

CATHOLICS ASK U. S. TO INSURE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN MEXICO

New York, Aug. 22.—The bitterness against the Wilson administration for its handling of the Mexican situation, which has been apparent in committee reports and private utterances of "Catholic Week" leaders, was not allowed to appear in the final action on the Mexican question taken yesterday by the National Federation of Catholic Societies, representing a membership of 3,000,000.

In taking this stand the Federation adhered to its constitutional proscription against any action of possible political construction and sustained the oft-repeated declaration of its officers, often repeated in the last week, that the Catholics assembled here would supply no material for a Republican campaign document.

Thus in marked contrast to the vivid language of committee reports, embodied in National Secretary Anthony Maitre's annual report, the resolution merely asked "for religious liberty for Roman Catholics in Mexico." Whether the resolution adopted was framed without a struggle no one would say. It was adopted without a murmur.

One who played a leading part in drafting the resolution had explained that, though it was a long preamble asserting the innocence of the church, and of its lay and clerical leaders, in the tumult south of the Rio Grande, this did not mean that Catholics had assumed a defensive attitude.

"We merely started by answering the accusations against us by the press of this country, and many American Protestants," he said.

The resolution, which Federation leaders said represented the exact attitude of 20,000,000 American lay and ecclesiastical Catholics, reads:

"Ever anxious to place before our fellow citizens the truth regarding the Catholic church and all the aims and purposes of its members, this Federation hereby places on record and invites thoughtful attention to the following statements regarding the attitude of American Catholics toward their persecuted co-religionists and toward those who are not their co-religionists in Mexico:

"First—At no time since the beginning of the sad outrages against any official body of the church or any of her leaders lent aid, financial or otherwise, to the stirring up of strife, either here or elsewhere, against any person or group claiming to be a government or even a faction in Mexico.

"Second—The only money raised by American Catholics to aid Mexicans in their present sad plight was raised and expended for charitable purposes, to wit: The relief of the refugees, the establishment of a seminary for Mexican ecclesiastical students in Castroville, Texas, transportation and appeals for further charity.

"Third—At no time and under no circumstances have the exiled Archbishops and Bishops asked their fellow Catholics in the United States to aid in revolutionary movements or to agitate for the bringing about of American intervention.

"Fourth—What the Catholics of the United States ask in connection with Mexico is that, whatever form of government be established in Mexico, with the aid and friendship of our own country, it shall grant and guarantee liberty of conscience and freedom of worship as they exist in the United States and which are denied in Mexico by unjust laws."

The Peace Resolution. Second in interest only to the Mexican question was the resolution regarding peace in Europe, adopted by the delegates, who sweated all day in the cathedral college in order to get most of the important business of the convention out of the way.

Here again definite action was characterized by more conservatism than had been displayed in less formal proceedings. The resolution merely called upon Pope Benedict XV. to unite his part in the restoration of tranquility and not characterizing him as the only person possibly able to bring about that result. The resolution, also unanimously adopted, read:

"We recall with just pride the remarkable work accomplished by our Holy Father for the relief of the war-stricken sufferers, and more especially for the return to their homes of the permanently disabled prisoners of the various contending nations.

"We pledge to him our most loyal support in his unceasing efforts to restore a just and lasting peace.

"As the representative of the Prince of Peace and the common spiritual father of so many millions among all the nations of the earth, he is the logical arbiter to whom the warring peoples can turn for a disinterested and impartial settlement of all their difficulties in accordance with the sacred principles of justice and humanity.

"The unbiased judgment of history supports the demand that the voice of the common father of all Christians, whose mind is untainted with national rivalries and whose heart embraces all the nations of the earth in truest love, may be heard in the council of the nations for the securing and the cementing of a permanent peace."

Divorce Reform Called For. The Federation readopted generally the resolutions of its 1915 convention, expressing its attitude on matters in which it is interested. To emphasize its importance the Catholic theatre movement and the Federation's belief that a crusade should be waged against indecency in theatre and motion pictures were made the subjects of a separate resolution.

The section of the general resolution devoted to the Catholic press contained high praise for the work done by the Catholic Press Association in improving denominational publications.

The section on divorce was unanimously reaffirmed, as expressing the present position of the Federation: "Divorce with permission to remarry is not only an offense against the law of God but a menace to civilization and an assassin of family life, which is the foundation of the nation.

of propaganda to stimulate and cultivate a sound public opinion against absolute divorce and to labor for a reform of the existing law divorce laws. We heartily commend the position taken by the Catholic Lawyers' League, whose members decline to take the cases of clients suing for absolute divorce for the purpose of remarriage."

To the resolution urging Catholic education among the Indians, this section concerning negroes was added: "Solicitous for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the 10,000,000 of colored people in the United States, we regard with satisfaction the splendid work being done for them by the various organizations. We pledge our loyal support and heartily commend all those zealous, self-sacrificing religious who devote their lives so heartily to the evangelization of the colored people."

"Cheap Magazines Assailed. Charles T. Daly, secretary of the Boston Diocesan Union, urged the resolution to adopt the Boston plan of representation, that is the selection of delegates by diocese, allowing one delegate for each 10,000 Federation members. National societies would be represented by delegates as at present.

This was more democratic and representative than the present plan, it was said, and would place each unit in closer touch with the Bishop of the diocese. The convention will act on the suggestion today.

John S. Sumner, who succeeded the late Anthony Comstock as secretary of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, urged that one or two Catholics become members of the society's Board of Managers.

"We are not bigots," he said, "and I am frank to say to you that we realize that the Catholic newspapers are giving us far greater support in our work than the Protestant newspapers, and we want to show our appreciation by having some of you faith assist in directing our affairs."

Mr. Sumner told the delegates one of the chief concerns of the society was "the plague of cheap magazines which to ferret to their contents as snappy or spicy or saucy or something like that. These stories are read almost exclusively by half-educated girls and young women anxious to get away from the heavy grind of life and in a frame of mind to appreciate the good fortune of the heroine of the stories, who gets away with her indiscretions."

SIX DEATHS IN BORDER FORCES DUE TO DISEASE

Remarkable Record is Disclosed in Report to Gen. Pershing.

Field Headquarters, American Punitive Expedition, Mexico, Aug. 22.—Only six deaths from disease and a present sick rate of 1.5 per cent. for the American punitive expedition since it entered Mexico more than five months ago, is the record contained in official figures given out here today by this sanitary department. Adding the number of sick being treated at the base hospital to those in the field, the rate is increased to 2.5 per cent. There has not been a single case of typhoid, the prevailing ailment being dysentery.

"This is a remarkable record for an expedition serving in this sort of a country with nothing but field equipment," declared Gen. J. J. Pershing, commander of the punitive expedition, when shown the department's figures. It probably is as low a record as any other expedition ever has set and shows the wonderful progress made along a sanitary line within the past few years in the high efficiency of the sanitary department.

"It also shows the high appreciation of sanitary regulation by the officers who have been held to a strict account for violations by these commands. Only once during the life of the expedition has there been what threatened to become an epidemic. This occurred recently at a camp south of headquarters where the water caused a number of cases of amoebic dysentery. When the sick rate climbed to 5 per cent. the chief surgeon and his entire corps were sent from headquarters. A quick and exhaustive study of camp conditions was made and measures were taken which soon reduced the rate to 1.7 per cent. The chief means used in curbing the epidemic was the chlorinated lime. This destroyed the organisms in the water which caused the disease. At one time there were 125 cases at the camp mentioned. There are now 13. From available data it appears that the sick rate in the expedition is less than half that of the United States."

San Antonio, Aug. 22.—Dr. Thomas Darlington, representing the National Civil Federation, has furnished General Frederick Funston with a report on health conditions in the military camps on the border and in Mexico. The sick rate is low, said Dr. Darlington.

"I think that summarizes the situation. Although there is room for constructive work in a medical way, I can truthfully say that the folks back home need have no fear but that adequate steps are being made by military authorities to safeguard the health of guardsmen who are engaged in border service."

STIELOW CASE POSTPONED. Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Hearing on the show cause order granted by Justice Guy in the case of Charles F. Stielow, under sentence of death for the murder of Charles Phelps and Margaret Wolcott in West Shelby on March 21, 1915, was adjourned today until the last week in September.

BURNES-BRADLEY WEDDING EXCITES CONGRATULATION

Rising Young Business Man and Popular Young Woman Quietly Married.

Miss Florence M. Bradley, daughter of Mr. Frederick A. Bradley of 59 Morehouse street, this city, and Mr. James L. Burnes, accountant for the D. M. Read Co., were quietly married Wednesday, Aug. 16, at the church of Our Lady of Mercy, Brooklyn, Rev. E. F. Castillo, a cousin of the groom officiating.

The bride was attended by Miss Rose Simone, the best man being Mr. William Canny, both of this city. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the hotel Astor, N. Y. Friends of the contracting pair have been showering them with congratulations and the wedding gifts have been many and exceedingly handsome.

Mrs. Burnes was formerly a member of the office force of the American Graphophone Co., filling a position of responsibility. She is a talented and attractive young woman with a host of friends.

The groom has resided with his mother, Mrs. Rose A. Burnes, at their handsome new home in Fairfield. He is one of the city's most promising young business men, being noted for his industry and integrity. His association with the D. M. Read Co. is one of responsibility and trust.

Mr. and Mrs. Burnes are passing their honeymoon at Warwick, N. Y., the former home of the bride where her people have resided for generations, the Bradles being one of the oldest families on that section. Both bride and groom have a host of friends who join in extending them a full measure of happiness for their future.

STANDARDIZATION OF HOSPITAL WORK ASSOCIATION PLAN

Many Professional Men to Attend Annual Conference in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 22.—Standardization of hospital work and the training of nurses will be the principal subjects of discussion at the eighteenth annual conference of the American Hospital Association here September 25 to 30. Fifteen hundred professional men are expected to attend.

According to Dr. William H. Walsh, former superintendent of the Municipal hospital of this city, the convention will take action toward establishing uniformity in hospital work, possibly even to the use of surgical instruments, and toward placing the nursing profession on the highest plane. The question whether hospitals which reject venereal cases should be cut off from appropriations may also be considered. Many members of the association believe that a hospital should be prepared to receive any kind of a case, even to contagious diseases. Many persons who are seriously ill from contagious or venereal disease prefer to undergo treatment at home rather than feel the stigma of entering a special hospital for the treatment of such diseases.

The association will go on record, it is predicted, in favor of a properly organized dental clinic for every hospital, inasmuch as physicians agree that mouth treatment is of vital importance in the battle against germs.

The keynote of the discussions will be sounded by Dr. John O. Hornsby of Chicago, who will submit a report on "The Standardization of Hospital Organization"; and the annual address of the President of the Association by Dr. Winford H. Smith, superintendent of Johns Hopkins Hospital, will be one of the opening features.

Other speakers and their topics will include: "Medical Organization and Medical Education," by Dr. Charles Young of New York; "The Open Door Hospital," by Dr. W. L. Babcock of Detroit; "What Dispensary Work Should Stand For," by Dr. Richard Cabott of Boston; "Clinics for Venereal Diseases," by Dr. William E. Snow, secretary of the American Social Hygiene Association; "Industrial Accident Cases in Dispensaries," by Dr. William H. Walsh of Philadelphia; "Hospitals and Esthetics," Grosvenor Atterbury, New York; "The Hospital Dietary," by Dr. Elliott P. Joslyn, of Harvard University; "Practicable Methods of Preventing the Spread of Infection in Hospitals," by Dr. Robert J. Wilson of the New York Health department; "The So-Called Diphtheria Epidemics in General Hospitals," by Clyde G. Guthrie of Johns Hopkins University; "The Preliminary Work in Establishing a New Hospital," by Ida Barrett of Grand Rapids; "Dental Clinics in General Hospitals," by Dr. Thomas B. Hartzell, Minneapolis; "How the Scientific Services May Be Standardized in the Small Hospital," Dr. O. L. Felton, Elgin, Ill.

AURILLO, HELD FOR TRIAL IS RELEASED UNDER BOND OF \$250

(Special to The Farmer) Stratford, Aug. 22.—Anthony Aurillo, of 87 Clarence street, Bridgeport, who was held for two weeks on the Superior court yesterday under bonds of \$250 by Deputy Judge Frank E. Blakeman on the charge of theft of \$18 from Theodore Allen of 678 Lafayette street, Bridgeport on Monday night, was released late yesterday afternoon.

Joseph Tedesco of 53 Hallett St., Bridgeport, uncle of the young man, furnished the bonds. Gilbert was unable to procure bonds and is still at the Stratford lock-up.

His relatives are expected from New York tomorrow. It was learned today that they will furnish the bonds.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. Upton Roraback of 230 Lewis street in Stratford, who was vacationing at the Hotel Carlton, Asbury park, N. J., Mrs. Roraback is expected home Sept. 1.

DANISH ISLAND RESIDENTS NOT UNITED ON SALE

Foreign Interests in West Indies Oppose Transfer to United States.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Aug. 22.—Opinion on the Island of St. Thomas is divided as to the desirability of the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United States, as proposed in the pending treaty between the United States and Denmark. The chief assets of the island are opposed to the change in sovereignty there seems no doubt, while there is by no means a unanimity of opinion among the inhabitants themselves, largely, it appears, because of the uncertainty as to what use the harbor of St. Thomas, the island's chief asset, would be put to under the proposed new ownership.

So far there has been little public discussion of the subject, although not a little astonishment or resentment is freely expressed because the inhabitants were not consulted by the authorities in Copenhagen before the negotiations had progressed so far.

Uneasiness among the people as to the changes the transfer would necessitate has to do with the new laws, the system of taxation, and the introduction of foreign capital that would follow, but most of all, with the possibilities and development of which the life and welfare of the inhabitants are linked. The fear is expressed that if the harbor were turned into a fortified base, in connection with the Panama Canal defenses, the development of St. Thomas as a commercial port might be interfered with or stopped.

In connection with this phase of the question, it is pointed out that but recently a fine pier 2,000 feet long with large warehouses, coal conveyers, a water supply, and large stocks of coal and oil fuel and other facilities for shipping, was recently constructed by Danish capital at a cost of more than \$1,500,000. These and other improvements had been effected in the hope of attracting a large amount of shipping, which, it was expected, would be using the Panama Canal, especially that employed in the European trade, the island lying in that direct route, but the protracted war in Europe has proved a serious setback. After all these preparations and expenses, the present condition of the harbor of St. Thomas is pitiable, its trade being almost nonexistent, few steamers calling for coal and other supplies.

The chief foreign interests connected with St. Thomas at present are the Hamburg-American Line, the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company of London, which maintains a floating dock and repair shop, and also the West India and Panama Telegraph Company of London. St. Thomas is the West Indian headquarters of the Hamburg-American Line, which maintained during normal times two well-equipped docks with large quantities of coal and other supplies for their ships, which called here regularly, thus giving employment to a large number of laborers and others, and the government in return gave the line great facilities, such as the transshipping and the storing of cargo in transit in its warehouses without customs inspection and other similar facilities.

With the transfer of the island to the Americans, it is thought that these facilities might be curtailed, or perhaps abolished. It is even asserted that the officials of the Hamburg-American line have expressed the opinion that under such conditions, if the transfer is consummated, there is a possibility that their headquarters will be removed to the Dutch Island of Curacao.

Notwithstanding this great feeling of uncertainty and division of opinion there are many who think there are great possibilities for improved conditions for St. Thomas, basing their opinion of the reliance that should the transfer occur, American foresight, pride, and business methods would, redeem the declining island, benefiting it just as Porto Rico has been benefited. They believe that the United States, if she possessed of the essentials that make for progress, will not rashly change the existing conditions, but study the problem carefully and do its utmost for the island, especially its harbor, and that it will consider also the possibility of introducing and promoting agriculture.

WALNUT BEACH IS LOSING COTTAGERS (Special to The Farmer) Walnut Beach, Aug. 22.—As the result of reckless automobile driving along the narrow roads of the beach, seven persons were injured in the collision Sunday. The most serious mishap occurred late in the day when Mrs. Helen Cawley of Baldwin street, Waterbury, was struck by a machine and knocked several yards, suffering a broken leg and other injuries.

The aged woman was slowly crossing the street, and although she saw the car speeding in her direction, she had no time to avoid it. The driver made an attempt at stopping the machine, but did not succeed until Mrs. Cawley had been struck and knocked out to one side of the road. She was removed to her cottage on the waterfront.

The other half dozen mishaps occurred along Harrison park and although no serious injuries were suffered a number of people were badly shaken and many of the cars badly bruised. Two of the cars, one a jitney, were smashed.

Owing to the fact that over three-fourths of the visitors who have been stopping here for the past few weeks returned to their homes yesterday, on Monday night, it has been a busy day. Hundreds of people were hurried along the local thoroughfares an early hour this morning, carrying passengers, the trolley cars were packed, while extra coaches had to be run on the Valley trains, to accommodate the homegoing crowds.

Eddie Mahan, captain of the 1915 Harvard football team will leave today for San Francisco to take up his duties as assistant coach of football at the University of California.

JOHN RECK & SON FLOWER PHONE BARNUM 7200 and 7204.

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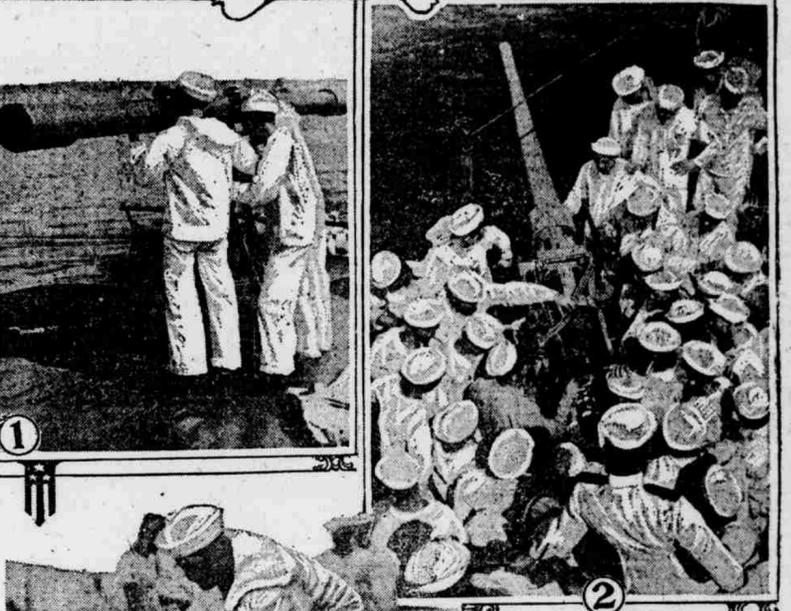
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VOLUNTEER TARS ON SEA HIKE LEARN EVERY ANGLE OF SEAMAN'S DUTY



They are men-of-war-men now, embarked on the civilian training cruise of the United States navy. They rise at 5 o'clock to the bo'suns' pipe, tumbling out of their hammocks six feet to the floor. They lash their hammocks in the required nautical way with the required number of hitches. Then they roll up their legged sailor pants to the knees and scrub down the decks with cold sea water. They polish brass and wash paint as though their existence depended on the job. It might be funny to see a man whose fortune runs to millions shining brass in a way that would not seem him \$2 a day. Yet you know that brass polishing is not his goal. That is incidental to the larger work of being prepared to help on a big man-of-war in time of danger. 1 and 2, volunteer tars learning to use ranger finder and rapid fire gun; No. 3, Gordon Bell, Wall street lawyer, swabbing deck of Maine.

FIVE BABIES IN 7 MONTHS

Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 22.—A remarkable record for childbirth has been established by Mrs. Julius C. Jensen, who lives in Glenville section of this town. Although only 27 years old, she is the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom are dead. She has given birth to five children within the last seven months. Triplets were born seven months ago at the Cojoneski domicile, and the stork dropped in today with twins. The triplets lived several hours and the twins survived only a few hours. The mother is in good health and able to take care of her household.

ST. CHARLES' CHURCH WILL HAVE MISSION BEGINNING SEPT. 10

A two week's mission to be conducted by the Vincentian Fathers will open at St. Charles' R. C. church Sunday, Sept. 10 at the 10:30 mass. The mission will last for two weeks. The first will be for the women and the second for the men. Announcement of the preachers and the order of exercises of the mission will be given later.

CAUGHT AFTER 23 YEARS OF LIBERTY

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 23.—After twenty-three years of liberty Frank Benson, a life convict, who made a daring escape from the Dollar Mines, has just been apprehended and taken to the penitentiary at Wetumpka. He was sentenced to life imprisonment at 35 and now is 61 years old.

WALDO FOR CONGRESS

Garrison, Aug. 22.—Rhinelande Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York city, boomed for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twenty-sixth district, has just been designated as the organization's candidate. Mr. Waldo has a farm of several thousand acres near Garrison. The district normally Republican by 5,000 majority or more, is now represented by Edmund Platt.

Escaped Convict a Soldeir

Quebec, Aug. 23.—Cotton Taylor, who escaped two months ago from the penitentiary at McAlester, Okla., where he was serving a life sentence for murder committed in 1905, was arrested here today. He had enlisted for overseas service in a battalion training at Valcartier. He admitted his identity.

THE PRETTIEST FACE

and the most beautiful hands are often disguised by an unsightly wart. It can easily be removed in a few days without pain by using Cyrus Wart Remover. For sale only at the Cyrus Pharmacy, 413 Fairfield Ave.

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