

BOTH SIDES SEE VICTORY IN CHANGES FOR LEAGUE

The program of Senate reservationists is to be broadened to include practically all matters covered by amendments that have been, or will be, proposed to the peace treaty, it was evident today.

Not only does the proposed reservation program contemplate relieving the United States of any obligation to send troops abroad, under article 10, to preserve the territory or political independence of foreign nations against external aggression, but it is to include a prohibition against the use of American troops abroad for any purpose without the specific consent of Congress.

Covers Sending of Troops. This is to cover such cases as the sending of troops to Upper Silesia, to help keep order preceding and during the plebiscite, which is to decide whether the territory is to be under German or Polish sovereignty.

The new program also is to provide, Senators said, that the United States shall not be represented on European boundary commissions or other bodies set up to carry out treaty provisions, if, for any reason, Congress thinks this country should not be represented; and is to provide for American withdrawal from membership on any such commission at any time Congress desires it.

A check is to be placed upon the acts of American members of such commissions, so that their votes will be subject to review by Congress. All such American representatives must be approved by the Senate before entering upon their duties, if the broadened reservation plan is accepted.

Not New Program. This new program, at which Senator Lenroot and other reservationists lashed yesterday during discussion of the Fall amendments, is new only in the sense that it has now for the first time become public, its supporters said. They have all along been determined, they declared, that every doubtful question, and every matter thought sufficiently grave to require an amendment, must be covered by reservations.

Senator Fall's amendments were overwhelmingly defeated yesterday. But upon the first roll call, thirty Senators voted for the amendment, with four absent who probably would have supported it. This would have given thirty-four votes for it. "This proves," said Senator Fall, "that this treaty will not be ratified until it is put in such shape that it safeguards American interests."

Vote "Delights" Ledem. Senator Lodge, Republican leader, said the vote "delighted" him, and added: "It showed that we have one vote more than the thirty-three required to reject the treaty unless it is made safe by the adoption of strong reservations."

Administration leaders took a different view of it. "The voting proves," said Senator Hitchcock, "that the big majority of the Senate is heartily opposed to the efforts of a belligerent partisan minority to destroy the treaty. All our forecasts concerning the defeat of amendments by overwhelming majorities were borne out, and the voting should leave no doubt in any one's mind that all other amendments will be as decisively rejected. It was a clean-cut victory."

Shantung Up Next. The next amendment to be reached will be that on Shantung, which is six amendments in one. Following that another Fall amendment, that relating to the action of the American member of the reparations commission, will come up. Senate leaders said they believe a vote may be reached on Shantung late next week.

Senators who analyzed yesterday's votes on the Fall proposals found that the vote upon the first amendment of the series of thirty-six, eliminating the United States from membership on the Belgian boundary commission, gave the best indication of how the Senate stands. On that amendment fifty-eight voted no, of whom forty-one were Democrats and seventeen Republicans; and thirty voted aye, twenty-nine Republicans and one—(Vote of Oklahoma—a Democrat, Reed, Johnson of California, Page of Vermont and Sutherland of West Virginia were all paired in favor of the amendment, while four other absentees, Martin of Virginia, Smith of South Carolina, Johnson of South Dakota and King were against it. Had they been present, the vote would have stood thirty-four for the amendment and sixty-two against it. Few changes occurred on later roll calls.

Don't let careless expenditure make a slave of your purse. Buy wisely, and increase your money holdings by investing in W. S. S.

MODERN DANCING TAUGHT. Prof. Cole, America's foremost Dancing Master, and Mrs. H. L. Holt can teach you all the RIGHTWAY SCHOOL OF DANCING. 1218 NEW YORK AVE. Only up-to-date Dancing Academy south of New York. Private lessons only \$10.00. You need not have appointment. Phone Fr. 7564.

BURNSTINE'S ESTABLISHED 25 YEARS DIAMONDS And Other Precious Stones. Furnished and Purchased. DIAMOND EXPERTS. 361 PENNA. AVE. PHONE MAIN 5362. Gold, Silver and Platinum Purchased for Manufacturing Purposes.

Initial Intimation of President's Breakdown Came at Wichita, Kan.

First intimation of the President's failing health came with the announcement at Wichita, Kan., one week ago today, that remaining dates on his tour had been canceled and the Executive would return to Washington at once.

Ill health was announced from the stage of the Wichita auditorium as the cause for the abandonment of the trip.

Under Strain for Year.

Coincident with this announcement, Secretary Tumulty issued a statement to the effect that the President had been under such a strain during the last year, and had so spent himself on the speaking trip, he had brought on a nervous reaction in his digestive organs.

The President was very insistent there should be no interference with the trip; but Dr. Grayson declared it would be very unwise to make any further speeches, and the President reluctantly yielded to his physicians' advice.

Made Forty Speeches. Within an hour of the time he was scheduled to address Wichita citizens the President was speeding home, via St. Louis and Kansas City. His special train arrived here at 11:05 p. m. last Sunday.

During his tour the President made forty speeches. He left Washington September 3 and was forced to spend all but a half dozen nights of the long trip on the train.

Wonder He Stood It So Long. The wonder is not that President Wilson came to the end of his physical resources when he did, but that he did not come to the end of them long ago, is the belief of members of his party on the trip.

The work and anxiety of the war were enough to finish the average man. On top of all that, and without a minute's rest, he tackled the uphill job of getting the conquerors of Germany together on a common ground of renunciation. This in itself was a work of sufficient difficulty, but all the time that the President had his face turned toward it he was under fire from behind.

Those who were watching the fight at Paris, and knew what was going on inside, were constantly anxious lest Mr. Wilson should topple from sheer exhaustion. Then he came home to face a bushwhacking fight from which all element of the joy of battle was lacking.

Finally the President took the victory of Versailles to the people. This, the greatest of all publicity campaigns, has necessitated an amount of thoughtfulness, patience, and hard work almost beyond belief, without taking account of the prodigious intellectual feat of making nearly forty speeches, each more or less different from the other, and all the while it was necessary for the President to keep in constant communication with Washington.

Looked For Crash. All of the correspondents on his train realized by what a narrow margin, if at all, the full speaking tour would be accomplished. No matter what their personal views on the treaty, or the policies of his papers, they had a sense of comradeship, and all entered into the sporting question of whether a man of nearly sixty-three years, slender of frame, and living more on his nerves than on his physique, could go the distance that he had set for himself.

He himself would discuss the question with them very frankly and always smilingly refuse to pull a long face over his difficulties. The President made jokes, saying that his constitution might be exhausted, but he still had his by-laws left, and he could live on them for a while.

At Denver, where he made a fine speech, to a splendid audience, he was very doubtful when he rose whether he could go on.

Later, at Pueblo, many of the correspondents watched him closely. They could see from Mrs. Wilson's expression that she was most anxious. There was a long wait before former Governor Adams rose to pay his noble tribute. The President sat apart in the middle of the platform, only a few feet above the newspapermen.

The figure that will stand out in the memory of the Western people is that of a man burning with a restrained passion for a great purpose, for the accomplishment of which he would gladly lay down his life.

Throughout the entire peace program the President has been sustained by his faith in and zeal for his cause. With all his enthusiasm he has committed no excesses of oratory. He has left behind no potentialities of reaction.

The figure that will stand out in the memory of the Western people is that of a man burning with a restrained passion for a great purpose, for the accomplishment of which he would gladly lay down his life.

"You fellows must be sick and tired of this." Noticed Distress. When he began his address those near him could notice slight signs of distress, but he finished strong. In none of the big meetings did he make a better impression than at Pueblo.

The President's physician was obliged to go to the limit of his medical authority. Mr. Wilson hated not to finish his tour. He was particularly anxious to visit Wichita because of his regard for Congressman

THE PRESIDENT'S ILLNESS

President Wilson's illness is diagnosed as "nervous exhaustion."

The strain of day and night sessions during his nerve-straining stay in Paris, coupled with the great exertion on his recent trip, have produced a marked effect on his nervous system.

The first manifestations were sleeplessness and a reaction on his digestive powers.

Lack of his customary daily exercise during the last eighteen months is believed to have been a factor in the condition of the President.

Ayers. And he wanted to talk to Kansas, a State for which he has a soft spot. He believes that Kansas with its deep traditions is one of the chief centers of influence for the scheme of world peace.

In the little family circle into which those on board the train settled down in the three weeks of the trip, the feeling is one of disappointment over the necessity for the change in plans, but apart from the question of the President's health, the opinion was that the work of the trip had been well and thoroughly done.

It was a fine, mettlesome performance. Woodrow Wilson has the true Spartan quality. Not another man aboard could have stood the mere physical strain, to say nothing of the intellectual activities.

Throughout the entire peace program the President has been sustained by his faith in and zeal for his cause. With all his enthusiasm he has committed no excesses of oratory. He has left behind no potentialities of reaction.

The figure that will stand out in the memory of the Western people is that of a man burning with a restrained passion for a great purpose, for the accomplishment of which he would gladly lay down his life.

"You fellows must be sick and tired of this." Noticed Distress. When he began his address those near him could notice slight signs of distress, but he finished strong. In none of the big meetings did he make a better impression than at Pueblo.

The President's physician was obliged to go to the limit of his medical authority. Mr. Wilson hated not to finish his tour. He was particularly anxious to visit Wichita because of his regard for Congressman

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—Up on his return from Washington Dr. Francis X. Dercum, in a statement, said President Wilson passed a very unsatisfactory day.

"Although there is no rise in the President's temperature or any other sudden serious development," the statement added, "Dr. Grayson and myself were not quite satisfied with his condition."

Dr. Dercum has been numbered among the world's greatest neurologists for a good many years. He was sixty-three years of age last August. He was received into the Societe de Neurologie of Paris, ten years ago. This order is composed of less than fifty of the world's great specialists in nervous diseases, and only one American doctor besides Dr. Dercum has ever been received into it.

At present Dr. Dercum is professor of nervous and mental disorders at Jefferson Medical College, and is a leader among all of the leading medical and philosophical societies.

His home is at 1719 Walnut street here. Dr. Dercum was editor of "The Text Book on Nervous Diseases," compiled by American authors. He himself has written nearly a score of books dealing with all nervous disorders and diseases. He has the degrees of A. B., from the Central High School of Philadelphia; A. M., M. D., and Ph. D., from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1891 he married Miss Elizabeth Comby, of Philadelphia.

through the eye. In the case of the President it would be hard to diagnose the case without knowing more than is contained in the dispatches.

"There is naturally a close affiliation between the eyes and the nerve centers," said another prominent eye specialist. "A nervous affliction that affected the eyes principally might originate elsewhere and then again the state of the eyes might serve as a clear indication of deeper disorders."

"It is hard to tell without knowing the case, I would think from the dispatches, though, that there are possibilities of grave developments in the President's case."

"The circumstances would tend to show a change of some gravity when both eye and nerve specialists are called in," said a leading New York neurologist. "Nobody could say, of course, without knowing the case, and its definite history. It is entirely possible that some baffling symptoms may have developed. But the fact of the two being called indicates no special circumstances or conditions."

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

The calling in of conjunctivitis of an eye, throat, and nerve specialist to attend President Wilson would indicate the development of baffling symptoms in his condition, say promoters of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

Calling of Two Specialists Indicates Baffling Case

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Dr. George E. de Schweinitz, who was called for consultation at the White House, is prominent in his line. He has written many books and papers on troubles of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has been attached to the faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College, and the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He is sixty-one years old.

TO OBSERVE FEAST OF SAINT FRANCIS

The Feast of St. Francis of Assisi will be celebrated in the Catholic Churches in Washington and throughout the world tomorrow.

The Franciscan Monastery, in Brookland, will be the principal church in the District to mark the day with ceremony and masses. Beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning there will be hourly masses. At 10 o'clock the Dominican Fathers will officiate at a solemn high mass. Right Rev. Bishop Shahan will assist at the throne in cope and mitre. The superiors of the various religious in-

stitutions at the Catholic University and other ecclesiastical dignitaries will also be in attendance. The sermon on this occasion will be delivered by the Rev. John B. Delaney, C. S. C., professor of canon law at Holy Cross College in Brookland. The music of the mass will be furnished by the choir of the Franciscans. Prof. George Herbert Wells of this city, being organized. All are invited to attend these services.

G. W. U. CLASS ELECTION. The senior class of the medical school at George Washington University has elected the following officers: President, Don Duffin; secretary, Charlton R. King; treasurer, Thomas C. Thompson; of Emergency Hospital; assistant-army, Hiram H. Hayes, of Casualty Hospital. The class has tendered a vote of thanks to the retiring officers: Bernard M. Froeland, of Emergency Hospital, president, and Everett J. Bradley, secretary-treasurer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—Leaving Atlanta at 1:15 this morning, in company with his New York lawyer, Harry Weinberger, Alexander Berkman, anarchist and social agitator, a free man under \$15,000 bond, is speeding toward New York today.

The ball was made of Liberty bonds deposited in Washington. Berkman had served two years in the Federal prison here for interfering with the draft of soldiers at the outset of the war.

He intends to begin a campaign on his arrival in New York for the betterment of prison conditions and make efforts to secure public favor for the immediate amnesty of all political and industrial prisoners in the United States.

LORAIN, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Anthony Shalor and Clarence Brown were killed yesterday when the airplane in which they were flying crashed to the ground at Woodlawn Aviation Field. Brown was piloting the plane. He was attempting to make a landing when the plane went into a nose dive. Brown was an instructor at the aviation school here. Shalor was a passenger.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.

Machine Goes Into Nose Dive in Ohio as Pilot Attempts Landing.



High Grade Velour Hats For Men \$5 and \$7.50

MANY stores boast of the fact that they'll give your money back if you're not satisfied.

We will do it too, but we're ashamed if we have to, because we guard our quality as carefully as the Government does the Treasury.

Just how good our standard of quality is exemplified in the Velour Hats at \$5 and \$7.50 in all sizes and colors. Wherein no man can buy better for the same money or even more.

Parker-Bridget Co. The Avenue at Ninth

Advertisement for Parker-Bridget Co. featuring a map of the United States and text: 'PARKER-BRIDGET CO. Suits that are Sixty and more Like Seventy. FOR the man who wants something very fine, these clothes at \$50 are the last word in style, materials and workmanship. They're made by people who don't know how to mix cotton with their woollens; skimp work in the interior making, or use inferior trimmings. From your standpoint they're the most economical, because they will give you the longest wear. Other Grades From \$35 to \$75. Parker-Bridget Co. The Nationally Known Store For Men and Boys. The Avenue at Ninth.'

Advertisement for Parker-Bridget Co. featuring text: 'PARKER-BRIDGET CO. Complete School Outfits for Boys. Two-Trouser All-Wool Suits at \$20.00. —in all the newest shades, mixtures and models for boys from 8 to 18. Sturdy Corduroy Suits, \$12.50. —Norfolk Jackets and Knickerbockers of cravenetted corduroy. All-Wool Sweaters, At \$5.00. —Slip-over or coat style in all the wanted shades. Boys' Snap-Top Cloth Hats at \$2.50. —in a complete assortment of patterns and sizes. Other Grades from \$2.00 to \$3.50. —Boys' Caps in all the newest patterns range in price from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Parker-Bridget Co. The Avenue at Ninth.'

Advertisement for Parker-Bridget Co. featuring text: 'PARKER-BRIDGET CO. Step in and Step Out in Men's "Teck" Shoes \$8 to \$14. NOT giving you a short answer! If all a man wants in a pair of shoes is some leather for the tops and some leather for the soles, anybody can sell it to him, but if he wants the finest examples of boot makers' art, "Teck" Shoes are it. They Come in all Models And all Shades. Parker-Bridget Co. The Avenue at Ninth.'