

BAKER SENDS AID TO TIE AMERICA TIGHTER TO ARMY

Stettinius Will Improve Cooperation on Supplies for the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Arrived in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war, with a numerous staff, was announced by Secretary Baker.

Will Make Survey.

Mr. Stettinius will make a general survey of the supply and industrial situation as it has developed with the expansion of the American overseas forces.

Thomas Nelson Perkins, a Boston lawyer, was appointed an assistant to the secretary of war for purchase and supply to act during the absence in Europe of Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war.

Statement by Baker.

Secretary Baker made this statement:

"Edward R. Stettinius, second assistant secretary of war, has arrived in Europe, accompanied by a numerous staff. Mr. Stettinius' visit to France is for a variety of purposes and covers a large field. As the size of our army in France has increased its business and industrial operations have expanded, and it has become necessary to install similar statistical and accounting methods on both sides in order that complete co-operation may be possible. He will make a general survey of the services of supply, including all matters of accounting, requisition and finance. He will also represent the interests of the war department in the conferences of the munitions council, the general industrial interests of the United States being represented by the war industries board.

"The length of Mr. Stettinius' stay in Europe is indefinite."

CONTRIBUTED VERSE

THE SERVICE FLAG.
Dear little flag in the window there;
Hung with a tear and a woman's prayer.

Child of Old Glory, born with a star—
Oh, what a wonderful flag you are.

Blue is your star in a field of white,
Dipped in the red that was born of fight;

Born of the blood that our forbears shed,
To raise your mother, the flag, o'erhead.

And now you've come in this frenzied day,
To speak from a window—to speak, and say:

"I am the voice of a soldier son,
Gone to be gone till the victory's won.

I am the flag of the service, Sir,
The flag of his mother—I speak for her
Who stands by the window and waits and fears,
But hides from the others her unwept tears.

I am the flag of the wives who wait
Of the safe return of a martial mate;
A mate gone forth where the war god thrives
To save from sacrifice other men's wives.

I am the flag of the sweethearts true;
The often unthought of—the sisters too.
I am the flag of a mother's son,
And won't come home till the victory's won.

Dear little flag in the window there;
Hung with a tear and a woman's prayer.
Child of Old Glory—born with a star—
Oh, what a wonderful flag you are.

Mrs. Emma Newlin,
228 S. D Street.



A DAINTY DRESS.

2540—Just the style for soft crepe, satin, charmeuse, voile, marquisette, batiste, gabardine and taffeta. The waist closes at the left side. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length. In crepe de chine, with collar and cuffs of organdy, this model will be very pleasing.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 5½ yards of 36-inch material. The skirt measure about 2 yards at the foot.

A pattern of this illustration mailed on a address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

Name
Address
City
Size
Address Pattern Department, Palladium.

"ARGENTINA IS WITH ALLIED NATIONS," IS MESSAGE OF AMBASSADOR TO U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Argentina is not pro-German. It retains its friendship for the allies, especially the United States. That is the assurance brought back to this country by Dr. Romulo S. Naon, ambassador from Argentina to the United States. Dr. Naon has just returned from a long visit to his country.

Dr. Naon's friends say that had he not been convinced that this was the temper of his government and his people, he could not have been persuaded to return to this country as ambassador. He now bears the additional designation of high financial commissioners and is empowered to enter into mutually beneficial financial and commercial agreements with the United States.

Dr. Naon said on his arrival here that the attitude of his country had been much misunderstood and misrepresented. It was not even true, as commonly reported and believed, that President Irigoyen leaned toward the German cause, he insisted.

Argentina is Friendly.
"I had an opportunity in my trip home," he said, "to realize most definitely that the feeling of traditional and uninterrupted friendship and the desire for the closest possible relations between the two countries are prevailing in my country. It is possible to state it even stronger than that—the feeling is practically unani-

mous among my people and in the Argentine government.

"This condition permits me to continue serving the policy of Pan-Americanism which I have already served for the last seven years as the representative of my country here in Washington.

"I am sure that there is no better way to serve this policy than through the increasing of our commercial and economic interchange so far as the circumstances of the period permit."

"Everybody in Argentina looks forward to the extension of our interchange with the greatest sympathy and interest, and I am convinced that the people of the United States share in this aspiration of my people."

Gain in Trade Seen.

Dr. Naon is expected to undertake negotiations with the United States which will result in a tremendous increase of commerce between the two nations. There is no reason, Argentines who have studied the situation say, why the United States should not soon have a commerce with the South American country of more than \$800,000,000 annually and why the commerce with South America, which has been greatly neglected, should not assume an importance even greater than that with the European countries.

Trade with Argentina now is about \$300,000,000 annually and this represents a great increase over the pre-war figures, Germany and Great Britain.

ain having had a great part of Argentina's trade at that time.

Under a convention signed last January the Argentine government established credits of \$100,000,000 each in France and Great Britain. In return Argentina agreed to dispose of 2,500,000 tons of grain to these countries to be exported before Nov. 1 of this year. While Dr. Naon refuses to anticipate the negotiations which he will take up with this government, it is assumed that it will seek to establish a similar arrangement here except that it will be broader in scope and will embrace a great number of articles of import and export.

Argentina is in need of manufactured steel products, tin products, coal, caustic soda, and a wide variety of other articles, some of which the United States might spare from its stores in return for grain and other necessary commodities.

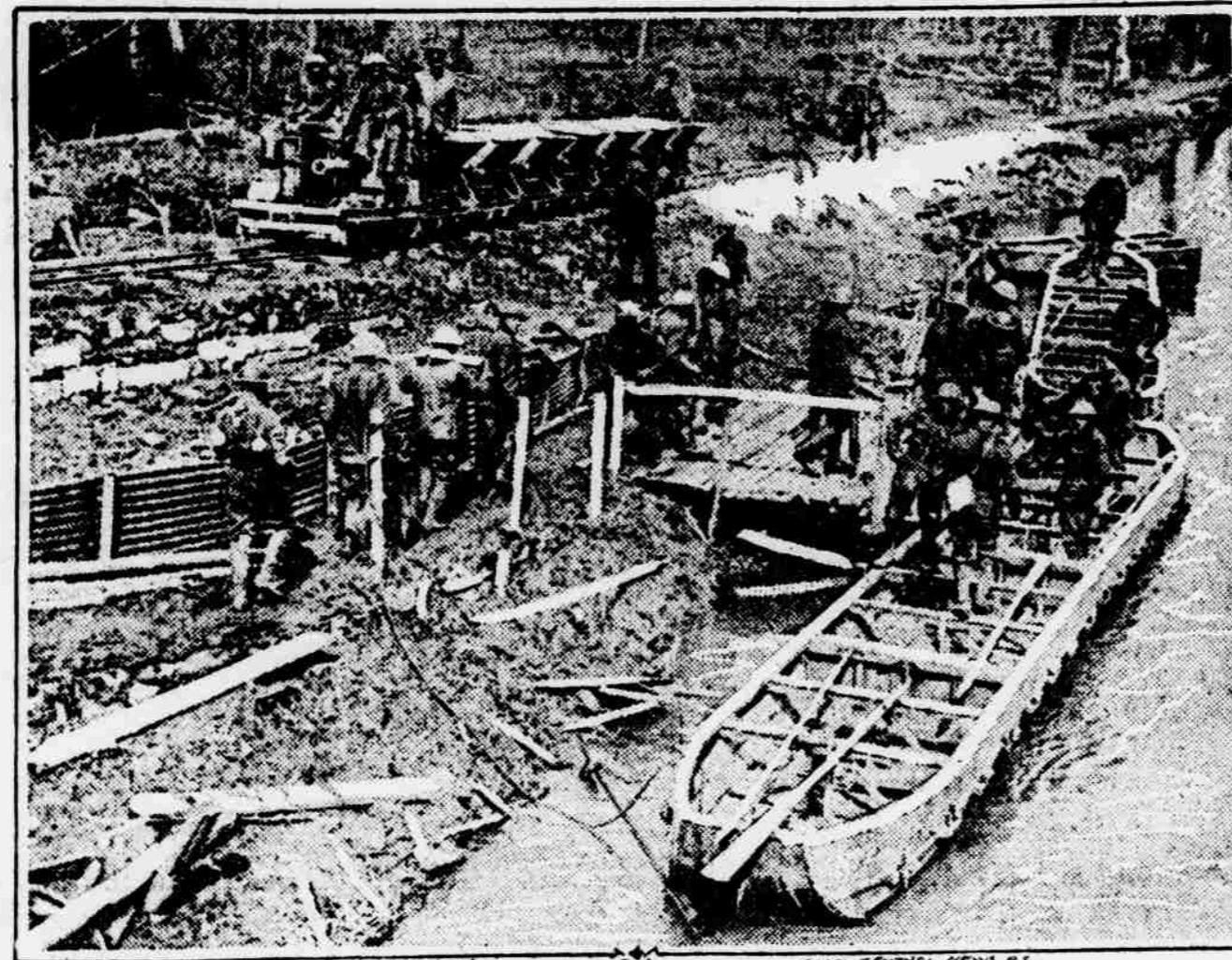
Referring to the common belief that President Irigoyen, and possibly other members of the government, were active German sympathizers, Dr. Naon said that the people in the United States had misconstrued the motives of the Argentine government in proceeding cautiously amid the excitement of the days when the exposures were being made of German activities in Argentina and at the time the messages of Count von Luxburg were made public.

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BRINGING UP AMMUNITION ON MARNE



Allied troops loading ammunition on pontoons on the Marne.

The men who have kept a steady stream of ammunition moving forward to the men and guns on the western front during the fighting are performing just as vital and heroic a duty as the fighters. These men must work out in the open under fire. The picture shows how pontoons are used to convey ammunition across the Marne river during the drive. These pontoons carry big loads. They are rowed across the river or hauled across by ropes. The ammunition is brought to the pontoons on railways and carried from the river to the guns on temporary tracks wherever possible.

English Pacifists Are Active in Strike of Munition Workers

(By Associated Press)

LONDON, July 24.—The trades union advisory committee has been summoned by the ministry of munitions to a conference Thursday to discuss the labor troubles at Coventry and the general labor problem. How far the union officials will be able to influence the situation is impossible to say.

According to several reports from Coventry in the morning newspapers, the strikers are not only defying the government, but also the trades union leaders, and have overthrown their local leaders. The number of men involved is from 9,000 to 12,000, variously reported as 25 to 50 per cent of Coventry's total of munition workers.

Some reports are to the effect that the strikers are nearly all young men of military age who took refuge in the munition trade from conscription earlier in the war, and it is said, and are prepared to go to any lengths to avoid active service.

Old Workmen Discontented.

On the other hand, one of the main causes of discontent is said to be the fact that semi-skilled youngsters who have acquired all the engineering knowledge they possess during the war, are earning much higher wages than the older skilled men because the youngsters are paid piece rates while the older men get time rates. This is said to be only one among a complexity of grievances which can be traced, according to some reports, to bureaucratic inaptitude. At the same time, it is recognized that it is impossible to attempt to lower the piece rates, as it declared this would result in a general strike of far greater dimensions.

To the series of real or fancied grievances against the ministry of munitions must be added, according to the general testimony, a strong pacifist intrigue.

Fanaticism Among Workers.

Alexander M. Thompson, a socialist

and editor of the Clarion, and who is reporting the strike for the Daily Mail, writes of a fierce fanaticism among the workers. The war faction among the workers quotes a speaker at a public meeting as saying:

"The more munitions you make, the longer the war will last."

At another meeting a local trades union secretary is reported to have declared: "It is our duty to hold up munitions, bring Lloyd George to his knees and compel him to make a definite peace." He adds that the pacifists are uniting in their insidious propaganda and that there is a group of them in every work shop.

Millions Spent in U. S. in "Wild Cat" Securities Liberty Bonds Exchanged

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Despite the government's efforts to conserve capital for necessary war enterprises, millions of dollars of "wild cat" securities are on the market for oil development, automobile, mining and other enterprises, it was reported today at a conference between the capital issues committee and various financial and commercial agencies.

Further means of suppressing capital issues not approved by the capital issues committee were discussed. In

Oklahoma and other western states, it was announced, promoters have accepted millions of dollars worth of

Liberty bonds for wild cat stocks and bonds, and later have thrown these Liberty bonds on the market.

WILL HOLD DEMONSTRATIONS.

Thursday afternoon Miss Nina V. Short will hold a bread demonstration at Economy in the basement of the Friends church.

Friday afternoon Miss Short will give a demonstration at the North A Street Friends church on War Deserts at 2 o'clock. This is for the benefit of the Coterie society, and the general public is invited.

AGED MAN DIES.

WINCHESTER, Ind., July 24.—George Mumford, 75 years old, died at the home of his daughter four miles east of there Sunday night from chronic nephritis. He was a native of Ohio, but had been living with his daughter for some time. The funeral was held Tuesday at Mt. Pleasant.

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CHILD LOSES EYESIGHT AS RESULT OF ACCIDENT.

WINCHESTER, Ind., July 24.—The three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Puckett near Deerfield suffered a very painful injury Saturday when she fell while playing in the yard and struck her cheek on a piece of glass, cutting it to the bone and entering the eye. The sight of the left eye was destroyed.

TELEPHONE GIRLS URGED TO REPORT DISLOYAL REMARKS

"A telephone operator has a great responsibility to her country," W. W. Reller, chairman of the county defense council, said in a short talk before the central Indiana Telephone owner's convention Tuesday afternoon.

"It is the duty of every telephone girl who hears a pro-German or unpatriotic remark over the wire to report at once to the officials," Mr. Reller said.

The speaker expressed the opinion that the great offensive would come next year, when the war program of America is well under way, and warned against compromise peace propositions, and too great optimism.

Other speakers were Sam Tomlinson, L. C. Griffith, president of the Seymour Municipal Telephone company, E. M. VanNostrand, of Wabash, Judge James L. Clark of Danville, former public service commission, Judge Clark spoke on the relation of the public, the telephone companies and the public service commission.

The operator's examination was conducted in the afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Katherine Kirby. Mrs. Kirby took the place of W. K. Vinton, of Chicago, who is now in France serving as a traffic operator.

It was announced at the operator's school that there is an unusually great demand for telephone operators, and that wages have risen generally in consequence.

PARTITION IS ORDERED.

EATON, O., July 24.—Partition has been ordered by common pleas court in an action brought by Susan Alexander and others against Frank O. Dunlap and others. A farm of 163 acres is involved. The court named I. M. Biddinger, Elijah Ott and J. W. Horine to appraise the realty. C. A. Dunlap and Benjamin Winters, two of the defendants, have taken exception to the court's action and have given notice of appeal. Appeal bond was fixed at \$200.

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