

WEST POINT STILL KEEPES UP HAZING

Board of Army Officers Submits Report After Investigation.

PROVIDES NO PUNISHMENT

SO WHEN THE BOARD SUBMITTED IT TO SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ACADEMY HE VERY PROMPTLY RETURNS IT.

(American News Service) New York, July 24.—Hazing is still being carried on the cadets at West Point, according to a lengthy report by the board of army officers appointed to investigate conditions at the United States military academy. This report was turned in to Col. Hugh L. Scott, superintendent, by Lieut. Col. L. Scott, commandant of the cadets and president of the board, but it was returned today for the reason that no recommendation was made by the board as to the punishment to be meted out to hazing. The report will be returned to Col. Scott with the proper recommendation next week.

One Cadet Injured.

The inquiry followed injuries sustained by Cadet Sutton of Oregon, a brother of the United States marine officer, whose death at Annapolis two years ago is now under investigation by the navy department. He is still in the navy department. It is known that 100 cadets were examined and that at least twelve young men are slated for punishment.

Baseball Results

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburgh	60	23	.729
Chicago	54	28	.659
New York	47	33	.588
Cincinnati	43	41	.512
Philadelphia	36	45	.443
St. Louis	33	47	.413
Brooklyn	31	52	.374
Boston	24	59	.289

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Detroit	57	30	.655
Philadelphia	48	36	.571
Boston	50	40	.556
Cleveland	47	33	.554
Chicago	41	45	.477
New York	39	47	.452
St. Louis	37	50	.425
Washington	25	58	.301

National League

First Game. R. H. E.
Cincinnati 0 6 2
Philadelphia 3 5 3
Fromme and McLean; Moran and Doolin.

Second Game. R. H. E.
Cincinnati 0 15 3
Philadelphia 6 9 2
Gasper and McLean; Corridon and Doolin.

R. H. E.
Chicago 4 5 0
New York 1 8 0
Brown and Archer; Raymond and Schiel.

First Game. R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 7 11 4
Boston 3 6 2
Leifeld and Gibson; Ferguson and Graham.

Second Game. R. H. E.
Pittsburgh 6 9 0
Boston 9 1
Phillipi and Gibson; Brown and Graham.

First Game. R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 4 1
Brooklyn 1 2 0
Harmon and Phelps; Bell and Bergen.

Second Game. R. H. E.
St. Louis 0 2 1
Brooklyn 1 4 0
Beechman and Bliss; Rucker and Bergen.

American League

First Game. R. H. E.
New York 0 3 4
Cleveland 2 6 0
Lake and Kleinow; Young and East-
erly.

Second Game. R. H. E.
New York 3 10 0
Cleveland 2 6 1
Manning and Kleinow; Leibhardt and Bemis.

R. H. E.
Boston 1 4 2
Detroit 2 12 4
Arreleans and Donahue; Willets and Schmidt.

R. H. E.
Philadelphia 1 6 1
Chicago 5 5 1
Coombs and Livingston; White and Sullivan.

R. H. E.
Washington 3 9 2
St. Louis 9 16 1
Grooms and Street; Powell and Stephens.

Where Do the School Days Go?

Ten thousand employers of the United States looking to the trade schools for the skilled workmen of the future. What the Winona Trade Schools do for young men.

The school authorities and employers of skilled workmen have been looking into the results of schooling in the United States, with some startling results. They have found that there are about 18,000,000 pupils in the public schools, and not more than 5,000,000 of them get beyond the fifth grade. Of this 5,000,000 not more than 2,500,000 get through the eighth grade. Only 650,000 get through high school, and not over 200,000 go on to college. The particular point searched for has been to learn what becomes of those who leave the public schools before their education is finished and who do not get into the high schools and colleges. The seekers after this fact have found that half the number is boys who go into the world to work as day laborers or to gather up a smattering of some trade.

The results of this investigation has brought grave concern to the large employers of skilled workmen, who say that while on the face of the returns many thousands of boys every year begin to learn trades, there is a shortage of from 10 to 50 per cent of skilled workmen in the workshops of the United States. The employers have found that for all the hue and cry they make for more and better workmen, their forces cannot be recruited by employers teaching the boys trades in their own shops, as has been done heretofore. The strenuous competition, the unceasing demand for greater and better output of shop and factory, has resulted in such a tremendous pace in the industries of this country that there is no time to train an apprentice and give him an all-round knowledge of some trade, as was done back in early times. In a printing office, for instance, a boy becomes a feeder of a press at a few dollars a week. So long as he is content to remain a press-feeder at low wages he will stay at a machine year after year, and this is as far along the road to becoming a printer as he will get. Some feeders, of course, get by this point and become pressmen at better wages. But taking the workshops of the country as a whole and they contain thousands of boys who did not finish the public schools and who are "led to a post" by performing one particular task in a shop, or factory, until they become as much of a machine as the one they operate.

It was this condition as found by the employers which has prompted six national associations of employers to go into the effort of training boys to become skilled workmen, to give them complete knowledge of a trade, as was once done by the apprenticeship method. These six associations have concentrated their efforts in the trade schools of Winona Technical Institute, at Indianapolis, and they are making of the Institute "the school that gives the boy a chance." These six associations represent 10,000 industrial concerns of the United States, which have on their payrolls the great bulk of skilled workmen—hundreds of thousands of them. The United Typotho-

tae, made up of employing printers, has given \$9,000 to the Institute's School of Printing to be used as a scholarship fund, and has helped in gathering up \$60,000 worth of equipment for the school. The National Founders' Association has given \$12,000 in scholarships to the School for Moulders and has gathered equipment worth many thousands for the use of the school.

The Metal Trades Association has given \$12,000 for scholarships in the School for Machinists and is gathering up many thousands of dollars' worth of material for the school, which will soon open at the Institute. The National Lithographers' Association has given \$28,000 in scholarships and equipment to the School of Lithography. The tlemakers of the United States have given \$5,000 for scholarships in the School of Tile-Setting. The bricklayers have given \$5,000 for the School of Bricklaying at the Institute.

These gifts of money are followed up by close scrutiny on the part of the associations to see that boys in these schools get practical instruction. The associations do this through committees, each of which has one or more Indianapolis members, who are in constant touch with each school's affairs. These committees select the instructors, and the men chosen are known to possess two qualifications: They know thoroughly the trade they are to teach, and they also know how to impart their knowledge to boys learning the trade.

The boy who goes to Winona Technical Institute gets his chance, whether he has money in his pocket or not. If he cannot pay the tuition, the amount needed, from \$60 to \$100 a year, is lent to him from a scholarship fund. He gives his note for the amount, which is to run for a period of years without interest. After finishing his schooling and going to work he begins to pay off this loan. Scores of boys have made such loans at the institute and they have returned several thousand dollars. As rapidly as the loans are repaid, they become money available to others who desire to bor-

GENNETT THEATRE

No End of Special Features

OPENING BILL

The Triumph of Betty

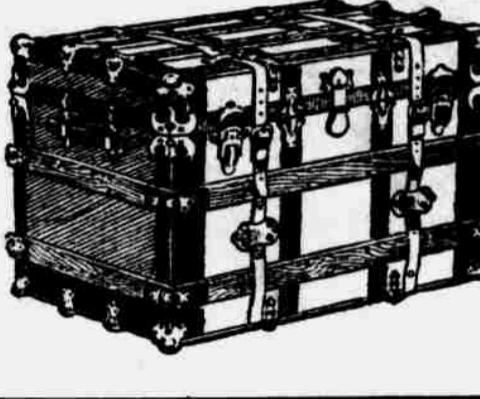
Prices, Night, 10, 20, 30; Matines 10, 20.

FOR THE VACATION TRIP

The vacation time is here and the thing that is necessary to complete the trip is a nice Trunk, Suit or Hand Bag. We are showing a large assortment of the very latest styles and you will find our prices much lower than you can secure the same articles elsewhere. Note the prices quoted below.

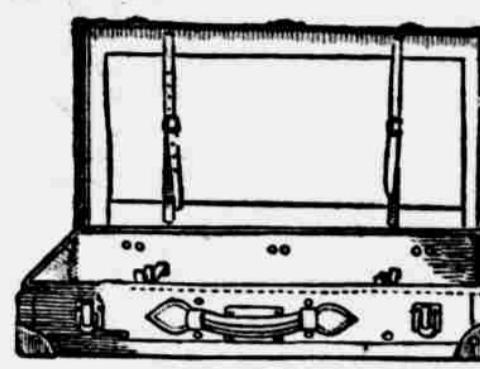
Trunks.

28-inch from	\$2.75 up
30-inch from	\$3.00 up
32-inch from	\$3.25 up
34-inch from	\$3.50 up
36-inch from	\$3.75 up



Suit Cases.

24-inch Imitation Leather Case with leather handles and corners for 98c.
24-inch Genuine Leather Cases from \$4.50 up
24-inch Cases, with strap, from \$1.75 up
24-inch Cases, with strap, from \$1.75 up



Hand Bags.

15-inch Imitation Leather Bags at \$1.35
16-inch Leather Bags at \$1.75
17-inch Leather Bags at \$2.00
18-inch Leather Bags at \$2.25



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ALLEN & COMPANY

MAIN ST.
RICHMOND

The Store That Saves You Money.

WOULD YOU BE MAD? GARRISON IS BROKE

That is If You Fell Into a Pool
Of Dirty Water and
Gang Smiled.

ONE TRAVELING MAN DID

If you were running to catch a street car and should slip and fall in a pool of dirty, muddy water, ruining a brand new suit of clothes, and everybody should laugh at your sad predicament, and besides you should miss your car—wouldn't that make you real angry and wouldn't you feel like breaking the seventh commandment? Well it made a traveling man at the Pennsylvania depot mad too, this afternoon.

It is not always funny to see a man fall, but when the object of your attention is directed to a big fat, domineering man, why then circumstances sometimes alter cases. The atmosphere was rendered blue for a distance of several rods after the unfortunate accident and he even had to be threatened with arrest before he would desist from such abusive language. As is always the custom in such cases, there was a large crowd present.

WORK WAS RESUMED

(American News Service) Kenosha, Wis., July 24.—Today the Allen tannery resumed operations in all departments and Chester C. Allen, one of the directors of the company, said: "Operations have been resumed in every department of the plant without an outbreak. We can not say just how many men are at work, but I should say half or at least one-third of the men are back at their old places."

Today was pay day at the tannery and all men including the strikers were paid off.

INSINCERITY.

"Oh, John, don't you wish we could sit here and spoon forever?"

"Yes, dearest. But let's go now. I think I hear the dinner bell!"—Boston Post.

It costs the devil little trouble to catch the lazy man.—German Proverb.

Finland is a country where tips are said to be unknown. This is thought to be due to the fact that very few tourists visit the country.

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAPOLIS & EASTERN TRACTION CO.

Eastern Division

Time Table Effective Oct. 27, 1907.

Trains leave Richmond for Indianapolis and intermediate stations at 6:00 a. m., 7:25, 8:45, 9:25, 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 1:00, 2:15, 3:00, 4:00, 5:15, 6:00, 7:30, 8:45, 9:00, 10:00, 11:15.

Limited trains.

Last car to Indianapolis, 8:40 p. m.

Last car to New Castle, 10:00 p. m.

Trains connect at Indianapolis for Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Terre Haute, Clinton, Sullivan, Paris (Illi.)

Tickets sold through.

"Is Money in condition?"

"Hot as fire as oil. Ah, Money's a great boy. He's a great boy."

"He's above 'em all, and 'em all above 'em."

"What's it, Mr. Deacon?"

"It's him an' ev'ry—Cleveland Plain Dealer."

POPULAR EXCURSIONS

Via Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville R. R.

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