PEOPLE 'UGLY,' BORAH LEARNS

Determined to "Settle Things" by This Election, He Finds on Stumping Tour.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS, International News Service.

Scoring those who say the people are not taking any interest in the Presidential campaign and declaring to the contrary he had never witnessed deeper feeling on the part of the public in any election within his memory, William E. Borah, the "Fighting Senator" from Idaho, is back in Washington today planning to stump the East and middle West against the League of Nations.

"Apathy?" he said. "Why, I haven't noticed any apathy, at least, among the people. People everywhere I have been are genuinely interested in the issues involved. I found them interested even to the point of ugliness. They are quietly determined to see the state of affairs brought about by the war ended, and unless it is ended there will be mischief. "That, to my mind, is the one big outstanding feature of this campaign.

PEOPLE THINKING PROFOUNDLY.

"There is almost a total lack of the old-fashioned boisterousness and hullablaoo," he went on. "That is true. Noiseness can always be artificially treated. But the people of this country are thinking, and thinking more profoundly about this election than was ever the case in any election I can remember.

"I have seen vast crowds of people, in the farming communities of the West, drive into town from a radius of thirty and forty miles to listen to political speakers. And, mind you, this is the busiest time of the farmer's year. More of these people have come into town to attend political meetings in the very heat of the summer than I ever saw before even in the month of October.

"What is even more significant is that people are talking, not only at the meetings, but before the meetings, and after the meetings, on the street, and everywhere. But always in that quiet, thoughtful, determined way of people who want to settle things.

"What were the issues you found people were talking about most?" the Senator was asked.

WANT NORMAL CONDITIONS.

"A multitude of issues," he replied, choosing his words, "but most of all having to do with, or coming back to, the one main one, which was: Getting us out of the place where the war left us. They want the country to get back again to normal, economically and industrially.

"Take the freight rates increase, for example. That hit us hard in the West and people are ugly about it. Immediately after freight rates went up, prices of the things the farmers raised and sold went down. The people take that as an example of the way everything affects them, and as a symptom of the situation in general.

"That situation they want changed. And they are thinking. Those who say there is political apathy on the part of the public merely have not observed very closely."

"I haven't observed much old-time partisanship in the country, but a mighty lot of thought. I have never seen a situation quite like it before."

The Senator did not talk along partisan lines, confining his remarks to the general political situation as he finds it sixty days prior to election day, after weeks of speaking in the West, followed up by a trip across the country.

Exact speaking dates have not been announced for the big Idahoan, but the first wil be soon. His speeches will be devoted chiefly to America's foreign relations policy and the League of Nations.

MISS LAURA BROMWELL, the daring aviatrix, was one of the star performers at a monster party recently given to members of the Leviathan Naval Post. Miss Bromwell a short time ago established a record by turning eighty-four loops in the air.

MUST WIN LOVE OF HER DAUGHTER

Unless Mother Can Do It In 30 Days Uncle Will Keep Child.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Justice Squiers, to whom Mrs. Mary Immordino appealed yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to compel her fifteen-year-old daughter, Josephine, to return to her from her uncle's home, gave the mother thirty days in which to win the girl's love. If at the end of that period, Justice Squiers said, Josephine shows no more affection for her mother than she did in court, there is nothing that he can do. In the meantime she is to continue to live at the home of her uncle.

Mrs. Immordino clutched at her daughter, weeping, as the latter left the stand, where she had testified that she owed much to her aunt and uncle and nothing to her mother, who never had shown any affection for her. Josephine evaded her mother's clasp and went to her aunt, Mrs. Michael Garrati, of 634 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, who fainted when Josephine testified.

"My uncle and aunt have done everything for me," she testified. "They have given me fine clothes and a musical education, and I owe them a great deal. Besides, if I return to my mother I think it will break my aunt's heart."

"Why didn't you speak to your mother when she entered the courtroom?" aseked Justice Squiers, who had noticed the girl's indifference.

"Because she did not speak to me and never has wanted to speak to me," responded Josephine.

"Don't you think," persisted Justice Squiers, "that if you were a little older and had a baby daughter you would want your baby to love you?"

"Yes," said the girl, "but I don't care for my mother. I love my aunt and uncle."

Mrs. Immordino, who lives at 409 Fort Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn, said that when her husband died ten years ago she had sent Josephine to her aunt, believing that the child would get better care than she could give her. She kept with her the two other children, two sons and two daughters, and supported the family with her needle.

In the ten years, she said, she had saved, $40,000 and bought the house in which she lived, and now she wanted Josephine to return.

AGITATE MOVE TO OWN MINES

Miners Talk "Plumb Plan" Idea for Control of U. S. Coal Fields.

Filtering down through the ranks of organized labor today is the little brother of the Plumb plan for control and operation of the railroads. This blood relation has a new goal, that of "democratic control and operation of the coal mines." Propaganda already has been started for labor ownership and operation of the mines.

Just how long this new effort to emulate Plumb has been under way is not known. It is said that the first serious discussion of labor ownership and operation of the mines began at the Montreal convention of the Federation of Labor. Gradually this talk developed into action until now something concrete, though not definite and final, is being offered as a plan.

According to the alluring bait being offered the miners, without any other investment on their part than the labor they are now giving, they are to become joint owners of the mines with those who have money invested. It is proposed that the charters under which the mines are now operated shall be revoked in each of the States and that a certain period be given the mining companies in which to wind up their existing business affairs.

PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT.

Then, when this period was at an end, the process of democratic development would be as follows:

First—New charters would be issued to each of the companies, with the present owners being given capital stock on which a certain rate of dividend was to be assured.

The dividend presumably was to be 6 per cent annually.

Second—The miners working in the mines were then to be given an issue of "labor stock" which entitled them to full voting privileges, but which did not guarantee any dividend.

Third—The mining company was then to be operated by a board of directors elected by the present owners and the laborers.

Fourth—at the close of each year, when the final settlement was made, after the dividend of 6 per cent on the capital stock was provided for, the remaining profits was to be divided into two equal parts. One of these was to be known as "investing surplus" and the other as a "saving surplus." The saving surplus then was to be divided equally between the labor stock and the capital stock in the same relation that the dividends on the capital stock bore to the wages earned by the employes.

Fifth—The "investing surplus" then was to be invested in betterments and new extensions for the company.

Sixth—For "public protection," it was to be guaranteed under the charter that the price of coal in the year following any surplus of profit, would be reduced to the amount of this surplus.

HAS ORGANIZED FIELD.

At present the movement does not seem to have the ground work offered by the Plumb plan for railroad control, but it has just as thoroughly an organized field in which to work. The United Mine Workers are just as solidly intrenched as are any of the railroad brotherhoods, and to them the appeal is being made. It is being made now in a quiet way, without any organized effort to put it over, but just as sure as the night follows the day, according to those proposing it, it will be pushed with a very capable organization at some time in the near future.

It was pointed out by those now doing the pushing that the public would be assured of protection. It was said that the managers and the workers would be pressed each year to make a profit or surplus to divide among themselves, and that after a reduction in the price of coal after each "surplus recording year" it would make for the utmost production and efficiency in the following year if another surplus could be earned. But, as yet, there seems to be no protection offered in the plan for any conspiracy which might be conducted to take the profit through a terrific increase in wages for both managers and workers.

CLAIM END OF GRAFT.

Another argument being offered with the plan is that it would eliminate the possibility of "Government ownership," but would provide in every way for the concentration of effort that could be had under any form of Government ownership. At the same time, it is contended, the plan would eliminate the possibility of political graft and that inefficiency which might arise through political control.

It is very evident this new organization has laid out its field for future operations. It was being pointed out today that the effort would not be so difficult as that forced upon the Plumb planners. The coal deposits are located in only a few States. Probably through the organization of such companies in seven or eight States the bituminous coal production of the country would be controlled. Take Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Colorado and organize them, it was suggested, and the other States need not be the subject of worry.

LOUIS VASCHEK, twenty-seven inches high and a member of the famous Singer troupe of midgets, now touring the United States, is an attorney, having been admitted to the bar in his native country, Austria. Louis is shown pleading a case. The book appears to be almost as big as he is.

BRITAIN ASKS U. S. VIEW ON JAP PACT

Mikado's Government Said to Be Seeking "Monroe Doctrine" for Orient.

The United States is informally interested in the conversations between Great Britain and Japan relative to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese agreement, it was learned today.

Great Britain, it is understood, has informally sought the views of the United States on the matter.

Secretary Colby stated today that the United States had not been invited to participate in the conferences between Great Britain and Japan, but he did not make his statement so broad as to indicate that the United States had not been a party to at least some of the conferences which have been undertaken.

The interest of the United States in the matter centers largely on the term "special interests" in the proposed agreement, it is learned. This term in the agreement, it is understood, Japan has held would establish for her a condition similar to that which operates for the United States under the Monroe doctrine, giving Japan paramount control in the Orient.

Former Secretary of State Lansing held that the Anglo-Japanese pact could not establish a Monroe Doctrine for Japan, and it is believed here that the United States has held this view and it has been informally communicated to Great Britain.

NEWS OF ALEXANDRIA AND NEARBY VIRGINIA

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 4.—Plans have been completed for the picnic to be given Labor Day for the Sunday schools of Alexandria on the George Mason high school grounds in Alexandria county. Teachers and pupils of the Second Baptist Sunday school will be guests of honor of the other Sunday schools, they having been awarded the prize for the greatest increase in attendance during the summer months. The picnic will be under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association and the president of the Sunday School Association will crown little Miss Vera Simpson as the "first lady" of the picnic.

Compliments to the first lady will be paid during the day by Miss Barbara Caton for the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A.; by Miss Elize M. Wallace for the Young Men's Christian Association, and by George K. Bender, for the Second Baptist Sunday school.

The Knights of Columbus minstrel troupe left Alexandria this afternoon for Colonial Beach where they will give two minstrel shows. One show will be given this evening and another on the afternoon of Labor Day. The troupe will return home next Monday evening.

Abe Mendelson has bought from L. Morgan Johnston a store and dwelling at the corner of King and Harvard street. Mrs. Elizabeth Simms has bought from William W. Burroughs a house and lot on the west side of Columbus street between Wythe and Madison streets.

The funeral of Miss Kate Porter Eveleth will be held from the home of Mrs. R. E. Acton, 200 North View terrace, in Rosemont, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Miss Eveleth is survived by a sister, Mrs. Virginia Earkett, of Washington.

The ways and means committee of the G. I. A. to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is giving a cake sale in the market today.

Miss Helen Cummings has organized a woman's club in Arlington county. Miss Cummings is the director for the district of Virginia for the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. E. A. Gorman and daughter, Miss Regina, have returned from a visit to St. Mary's Hotel, Leonardtown, Md. Master Edward Gorman, who has been in Camp Columbus at Leonardtown, also has returned home.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Second Presbyterian Church today held a cake sale in the city market. The proceeds went to the Westminster building.

Mrs. Charles W. Nicols, Mrs. Conway Brawner and Conway Brawner, jr., and Miss Charlotte Brawner are spending a few weeks in Purcellville.

At the Free Methodist Church last evening the Rev. J. T. Logan, of Chicago, delivered a sermon. Dr. Logan is the editor of the Free Methodist.

An address was delivered at the Woodlawn Baptist Church yesterday by H. E. Dameron, of Washington, president of the Columbia Federation of the Baptist Young People's Union.

Capt. Herman Pohl, of Camp Pike, Ark., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pohn, at their home in Rosemont.

A prayer meeting was held at Anne Lee Memorial Home for the Aged last evening. The meeting was well attended.

PHONE USERS IN U. S. NEARLY 9 MILLION

Increase 600,000 Over Last Year—Net Revenues 40 Millions in 4 Months.

Telephone users in the United States now number 8,867,170, an increase of 639,586 over last year, according to reports submitted today to the Interstate Commerce Commission by telephone companies.

Net operating revenues of the companies reporting amounted to $40,171,000 for the four-month period up to May 1. Detailed figures of earnings and expenses were: Operating revenues, $155,264,000; operating expenses, $115,093,000. The commission was informed that during the four months the companies' net earnings exceeded by $6,708,000 the figuures for the same period last year.

The buulk of the companies' revenue came from station phone subscribers, who paid for their service $95,000,000. Toll line revenues amounted to $43,000,000.

Taxes assignable to operations amounted to $10,167,000, an increase of $1,937,000 over the same four months last week. Operating income was $29,488,000, an increase of $4,728,000.

Depreciation of telephone plants and equipment was listed at $24,000,000, while both traffic and commercial expenses aggregated $60,000,000, an increase of $15,000,000.

CONFLICT OVER RUSS CHILDREN

Red Cross and Soviet Bureau Disagree on 780 Youthful Refugees.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The unutterable yearning of parents for their children whom they have not seen for two and a half years, the equally pathetic longing of those children for their fathers and mothers, patriotism, pride, and national hatred against the foes of the motherland—these are the emotions which form the heart-touching background to the controversy raging today over the fate of 780 Russian children, ranging in age from four to twenty, housed in the barracks of Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

Into this controversy have been injected charges and counter-charges by two agencies, both of which claim to have the children's best interest at heart, though their plans conflict. On one side is the soviet bureau in New York, which wants to charter a ship and send the youngsters directly to Reval, a neutral Baltic port, and thence by rail to their homes, in Petrograd and vicinity.

Opposing this plan is the Russian division of the American Red Cross. It has had charge of the children since the spring of 1918, when they were marooned in the Ural mountains, in Siberia. The Red Cross, fearing for the children's safety under present conditions in Russia, especially in view of the approaching winter, wants to send them to France, there to await developments.

"STUPIDITY OF KINDNESS."

"Pathetic stupidity—stupidity of kindness" was the term with which the soviet bureau labeled this Red Cross plan.

"Bolshevist propaganda" was the counter-cry at Red Cross headquarters.

The "propaganda" charge referred particularly to the ultimatum presented by 400 of the youthful refugees to the Red Cross, expiring at noon today, demanding that they be sent direct to Russia or be permitted to stay here.

"We cannot go to a country which is responsible for the fact that tens and hundreds of thousands of Russia's population have died and are dying by reason of the blockade," read the ultimatum.

Backed, it claims, by the entire Russian colony of New York and hundreds of thousands of other sympathizers throughout America, the Soviet bureau has suggested that the Red Cross charter a ship to proceed to Reval.

"The Red Cross need have no fear for the safety of the children once they reach Russia," said a statement issued by the bureau. "The Soviet government, all propaganda about 'inhumanity' notwithstanding, is known to take the best of care of children—women and children are its uppermost concern.

"Reval is a neutral port. There is no danger of international complications. Why send these unfortunate young refugees, after their two and a half years' involuntary wanderings, to France, the country in which they see a deadly enemy to their motherland? These children are sick of foreign charity, they are tired of roving over the world, they are homesick, and their parents are pining their hearts out for them."

But Major Riley Allen, liaison officer between the refugee party and Washington headquarters of the Red Cross, made light of the children's protests and ultimatum, and other Red Cross officials were quick to allude to "red propaganda" when the Soviet bureau's side was pointed out to them.

"Of course, the children are homesick; that's only natural," said Miss Helen Denman, of the Rsusian division. "But there is nothing 'threatening' in their attitude. The Red Cross, which has cared for them since the spring of 1918, may be relied upon to devise the best means to get them home."

"We do not charge malice or any ulterior motive," said Dr. Norman Thomas, welfare worker, who has interested himself in the youthful refugees' plight and is pushing the "direct home" plan. "We have no doubt that the Red Cross people think they are doing God's service, but it is not only stupid but criminal to keep them from their homes, when it is so easy to get them there, and it is doubly stupid and criminal to send them to a country which they have learned to hate because of its activities against their native land."

SCOFFS AT REVOLUTION PERIL IN THIS COUNTRY

American Labor "Fool Proof" Says Seamen's Head—Advises U. S. to Keep Out of League.

Germany and Italy would have been swept by revolution if the Bolshevists had been victorious in their last drive against the Poles, Andrew Furuseth, head of the International Seamen's Union, said today on his return from abroad, where he went to attend the world seamen's conference at Genoa, Italy.

There is still a strong possibility of "blow-ups" in both countries and in France, according to the veteran labor head.

He said there is no danger of American labor catching the revolutionary fever.

"America is fool proof," he said.

He described talk of a general strike of workers in this country as a protest against the Government aiding the Poles as "fool stuff."

The world's conference of seamen at Genoa adopted a resolution protesting against the transportation of munitions to the Poles in their war against Soviet Russia.

"That's beginning a thing at the end," said Furuseth, commenting on it. "Why should the union men who load and man the ships be expected to stop the transportation of munitions while union men continue to make them. The best and quickest way to stop the transportation of munitions is to stop making them."

He said all Europe wants America to get into the League of Nations.

"If America isn't a fool, it will keep out," he added.

DANIELS TO TAKE STUMP.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels will make a series of four or five speeches in Indiana on campaign issues next week. His first engagement is in Indianapolis, Labor Day.

G. O. P. Women From Ohio Assail Cox for Ignoring Liquor Violations There

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Ohio women in Chicago for the two days' conference of Republican State chairmen denied vigorously today the statement of Governor Cox that there is no longer a whiskey party in their State.

"If the governor wants to persuade the men of Ohio that there is no whiskey party in Ohio let him try it," said Mrs. Harriet Upton, vice chairman of the national committee, "but he can't for a minute pull the wool over the eyes of Ohio women.

"They remember that very recently the whiskey party in Ohio brought about a referendum against Presidential suffrage in that State, and they will not be fooled by Governor Cox's statement."

G. O. P. WILL OPEN MD. CAMPAIGN ON MONDAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Republicans will open their campaign in Maryland on Monday, it was announced at national headquarters here today.

Besides trying to win the State for Warren G. Harding, Republican Presidential nominee, the party leaders will try to elect E. O. Weller United States Senator.

His opponent is J. Walter Smith, Democrat, now serving his second term.

FIVE YEARS AT DESK.

Inspector Clifford L. Grant first sat at his desk as head of the Washington Detective Bureau five years ago today. He is receiving congratulations from friends.

TODAY

(Continued from First Page.)

to help partner Cox prove that a war league doesn't mean war.

Newspapers quote Mr. Roosevelt to the effect that America, with only one vote, would be powerful in the League because she would "control the votes of at least twelve West Indian and Central and South American republics." Roosevelt now says: "I didn't say that; I said the interests of the United States and at least a dozen of these republics are broadly identical."

Roosevelt's idea is, perhaps, that within the League of Nations council England, with her many votes to our one, and her European allies would line up against the United States and "a dozen of these republics," including perhaps magnificent Haiti, Guatemala, and other great "world powers."

The League of Nations is a league of war, a league to make America fight and finance new wars. Mr. Roosevelt proves it when he begins looking around for "West Indian, Central American, or South American republics" to line up on our side of the fight.

Why not keep OUT of the fight and OUT of the League, attend to our own business, and let those fight that think they must?

DANZIG REPORTED QUIET.

A dispatch received by the State Department today from Danzig, under date of August 26, stated conditions in that city were quiet and vessels were being unloaded without trouble.

Go to Church Tomorrow

The Rev. Dr. Henry H. Ranck, pastor of Grace Reformed Church, has returned from a vacation in Lancaster, Reading, Hagerstown and Harpers Ferry. He will preach a Labor Day sermon tomorrow morning from the text, "Be Ambitious to Work." There will be no evening service.

"God's Method for Saving Europe" will be the subject of the Rev. Wilmer P. Johnston's morning sermon at the First Presbyterian Church. His evening topic will be "The America That Is to Be."

The Rev. E. W. Williams, D. D., pastor of the Afro-American Presbyterian Church, Independent, will preach in Temperance alley Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock in connection with the evangelistic service held under auspices of the Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union.

At Foundry M. E. Church the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Hartsock will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Social Teaching of Jesus," and at 8 p. m. on "Held to Answer." This will be Dr. Hartsock's last Sunday at Foundry before the return of the Rev. Dr. Herbert F. Randolph.

The Rev. J. Franklin Bryan, pastor of North Carolina Avenue Methodist Protestant Church, returned to Washington with his family this week, after a month's vacation on the Magothy river, near Annapolis, and motoring. Dr. Bryan will preach tomorrow morning and evening.

At Trinity Episcopal Church, Third and C streets northwest, the Rev. David Ransom Covell will speak on "Giant Labor" at 11 a. m. The special preacher at 8 p. m. will be the Rev. Oliver Keicher, late of Detroit, a new member of the Trinity staff.

The Rev. George A. Miller has returned from a vacation at Atlantic City and will occupy his pulpit at the Ninth Street Christian Church tomorrow. The subject of the morning sermon will be "Mocking God," and at night, "Secret Discipleship."

At Eastern Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning Dr. W. R. McElroy will speak on "The Christian Life." In the evening his subject will be "America and Its Opportunities."

"The Four Basic Desires of Life" will be the subject of a sermon by Mrs. Viva M. January, minister of the Church of Life and Joy, 1814 N street northwest tomorrow at 8 p. m. Miss Hazel Huntington of New York, will sing.

"The Needed Element in the Industrial Situation" is the sermon subject at the Cleveland Park Congregational Church, the Rev. Frank Ellsworth Bigelow, minister, at 11 a. m., tomorrow.

CHURCH DIRECTORY
Special Sunday Services

The Associated Church Press Announces

The Rev. Albert H. Zimmermann at Chesterbrook, Va., on

America, the Land of Greatness

Motion Pictures and Slides

Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12

Community Services
Community Chorus

Admission Free—Silver Offering Expected

Presbyterian

CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, Conn. ave. and N st.
REV. CHARLES WOOD, D. D., Minister
REV. HOWARD D. TALBOTT, Assistant.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER, 5, 1920.
9:30—Sunday school, with men's and women's classes.
11:00—Morning service, Mr. Talbott preaches.
6:15—Christian Endeavor supper.
6:45—Christian Endeavor vesper service.
7:45—Musical service. Richard Lorleberg, violoncellist; Estelle Thomas, violinist; soloist, Mary Beisser, contralto; Claude Robeson, organist; William Schumucker, precentor.
8:00—Evening Service. Mr. Talbot preaches. Subject: "The Price of a Human Soul.

Baptist

E. Hez Swem pastor, tells: "All one thing—you cannot guess what it is," 8 p. m.; cool house; large free chairs (men like them); the men sing wonderfully; songs composed by the pastor; enlarged organ and cathedral chimes. 11 a. m., "The First Fruits of the Spirit," Centennial Bapt. Ch., 7th & Eye n.e.

Are You Keeping Up With THE TIMES?

Christian Science

Christian Science

The Following Churches of Christ, Scientist, of Washington Are:

Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston.

First Church
Columbia road and Euclid st.

Second Church
N. E. Masonic Temple, 8th and F N. E.

Third Church
Masonic Temple, 13th and N. Y. ave.

Fourth Church
The Arcade, 14th and Park rd.

Subject: "MAN."

SERVICES:
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHOOL—11 A. M.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'clock.

READING ROOMS:

Colorado Bldg., 14th and G sts. Hours, 9 to 8 (Wed., 9 to 6, and Sun. and holidays, 2:30 to 5:30).

1788 Columbia Rd. N. W. Hours, 10 to 9 (except Wed. eve., Sundays and holidays).

148 East Capitol St. Hours, 12 to 8 week days (except holidays), also 2:30 to 5:30 Sundays.

The Arcade, 14th and Park rd. (second floor), 10 to 5:30 week days, also 7 to 9 p. m. (except Wednesdays).

TO THE

Customers and Employees of the

American Woolen Company

The American Woolen Company will show its Spring 1921 line to the trade on Thursday, September 9th.

The American Woolen Company mills will start preparatory departments on Monday, September 13th, and other departments thereafter as soon as possible.

The wage scale will be the same as when the mills were forced to shut down in July.

American Woolen Company

By WM. M. WOOD, President