social affairs, and mobilized at the National Guard headquarters. One incident of the call was the appearance of two guardsmen in uniform at a dance at the Country Club, where eight members of the guard were summoned from the dance floor to join the forces at the armory.

The two companies of the 150th Infantry, with a machine gun unit, accompanied by Col. Arnold with thirteen state policemen and ten deputy sheriffs, left Charleston in automobiles, and at 5 o'clock were reported at Handley, about twenty-five miles from here. It was said the forces had gone into the hills with the intention of coming up behind the marchers in the rough country between Paint and Cabin creeks.

DISORDERS BRING ACTION.

Nine Guard Companies Mobilized in Colorado After Fires.

By the Associated Press.

DENVER, Colo., June 30.—National Guardsmen and state rangers today were held in readiness to move into either the northern or southern Colorado coal fields "to maintain peace and good order," in accordance with an executive order issued by Gov. Shoup late yesterday, following disturbances in the mining areas. Col. P. S. Hamrock, state adjutant general, was authorized by the governor to mobilize nine companies of the Colorado National Guard and to recruit the state ranger force from its present strength of fifty to approximately 400, following receipt of reports of the burning of two railroad bridges and the damaging of mines in the coal fields Wednesday night.

The most serious damage was in the southern field, near Walsenburg, where two railroad bridges, both in the vicinity of mines owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, were burned. The destruction of these bridges cut off four mines of that company from railroad communication with the rest of the state. The tipple of another small mine in that neighborhood was partly destroyed by fire. In the northern field slight damage was done to a mine near Louisville.

Gov. Shoup in his order to Col. Hamrock authorized the latter to mobilize and use such strength as he deems necessary to "maintain peace and good order in every community and section."

TROOPERS ROUT RIOTERS.

State Police Disperse Crowd of 300 Attacking Pennsylvania Mine.

By the Associated Press.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., June 30.—A detail of the state police arrived here today to take over the coal strike situation after a night of disorder in the mining district around Punxsutawney. Marching men, estimated by the authorities to number fully 300, destroyed a scale house and scales, wrecked a motor truck carrying coal, and cut the tires from another truck. The march was finally broken up by the troopers, who rode through the crowd. There were no casualties.

SAY 2,500 SHOPMEN WILL STRIKE HERE

(Continued from First Page.)

for any great length of time has not been announced. The officials intimated, however, that they probably will wait until the strike actually occurs and study its effect before taking any steps to fill the places of the workmen who leave their posts.

The railroad employes in the Southern railroad shops and the Potomac yards completed their plans for participating in the nation-wide strike at a meeting last night in the Elks' Home in Alexandria. Approximately 400 men attended. After walking out tomorrow morning, the shopmen have made arrangements to go immediately to the Carpenters and Joiners' Hall in Alexandria, where a meeting will be held at 11 o'clock.

Trainmen Not Included.

William Doak, vice president and national legislative chairman of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, gave assurances today that the 175,000 employes affiliated with that organization would not participate in the strike. "Our men," he said, "are in no way affected by the strike and they are in no way implicated by the wage dispute."

Whether any of the railroad clerks in Washington will walk out with the striking shopmen is not known. There are about 500 clerks at the Washington terminal who are affiliated with the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks in the event the members of this organization go on strike. These employes include the mail handlers and truck drivers, as well as the clerical workers.

D. C. SEWER DELAY BLAMED FOR ROCK CREEK POLLUTION

(Continued from First Page.)

studied the letter, and would enter into a thorough discussion with the Commissioners today, and that from now on the matter would not be allowed to rest until some action was taken. Pending his conference with the District Commissioners, Col. Sherrill said he would not care to state whether or not he would recommend that immediate steps be taken to obtain a deficiency appropriation, so that the whole matter would not have to wait until 1924. Mr. Gordon indicated that if Congress appropriated the money for 1924 that the project could be completed within that fiscal year.

Col. Sherrill also indicated that if a further investigation of the matter warranted it, together with results of his conference with the District authorities, he thought that the Secretary of War and chief of engineers would stand firmly behind pushing the whole project vigorously to a rapid conclusion.

The stand of the Washington suburban commissioner, as contained in the letter to Col. Sherrill, which was signed by T. Howard Duckett, Emory H. Bogley and J. Bond Smith, commissioners, is a frank one.

Text of Letter.

The letter follows:

"Responsive to your request for a statement of this commission's plans with respect to relief from the pollution of Rock Creek by sewage from nearby Maryland territory within the area of the Washington suburban sanitary district, this commission desires to confirm in a general way as follows the statements made by the chairman at the conference between you and Maj. Baker and the members of the commission, on the 23d instant.

"This question has been given serious and extended consideration by the Maryland authorities for some years, and, in fact, the creation of this commission by act of the Maryland legislature may be said to be a direct outgrowth of the consideration given by the Maryland authorities to this and other allied problems affecting the sanitary condition of the nearby Maryland territory in its relation to the District of Columbia.

Started in 1910.

"As early as 1910 agitation was begun looking to the correction of insanitary conditions in Little Falls branch and increasing pollution of Rock creek, which is, of course, due to the fact that nearby Maryland territory naturally drains into these streams.

"In 1912 the Maryland legislature passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to appoint a commission from the two Maryland counties adjacent to the District of Columbia. That commission was known as the 'Prince Georges and Montgomery counties sewerage commission,' and, in co-operation with the Maryland state board of health, made a full report to the governor in 1914, at the same time recommending the enactment of a law to remedy the conditions which the commission's investigation had disclosed. This bill, however, failed of passage.

Reported in 1918.

"The present commission was created by an act of the 1916 legislature to investigate and make further report to the 1918 legislature, and the sum of $10,000 was made available for this purpose.

In 1918, as required by the 1916 act, this commission made a full report on the advisability of creating a sanitary district in Maryland contiguous to the District of Columbia, and providing it with water and sewer service. For your information there is transmitted herewith a copy of the last named report, which, as you will note, is quite comprehensive and includes a bill in the form which the commission believed necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes mentioned in the report. This act, with some minor changes, was enacted by the Maryland legislature of 1918 (see chapter 122 of the Acts of 1918, as amended by chapter 518 of the Acts of 1920). Under the authority vested in it by these Maryland statutes, this commission is authorized and empowered to construct water and sewer systems and to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of raising the necessary money, without further enabling legislation.

Authorized by Congress.

"The Congress of the United States, as a part of the District of Columbia appropriation act for the year ending June 30, 1917, enacted legislation "for the protection of streams flowing through the United States government parks and reservations in the District of Columbia from pollution by sewage discharged therein from sewerage systems of Maryland towns and villages bordering the said District,' and authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to enter into an agreement with the Maryland authorities providing for the drainage of such sewerage systems in and through the District sewer system. That act further authorized the District Commissioners to permit connections of Maryland sewers with the District of Columbia sewerage system at or near the District line, whenever in the judgment of the Commissioners the sanitary conditions of the District streams flowing through government parks and reservations in the District required the elimination of such pollution.

"This commission has stood ready and willing since the enactment by Congress of the said act, and now stands ready and willing—no further legislation by Maryland being necessary—to construct adequate sewers for the purpose of taking care of all sewerage now going into the streams which flow through the District of Columbia.

Ready to Begin Work.

"The construction by the commission of the necessary trunk-line sewers in Maryland to bring the sewerage to the District line can be made forthwith, and the commission stands ready to begin such construction as soon as it is assured that the District sewers will actually be constructed to the District line to take care of this Maryland sewerage. You will readily appreciate the fact that if the Maryland sewers were put in operation before the District sewers were constructed, the result would be a dumping of the Maryland sewerage into the District streams at the District line, which would greatly aggravate existing conditions.

"It is evident that such pollution as exists in the streams flowing through the District of Columbia, and especially Rock creek, is made inevitable by the topography of the territory, and as soon as the above-mentioned act of Congress bears fruit by the construction of the District sewers to the District line, this condition will be eliminated by connection with the system of this commission.

"It is hoped that the foregoing general statement, in connection with the detailed information contained in the accompanying report, sufficiently indicates the position of this commission with respect to this problem, which it seems must be solved by carrying out the co-operative plan contemplated by the federal and Maryland legislation referred to."

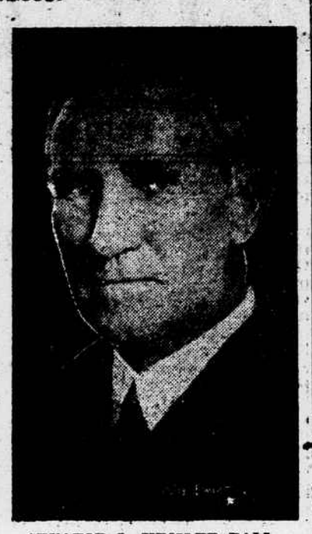
WOMAN'S BODY FOUND.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The finding of a woman's body beside a well traveled automobile road in Hollis Queens caused the police to work on a theory today that the woman had been thrown from an automobile. From cards found in her pocketbook she is believed to be Mrs. Hattie Howard, a young Brooklyn widow. There were severe injuries on the knees, elbows, face and palms of the hands.

Joint Congressional Committee on D. C.-Federal Fiscal Relations Completed With Naming of Senate Members.

SENATOR LAWRENCE C. PHIPPS.

SENATOR WILLIAM J. HARRIS.



SENATOR L. HEISLER BALL.

85 OIL EMPLOYES FREED BY BANDITS

State Department Orders More Details Rushed on Mexican Outrages.

Dispatches to the State Department today from Consul Shaw at Tampico indicated that the eighty-five employes of the British-owned La Corona Oil Company, including the half dozen Americans held yesterday for ransom by outlaws, had been released. The message was very brief and not clear and the department telegraphed immediately for explanation.

The consul said merely that the eighty-five persons referred to in his report yesterday of the new bandit raid were "not now held." It was not stated whether the bandits had withdrawn from the property at the Pecera camp of the oil company or whether any payment had been made.

Think Bandits Have Fled.

State Department officials assumed that the message meant that Gorozave, the bandit leader, had released from captivity all of the employes at the camp and that this implied at least that the bandits had left the camp, although when the raid occurred Gorozave had fixed July 2 as the date by which his demand for a payment of 9,000 pesos must be met. Since representations had been made at Mexico City for protection of the Americans among the bandits' captives, however, the department was anxious for fuller information and requested Consul Shaw to transmit an explanatory message at once.

If the interpretation placed here on the consul's message today is correct and the bandits have released their captives, for the moment at least the situation has been cleared up as no Americans are involved so far as known in any other disturbance in Mexico.

Makes Good His Threat.

It was recalled, however, that Gorozave, when he left the Aguada camp of the American-owned Cortes Oil Company Monday, threatened to seize not only the Pecera camp, but also to levy tribute in the same way later against the property and employes of the Mexican and Gulf Oil Company which has holdings in the Tampico region. He made good his threat promptly so far as the Pecera camp was concerned and there was speculation here today as to whether his next move would be a raid on the third company on his list.

During the days that have elapsed since the raid of Sunday on the American camp, however, both official and unofficial advices have indicated that the Obregon government was moving troops in considerable number into the Tampico oil region and the arrival of these forces, it was felt here, might interfere with further operations of Gorozave and his band and compel them to move to some other field if they succeeded in evading the Mexican federal forces.

Bielaski Reported "Safe."

The official report received today from Mr. Summerlin, in Mexico City, by the department, said Mr. Bielaski had reached the Mexican capital Wednesday night, "safe and well," having effected his escape from bandits who kidnaped him unaided and without payment of any ransom. No details of Mr. Bielaski's experiences while a captive or of his escape were contained in the message.

The full statement made by the former head of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, Mr. Summerlin said, was being forwarded by mail.

ADMITTED TO D. C. BAR.

Former Hawaiian and Philippine Justice Among Number.

Sidney Ballou, former justice of the supreme court of Hawaii, and Grant T. Trent, former justice of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands, were today admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on motion of John Paul Earnest, chairman of the examining committee. A special session of the court was held for the purpose of the admissions.

Others admitted to practice here are Arthur E. Dunsmore, Tennessee; Albert M. Sullivan, Missouri; William M. Smith, California; Logan M. Rock, Kentucky; David R. Derge, Kansas; Charles J. Fox, Massachusetts; Thomas L. Gatch, Oregon; E. D. Stanley, District of Columbia; James M. Taylor, Indiana, and Kenneth C. Wiseman, Missouri.

NAVY YARD AX POISED.

Commandant to Decide Monday Whether to Cut 200 Jobs.

Jobs of about 200 employes of the Washington navy yard are hanging in the balance. Capt. Dayton, commandant of the yard, said today that he had not yet been able to determine whether or not it would be necessary to make a cut at this time, but he would know certainly on Monday. He was hopeful that it would be possible to retain the employes, and for that reason did not want to get any of the force worked up.

The matter of retention of the employes depends on the amount of money to be alloted to the Washington yard by the department, and this will be known on Monday.

EXPECT PRESIDENT TO WARN COAL MEN

With the representatives of the operators expected to be named late this afternoon for the national conference on the coal situation called by President Harding for tomorrow morning, leaders on both sides today began preparations for the meeting. Alfred M. Ogle, president of the National Coal Association, arrived in Washington today, and said that district coal operators' associations were voting to select the men who will come to Washington tomorrow. A list of representatives of the operators, as a result of the vote being taken, will probably be made public late today. The line-up of the mine union representatives is known.

Frequent conferences, in which John M. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, joined with district union representatives, marked the day. At the headquarters of the operators, at the Washington Hotel, it was said that preparations and plans for the conference on the part of the mine owners would depend on the operators named.

Federal Plan Ready.

The government has outlined its plans for the conference in practically every detail, it was indicated today at the Labor Department. While the government spokesman is not known, it is settled that President Harding will open the conference and that the government will be represented by Secretary Davis, Secretary Hoover and probably Secretary Fall. President Harding, it was said officially today, is expected to tell the conferees that the government is not concerned with jurisdictional squabbles or district disputes, but is interested in seeing that coal is mined and mined in quantities sufficient to supply demand.

It was re-emphasized today that the government does not expect the meeting to bring about a strike settlement itself, but merely to recommend to the two sides involved a basis for settlement. Officials at the Labor and Commerce departments indicated that the union leaders and operators would be expected, after they assemble, to work out their own program for adjudication of the strike.

Plan Closed Sessions.

Secretary Davis today said he could not predict the tenure of the negotiations in Washington looking toward settlement of the strike. He said, however, that the meetings in which government representatives sit, would be closed sessions.

All the operators' representatives who will attend the conference tomorrow are within a night's ride of Washington, and although some of the mine owners will arrive in the city this afternoon, the major portion of the more than twenty-five operators' representatives are not expected here until tomorrow morning. District officers of the unions continued to arrive during the day, going into conference almost immediately with Mr. Lewis and officials of the United Mine Workers, who have remained in Washington for the conference.

Operators' Identity Vital.

The identity of the men who will represent the operators at the conference is granted to be a point of importance, as some of the operators are tired of the strike and are willing to make concessions to bring the miners back to work, while others are firm in their intention not to recede from their position on wages and district wage agreements.

Problems of the coal strike and the meeting of coal miners and operators' representatives at the White House tomorrow were understood to have occupied largely the attention of the cabinet at today's meeting.

Secretary Davis and Secretary Hoover, both of whom have been mentioned as the probable government representatives at the conference, remained with the President for some time after the departure of the other members of the cabinet.

PRESIDENT HARKS FRONT PORCH CALL

Leaves Capital Tomorrow for Marion Home—To Be Gone Week.

Plans made by President Harding to return next week to the now-famous "front porch" on the occasion of the celebration by Marion of the centennial of its founding were revealed today, and show that the chief executive expects to be absent just a week from Washington.

The President, accompanied by a small party, which will include Mrs. Harding, Gen. Pershing, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, the retiring director of the budget; Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to the President, and George B. Christian, jr., secretary to the President, is expected to leave Washington by automobile tomorrow afternoon. The return trip probably will be made so as to bring the President back to Washington a week from tomorrow.

Gettysburg First Stop.

Leaving Washington the President and his party will go direct to Gettysburg, Pa., where, late tomorrow, he will witness the east coast expeditionary force of the United States Marine Corps re-enact Pickett's famous charge. The presidential party will remain over night at the marine camp, a "white house" having been erected for the party's use.

The trip to Marion will be resumed Sunday, and Sunday night will be spent at some city en route. The schedule as prepared for the trip will bring the President into Marion late Monday. He is expected to remain there until Thursday, when he will motor to Columbus, spending most of the day and night there, and beginning the trip back to Washington Friday.

Ready for President.

Advices to Marine Corps headquarters from Gettysburg today indicated that the "white house" there was all in readiness for Mr. Harding and his party. The quarters consist of tents of varying sizes, supported by wooden framework. The tents are arranged in a semi-circle, with the quarters of the President in the center.

The executive's lodgings are described as resembling a bungalow, of which the walls and roof are of canvas tents joined together, each tent forming a communicating room. The President's own group of tents will include a private room for his own use, two reception rooms, two sleeping rooms and a bath. The whole "Gettysburg white house" as built by the Marine Corps for its distinguished campmate consists of forty-five tents.

Successive seasons of turpentining cause no lowering in strength or resin content of pine trees, as indicated by the results of recent scientific experiments. The crude turpentine is the result of wound stimulus, and comes only from living cells in the sap-wood region of the tap bore. The heart wood, which consists of dead cells, contains no sap.

IRISH REBELS HOIST WHITE FLAG AFTER TERRIFIC EXPLOSION

(Continued from First Page.)

nouncement was made this forenoon that it would not be held.

An Irish republican war news poster says that Eamon de Valera, the republican leader, is on active service with the Dublin brigade, fighting for the Irish republic.

Dublin Now Huge Fortress.

The Free State troops engaged in the operations against the irregulars in Dublin were apparently turning their attention today to meeting the insurgent measures in the outlying parts of the city, taking up positions in dozens of buildings here and there, fortifying them strongly and establishing observation posts.

The city is thus rapidly becoming a huge fortress, with hundreds of snipers firing almost continuously and the peril to people in the streets hourly becoming more acute.

Talbot street, where in front of Moran's Hotel two lorries containing British soldiers speeding toward the north wall were fired on by the mutineers shortly after noon today, is becoming one of the greatest danger points. The fire from the hotel was maintained throughout the morning in the direction of the Nelson pillar, where the Free Staters occupy an opposing position.

The irregulars, in their scattered outposts, are displaying frenzied activity. In Malborough street they are occupying a number of houses and have made them resemble fortresses by cutting loopholes in the walls.

Rebels Hold Twelve Hotels.

The insurgents also are in occupation of twelve hotels, and a number of public houses, school buildings, business premises, etc. Several of these are in Parnil square and other vantage points in central Dublin. They have several strongholds in houses on both sides of Gardiner street, in which a lorry load of regular troops was fired on this moning.

The newspapers appeared this morning, but in abridged form. The numerous danger zones and the curtailed train services are creating much difficulty in newspaper distribution.

The street cars are continuing operations outside the danger zone, but because of the many snipers about the city these zones are numerous.

The Dublin fire brigade had twenty-one calls yesterday. The cattle market was held as usual, although supplies were short. The buyers got their cattle out safely along by the north circular road to the north wall for shipment to England.

ESCAPE THROUGH TUNNEL.

Belfast Hears Rebels Abandoned Building After Explosion.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, June 30.—The republicans in the Four Courts at Dublin are escaping from the building by means of a tunnel which they constructed for use in an emergency, says a Dublin message received here this afternoon.

Their flight followed a tremendous explosion at 12:30 o'clock in the Four Courts, followed by a shower of legal documents, the message states.

The Belfast police reported the discovery yesterday in a stable in the Falls road area of a Sinn Fein ammunition dump, containing also a quantity of documents of a highly important nature.

In addition to these documents, the police seized a quantity of petrol and ammunition, a number of revolvers, bombs, a machine gun and parts and material for the manufacture of incendiary bombs.

URGED TO FIGHT ANARCHY.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, June 30.—A manifesto to the people of Ireland, issued today by the provisional Free State government, says:

"For forty-eight hours the soldiers of your army have unflinchingly born the brunt of battle against the forces of anarchy in our capital. Some of them have given their lives and many others have been wounded in the defense of your rights as citizens.

"You are faced with a conspiracy whose calculated end is to destroy the treaty signed by your representatives and indorsed by yourselves. Under that treaty the government and control of your own country and its resources have been surrendered back to you after centuries of usurpation. You are asked to reject this surrender and engage in hopeless and unnecessary war with Great Britain.

"The people in the Four Courts say they are fighting for a republic. In reality they are fighting to bring the British back. Remember, we ask no man or woman to yield up any ideal or principle. Liberty will be secured to all under constitutional guarantees, but it will be a constitutional liberty, and no man shall be permitted to do violence to the views of his neighbors or the will of the majority.

"Least of all will profession of ideals or principle be permitted as an excuse for undermining the people's right to security of person, security of property and freedom to live their lives in their own way as long as they do not trespass on the rights of others."

FIGHTING OUTSIDE OF DUBLIN

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, June 30.—Irish Free State troops have attacked strongholds of the irregulars in Letterkenny, Buncrana and other centers in County Donegal, says a Central News dispatch from Belfast.

At Letterkenny the irregulars occupying Ballymacool House were given due warning, says the message, after which the house was attacked with bombs, machine guns and rifle fire. The occupants replied, but soon surrendered and were taken prisoner. A quantity of arms and ammunition and some motor cars were captured.

At Buncrana the insurgents surrendered without fighting. They were taken prisoner and a quantity of arms and ammunition was seized.

The roundup continued in other directions, the dispatch add, the Free State forces occupying telephone exchanges, post offices and railway stations.

There are no definite figures as to casualties, but these are believed to be slight.

FEW CHANGES IN POLICE FORCE ARE ANNOUNCED

Changes in the police force were announced today by Inspector Charles A. Evans, acting superintendent of police, to become effective tomorrow.

Eleven members of the force doing detail duty at headquarters will hereafter be carried on the rolls at headquarters instead of in the precincts. The change does not affect their police status, however, but merely expedites the keeping of records.

Those involved in the change are Thomas L. English, Frank L. Nussbaum and J. B. Larrick, clerks in the detective office; Ambrose A. Durkin and Herbert R. Carr, statistical department; John A. Foley, lost and stolen property bureau; G. W. Sollers, printing office; Winfred P. Ais and H. T. Burlingame, bureau of identification, and Charles E. Warfield and James K. Young, detective bureau.

Floyd S. Hathern, Herbert B. Garland, Thomas C. Bragg, William R. Greenfield, V. H. Rosson and Peter Greco were appointed members of the force. Walter F. Brady, sixth precinct; Joseph F. Davis, harbor precinct; Harry S. Hutton, second precinct, former member of the White House detail, and W. W. Wheeler of the tenth precinct were retired.

William E. Shipman, seventh precinct, a probationary policeman, was dropped from the rolls for the good of the service. Several days ago he was taken to Garfield Hospital and treated for poison he is said to have admitted taking, and police officials say he left his police service weapon with a taxicab driver to guarantee payment of a taxicab bill.

Policeman John Maher of the eighth precinct was transferred to the harbor precinct, vice James F. Davis, retired. Other transfers included those of O. G. Clay, first to fifth; H. H. Oswalt, fifth to first, and Gerald J. O'Day, ninth to second, as a member of the special investigations squad.

The Commissioners accepted the resignation of Thomas Nolan of the second precinct. Nolan was detailed in the bureau of lost and stolen property with Detective George Wech until several months ago, when he obtained leave of absence.

AMUNDSEN LEAVES NOME FOR ARCTIC

Off on First Lap of Trip to Cross the North Pole.

By the Associated Press.

NOME, Alaska, June 30.—Capt. Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, sailed from here late yesterday on the first lap of his trip on which he hopes to cross the north pole in an airplane. The explorer sailed for Point Barrow, where he will take off on the aerial part of his journey. He plans to land on Spitzbergen or on Cape Columbia, northern Greenland.

With the Norwegian explorer sailed Elmer G. Fullerton, Canadian member of the British royal air force, who will pilot the 185-horsepower Junker monoplane in its flight.

From now on the only communication Amundsen will have will be by the powerful radio apparatus on the Maud.

Touching Farewell.

Every citizen of Nome turned out for the departure. For forty-eight hours mushers with dog sleds had been arriving to pay honor to the explorer.

Mayor George S. Maynard declared a holiday and a score of automobiles decorated with American and Norwegian flags formed a procession.

Amundsen, visibly affected, several times murmured scarcely audible thanks during a eulogy by Judge R. J. Loman, who gave the explorer a silk American flag. Finally, with his voice deep with feeling, Amundsen made a brief reply:

"Before leaving today on what I hope will not be my last trip into the north," he said, "I want to thank the citizens of Nome for many kindnesses and courtesies and the generous hospitality they have always extended to me.

"Four times I have sailed to the north from Nome."

Fullerton said:

"Success or Death."

"Capt. Amundsen and I hope to make a non-stop trip from Point Barrow across the world to Spitzbergen, taking about twenty-four hours for the journey. Our 185-horsepower junker monoplane will carry 350 gallons of gas and is equipped with special skids for landing on ice."

Fullerton smiled when asked what his chances were for landing safely.

"It's either success or death for us," he said.

At this point some one called the attention of the party aboard the Maud to a flock of geese flying north. They swung close to the Maud and were accepted by the crew as an omen of good fortune.

It is a strange fact that the right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat and cold.

VITAMINES AND STRONG TEETH

Nature spends years in building teeth and much depends upon the use of right foods. A diet deficient in the *vitamine A* is followed by *retarded growth, poor tooth development* and *rickets* in children and *lowered resistance* in adults.

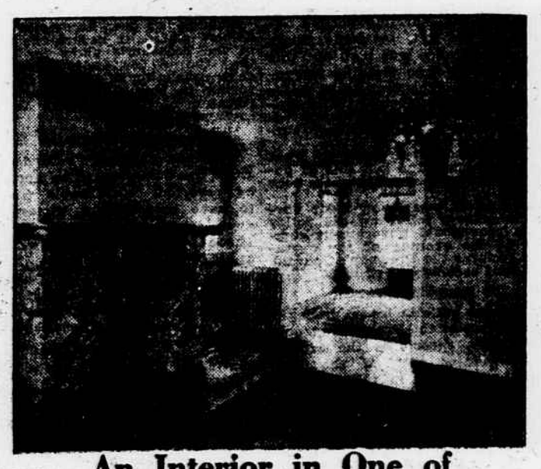
SCOTT'S EMULSION

CONTAINS PUREST VITAMINE-BEARING COD-LIVER OIL that helps Nature absorb and fix lime in the bones. It is an abundant source of health-building vitamine and helps build strong bones and teeth.

Scott's Emulsion is a vitamine-food of special value to children, builds strength, promotes growth. Start giving it to your boy or girl today!

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 23-11

Number 7—Series to Follow.



An Interior in One of Our Smaller Bungalows

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Sunlight, fresh air. These Homes are situated on a hill overlooking a big part of the northwest section. Big lots, big bedrooms and wonderful closets.

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GIVE YOUR PERSONALITY A CHANCE TO INSPECT

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