

MORE CITIES TO SEND DELEGATES TO MEET

Evansville Business Association and Fowler B. M. A. To Be Represented at Federated Club Convention.

Letters were received by Secretary E. H. Clifford, of the Chamber of Commerce, Monday morning, saying that two more of the commercial organizations of the state would send delegates to the seventh annual convention of the Indiana Federated Commercial clubs, which will be held in this city Thursday and Friday. The Evansville Business association said it would send delegates and the Fowler Business Men's association said it would be represented by Osmer Hempstead, Homer Lockhart and Charles Ostrom.

Invitations were sent out Monday to all of the members of the Chamber of Commerce asking them to be present at the joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and the delegates to the convention which will be held Thursday evening. Ladies and friends of the members are invited to attend this meeting.

There will be two addresses during the evening, one by Theo. F. Thiele, president of the Wayne Knitting Mills, of Fort Wayne, Ind., on "Commercial Organizations—Their Interest in the New State Constitution" and the other by Hon. Addison C. Harris, of Indianapolis, former minister to Austria, on "Personal Observations in Austria-Hungary."

The remainder of the evening will be devoted to a reception for the delegates and a "get together" meeting and smoker.

The official badges for the delegates have been received and are very attractive. At the top is a button bearing the seal of the state of Indiana and attached to this is a five inch yellow ribbon. At the top of the ribbon is printed "Seventh Annual Convention Indiana Federated Commercial Clubs," and at the bottom, "Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 15 and 16." A vacant space is left in the middle and the name of each delegate will be typewritten in this when it is given to him.

ARGUES WAR WITH BARBER..

Slur on Italy Changed Hair Cut Into Attack With Shears.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Samuel Rich, of 1493 Stone avenue, Brooklyn, carried his partisanship for the Germans in the present war so far that he began an argument with the Italian barber, who was cutting his hair in a shop at Sutter and Sneed avenues. The argument remained a peaceable one till Rich observed that the Italians were cowards, as was shown by the fact that they had "quit cold on Germany and Austria," upon which the barber snarled "coward yourself!" jabbed his victim in the right eye with the scissors.

Before Rich could effect a strategic retreat he had been jabbed again in the nose and cheek. By the time he had proved unable to stand cold steel, he sprang out of the chair and did not stop running until he had reached the Brownsburg police station. Ambulance Surgeon O'Reilly of St. Mary's hospital patched him up and he was taken home. The valorous Italian had withdrawn to a new position when the police reached the barber shop, and they were unable to find him.

CUPID A BUSINESS WRECKER.

Colorado Storekeeper Has Trouble in Keeping His Pretty Clerks.

BOULDER, Col., Oct. 12.—Cupid has worked such havoc in the clerking force of a department store here during the last month that I. T. Earl, the proprietor, is peeved. He proposes now to require every young woman who enters his employ in the future to sign an agreement not to get married for at least six months.

For several months Earl has been kept busy reorganizing his clerking force because of numerous desertions due to engagements.

In one week two young women holding the most responsible positions in his store handed in "notices" that they would resign. Earl regarded this as the last straw, and immediately set upon plans to break the matrimonial trust that seems to have thrown its mantle over his store.

1914 PENSIONS \$172,417,546.

Amount Compares Favorably With Highest Ever Paid Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Uncle Sam paid out a total of \$172,417,546 in pensions in the fiscal year ended June 30 last, according to Commissioners of Pensions Salzgaber in his annual report, made public today. This compares with \$174,171,660 in 1913, which was the largest amount ever paid out. The commissioners point out, however, that the sum in expenditures has been reached and a decrease in the amount may be expected to continue. The grand total of expenditures for pensions from 1866 up to and including 1914 was \$4,632,511,926.

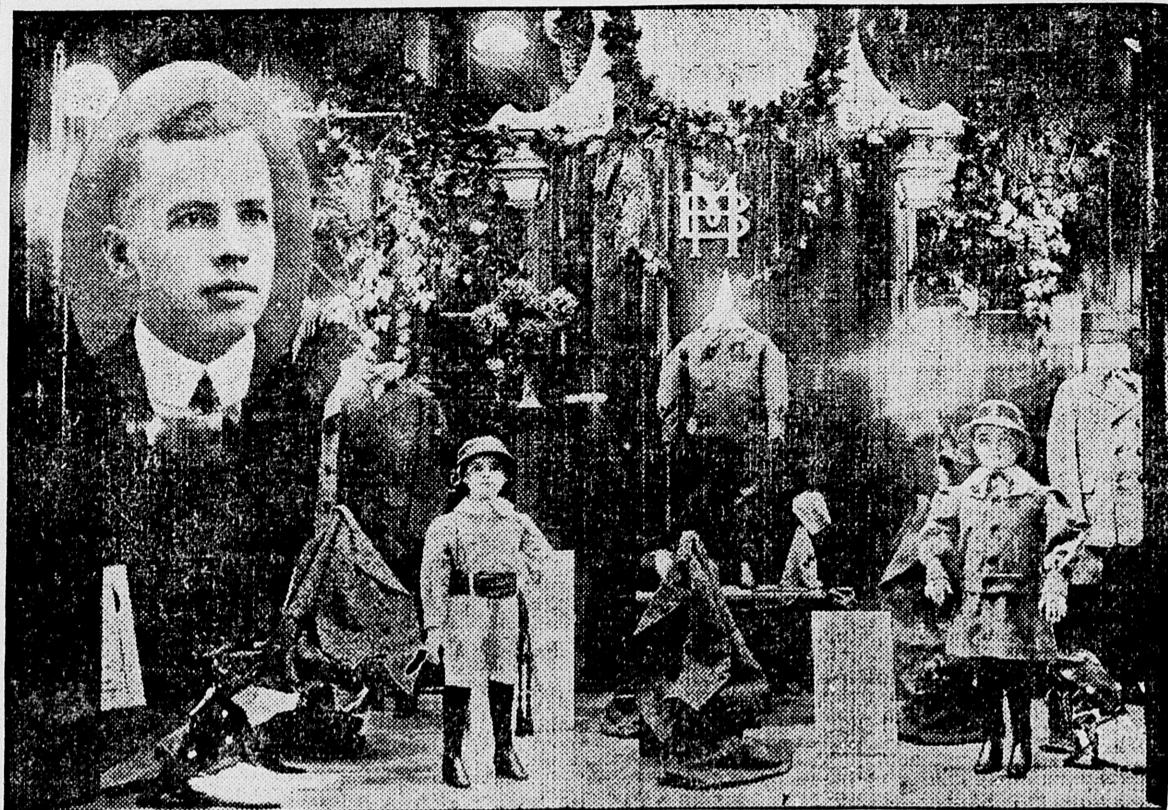
WHEN IN DOUBT. TRY THE TRIBUNE.

**HULMAN & CO.'S
Dauntless Coffee
Unexcelled in Quality
Delicious Flavor**
Packed in One Pound Cartons Only.

Specify "Made by
PETTYJOHN CO."

When buying CONCRETE
BLOCKS, why not get the
BEST? They cost no more.
Just specify PETTYJOHN.
That's all.

Fashion Show Window Which Won Favorable Mention



FASHION SHOW WINDOW AND DESIGNER, A. J. ANDERSON.

WHERE ALL POWDER FOR U. S. CANNONS IS MADE

Government Plant is on Iona Island on Hudson—How They are Handled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—These are busy days at the naval ammunition base at Iona Island, some forty miles up the Hudson river, says the New York Sun. Here, at topnotch speed, hundreds of men are making ready large and small shells and preparing the powder charges for the guns of the battleships.

The reservation covers 116 acres. Within its limits are stored about three million pounds of smokeless powder and over one million pounds of black powder, besides many thousands of shells. This war material is kept in large brick and stone powder magazines and shellhouses.

The powder magazines all have four separate fireproof walls and are divided up into compartments in order to prevent a fire or an explosion from reaching or destroying the entire contents. The loaded shells are kept separately from the empty projectiles and are stored in two fixed ammunition magazines. Each shell is weighed and numbered before put away. The weight is recorded in chalk on the shell.

The sewing is all done by skilled men operators, a motor being attached to each machine. The making of the large twelve and thirteen-inch bags, with a half dozen wide streamers, requires an extraordinary amount of intricate sewing and manipulation. Besides the regular bottom, each bag has an additional compartment made for the ignition charge.

Loading Projectiles.

One of the important operations performed in the magazine houses is loading the projectiles with their bursting charge. For the 14-inch shells, fifty pounds of black powder is used and about thirty pounds for 12-inch shells.

To hold the shells steady and to get at the base of these huge steel missiles—some of them weighing 1,600 pounds—they are roped in a sling and hoisted clear of the floor by a pulley and chain.

The point is then lowered a foot so into a stout wooden frame with an opening rifle larger than the shell. Then a long, narrow bag is inserted in the shell cavity and the measured amount of black powder is poured through a funnel into the shell. Some fifty of these huge projectiles can be loaded in a day.

Several of the smaller filling houses are used to assemble the cartridge case and the bursting charges of the 3-inch rapid-fire shells. It was shells of this sort that were fired from the guns of the Prairie to clear off the Mexicans from the rooftop at the occupation of Vera Cruz.

The costly and intricate projectiles are put on board the ships at the torpedo station at Newport, R. I. Here the government has established a new plant for their manufacture. It takes about a year to build one of these marvelous engines of destruction and they cost \$5,000 each. The latest 21-inch type will run at a speed of twenty-eight knots for a distance of ten thousand yards.

FRENCH DROP OWN BALLOON.

Carelessly Worded Telegram Leads to Fatal Mistake at Rheims.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A London letter to the New York Sun says: Stories about the rigorous censorship in force both in England and France have prevented being cabled, telegraphed, even written, let alone printed (without the paper running the risk of being suspended), are gradually filtering through by the return of correspondents bringing copy they have not been able to send.

An absolutely authentic story tells of a fatal mistake made by the military authorities at Rheims. One day they received a telegram from the Paris military authorities saying that a dirigible would pass over Rheims about 8:30 p. m. This culpably carelessly worded dispatch was taken as a warning that a Zeppelin had been seen starting from the German lines, and when the expected long, metal body bore in sight at a conveniently moderate altitude it was immediately shot down by the Rheims garrison.

Then it was discovered that the dirigible was a French one and that the mistake had cost the life of at least one French officer, shot through the throat. How many others were wounded has not been allowed to be known.

The dirigible was doubtless the French Speiss balloon, presented some years ago to the war office by the inventor Speiss, a loyal Frenchman, who took out patents for a metal hooded dirigible balloon divided into sections some time before Count Zeppelin began building on the same lines.

A few days after the catastrophe the Paris papers recorded that the remains of a Zeppelin brought down at some unmentioned point had just passed through the streets of Paris in a dray. It was really the remains of the Speiss balloon being brought back from Rheims.

Charges High as Man.

These bags have several wide streamers for fastening them and each is tagged with the date of filling and the amount of powder it contains. A small ignition charge of quick-burning black powder to set off the smokeless is stowed in the bottom of each bag. The bags are then placed in large paper cans and returned to the magazines, where they are held in readiness to go aboard the ships.

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Not a Diplomat.

Knicker—Is your wife's mother a diplomat?

Bocker—No, she doesn't go home after she has said the wrong thing.

New York Sun.

One of the attractive Fashion Show windows was that of Myers Bros. at Fourth street and Wabash avenue. The window had to do with juvenile clothing and the idea was original with A. J. Anderson, the window dresser at the Myers Bros. store.

needed for the powder charges an extensive sewing department is constantly kept going. With an electric cutter from fifty to one hundred thicknesses of muslin are cut up at a time in various patterns, while a press fitted with a series of steel dies cuts out great numbers of the round bottoms of the bags. Bags of thirty different sizes are made for the bursting, ignition and propelling charges for guns, ranging from the three-pounder to the four-inch rifle.

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Smokeless Powder.

One of the principal activities at Iona Island is the manipulation of smokeless powder for charges for the large and small guns of the navy and of the black powder for bursting charges for the shells. The powder filling houses, four of which are in operation, are situated at widely separated points. They are small one-story wooden structures, isolated owing to the possibility of an explosion. The men working in them are required to wear white serge suits and moccasins; no metal or other articles are allowed in their pockets which might in any way cause a spark.

All the tools, funnels, measuring cups, scales and other appliances used are made of copper. Here the delicate and somewhat dangerous business of weighing out the various smokeless powder charges is carried on. The weighing has to be done very carefully.

At the Indian Head proving grounds the naval ordnance experts by tests determine the powder charges best adapted for the various guns, and at the annual target practice the results as to range and velocities of the various charges are recorded. Then slight changes in the composition of the powder lead to changes in the weight of the charge.

Each morning the day's supply of powder is brought from the magazine to the filling houses in lead-colored wooden boxes. These are zinc lined and airtight. The government pays 70 cents a pound for powder and furnishes the alcohol to the manufacturers. The boxes of powder are emptied into a long wood trough and with a copper scoop the powder is dropped out, accurately weighed and tied up in quarter, half and full charges in bags of white muslin.

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New York Sun.

GIRL BLOCKS TRAFFIC; CATCHES GRASSHOPPER

Weeps and Attracts Throng When She Loses Way in Chase—Police-man Restores Her to Mother.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 12.—Beatrice Demier, age seven years, was walking along Monroe avenue near Campau square with her mother. Beatrice loves bugs, and out on Lake drive, where she lives, there are lots of bugs and caterpillars and butterflies. She saw a speck flash in the sunlight, and she went for it.

It was a big, dusty grasshopper. The hopper dodged several pedestrians. So did Beatrice. The hopper buzzed to the plate glass of a cigar store, and fell to the sidewalk. Beatrice squealed, and pounced on it.

"Look, mamma—look what I got!"

Mamma wasn't in sight; in fact, Beatrice was lonesome in the crowd. She decided the game wasn't quite worth the candle, and two large tears overflowed her smile. The flood burst, and she dropped the grasshopper that had caused the trouble, and that didn't have any business in the lower section of the city anyway.

Traffic Policeman Ray Conlon descended on her as she had descended on the bug. He squatted down to her level, asked her name, mopped her flushed little countenance, and swung her to his shoulder. Then he took her to a jewelry store and behold—the jeweler and his wife lived right across the street from Beatrice, they said. And the great and good jeweler took Beatrice home in his automobile.

A little crowd had collected and Traffic Policeman Conlon blushed vividly as he resumed his position in the street.

GIRLS WILL VISIT FACTORY.

The Iwaiwa group of camp fire girls will meet Tuesday evening at the home of the guardian, Miss Marion Hartough, 1224 South Fifth. The group will visit the American Tile and Foundry company and a West Terre Haute mine on Saturday, Oct. 16.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

The regular meeting of the Terre Haute council of the United Commercial savings will be held in their room in the Philmont temple, Monday evening. A class of candidates will be initiated and other important business transacted.

The regular meeting of the Rotary club will be held at the Elks' club Tuesday noon. The principal talk of the evening will be made by William P. Dill, president of the P. D. Dill passenger agent of the Vandyke.

The ladies' aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. E. F. Kester Thursday afternoon. Refreshments were served. Those present were: Mrs. Sarah Kester, Emma Coble, Catherine B. Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Glick, Mary Stagg, Mrs. Kester, Nancy Donham, Anna Huff, Laura Gard, Arleta Stoneburner, Matilda Pearcey, Grace Spears, Eddie Kester, Edna Kester, O. L. Kester, Ethel Coble, Sarah Glaeser, Anna Rhodes, Eddie Kester, Edna Kester, Anna Glaeser, Armstrong, Mary Laywell, Lucinda Armstrong, Mary Laywell, Matilda Pearcey, Grace Cromwell, Mrs. Eddie Kester, Della Hayes, John Glick, M. D. James, Emilene Glaeser, Sheets.

W. R. Halstead, who preached the memorial sermon of the late Rev. F. L. Lee Sunday at the M. E. church, spoke to a full house, every seat in the church being taken. Rev. Lee's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lee, and his son, Mr. Homer Zenor, were present. They returned to their homes Sunday afternoon by the way of Brazil.

Miss Ruth Morrison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Morrison, of Decatur, Ill., and Carl Haspel, formerly of this city, were recently received here. Their wedding occurred Wednesday. They will reside in Washington, Ind., for ten days.

Mrs. Jessie Horrell at Olney over Sunday.

Mrs. William Richeson and youngest daughter departed Tuesday for Govin, Wash., to visit an older daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Martha Galt departed Tuesday for a visit at Indianapolis and Kokomo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tomaw, who have been here since January to be near his mother, Mrs. Martha Galt, departed Tuesday for their home at Glenwood, Cal.

Alex Williams arrived home Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Indianapolis.

W. E. Lockie, of Indianapolis, was spending the past month at the home of Rev. and Mrs. F. L. Lee.

Miss Louise Chapman, who has been here for a week, departed Tuesday for a visit at Indianapolis.

Miss Anna Moore has returned to Brownsville after a two weeks' visit here with Rev. and Mrs. B. D. Beck.

Miss Christine L. Tingling, of London, England, who was one of the chief speakers at the W. C. T. U. meeting, has been here to visit her mother.

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