

BRINGING UP FATHER



By McManus

MILLER-KEMPER TEAM
WANTS TRY AT CITY
BASEBALL CHAMPIONS

Another contestant for the city championship has developed in the Miller-Kemper baseball team.

That team will challenge the winner of the Giant-Athletic game Sunday for the championship.

Next Sunday the Miller-Kempers will play at Arba, Ind., and the following players are requested to meet at the corner of Seventh and South G street at 12 o'clock: Hill, Snyder, Hartman, Meyers, Rife, Kutter, McGill, Ritz, Byrket, Pitcher, Fine, Craycraft, Wilcoxon, Hennegar, Long and Dunham.

TOO WEAK

TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy that defies all do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that beset the over-zealous American. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.

WAR INTERESTS
INTERFERE WITH
WORLD SERIESChicago Nationals and Boston
Americans Make Belated
Start in Battle.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The Chicago Nationals and Boston Americans at 2:30 this afternoon will make a belated start in their battle for the baseball championship of the world. The weather permitting, the clubs were to play here today, tomorrow and Saturday and will entrain for Boston, where the remainder of the big series will be staged, beginning Monday, until one club has won four games.

Despite the fact that the present series marks the swan song of baseball until after the war, interest was at a lower ebb this year than ever before, in the opinion of world series veterans. Threatening weather may have been responsible, but only a handful of spectators gathered for the "early morning watch" yesterday, and even fewer were there today. The advance sale of tickets, however, it was announced, was up to expectations. Managers of both clubs said today they contemplated no eleven-hour changes in their lineup. There was a possibility, however, that Dave Dugan might be replaced in the Red Sox infield as a result of a split finger sustained in practicing Tuesday. Jack Coffey was picked to substitute in case the injured second baseman proved unable to perform. Following is the batting order:

Boston.—Hooper, rf; Shean, 2b; Strunk, cf; Ruth, lf; McInnis, lb; Pick, 3b; Coffey or Thomas, 3b; Schang, c; Mays or Bush, p.

Chicago.—Flack, rf; Hollischer, ss; Mann, lf; Paskert, cf; Merkle, lb; Pick, 2b; Deal, 3b; Killifer, c; Vaughn or Taylor, p.

Vaughn for the Cubs and Mays for the Red Sox were considered premier mound possibilities. Manager Mitchell expected to put his best bet foremost by starting his giant left hander, while Boston prognosticators claim Barrow would start Mays and Meld "Bullet" Joe Bush under wraps for use later on in the coming crisis, should any develop.

Visiting magnates were unanimous in the verdict that the present series is demonstrating beyond all doubt that interest in professional baseball has waned, for the duration of the war at least. It was pointed out that among the spectators today were a large percentage of uniformed men, on furloughs from Camps Grant and Custer and from the Great Lakes naval training station, and there was a conspicuous absence of men of military age on the bleachers. Magnates said that the patronage of the men in the service could not be counted on to support the game appreciably and that the adjournment for the period of the war therefore would have been advisable without the mandate of the war department. Public interest has turned overseas, the magnates declared, and in the same breath predicted that from a financial standpoint this year's series would not equal its former successes.

Out of town delegations this year were smaller than ever before.

Illustrative of the argument that baseball is proving an unpopular war time sport, Phil Ball, president of the St. Louis American league club, said compliance with the suggestion of President Dan Johnson would have saved his club \$2,200. He said his losses on the Brown's last eastern trip totalled that amount.

REV. ETTER HEADS

OHIO CONFERENCE

EATON, O. Sept. 5.—In the annual election of officers, Rev. J. E. Etter, of Troy, was elected president of the Miami Ohio Christian conference, which closed its centennial meeting here Wednesday afternoon, at the Christian church, after a five days' session. Rev. J. Douglas of Greenville, was elected vice president, and A. C. Brandon was elected trustee. Rev. Etter succeeds Rev. H. A. Smith, formerly of West Milton, as president of the conference. Rev. Smith had been at the head of the conference the last several years. He retired because he has taken a pastorate in Indiana, outside the local conference district. Delegates to the American Christian convention, which convenes this fall in Conneaut, O., were selected as follows: Rev. Hiley Baker, Rev. J. G. Bishop, Rev. J. J. Douglas, Rev. Edwin Flory, Rev. O. P. Furnas, Rev. George Enders, Rev. O. W. Powers, Rev. G. S. Masterson, Rev. L. W. Ryan, Rev. R. F. Vaughan, Rev. Presley Zartman, Rev. W. J. Young, Rev. Alva M. Kerr, Rev. McDaniel Howsare, Rev. J. E. Etter, Rev. O. T. Thomas, Rev. M. T. Morrill.

U. S. Financial Transactions
Based on Action of Early Colonists

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The great financial transactions which now occupy the attention of the American public, and which have been made necessary by war, are by no means new. They are based absolutely upon the articles of the constitution of the United States and so perfect is the basis thus provided that one might think the founders of the republic had been endowed with the gift of looking far into the future that every emergency might be met without deviation from their original plan. (It is well known, however, that the constitution was in reality a document of compromise and that it was drawn up in its present form only after bitter disputes on the part of the delegates representing various parts of the country, each of whom sought to gain some advantage for his constituency.)

It was with difficulty that the advocates of a more centralized government secured for Congress the right "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises," and as a safeguard to state rights, the opposition insisted that a clause be inserted in which it was decreed that "all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives."

A schedule of import duties was adopted January 4, 1789, providing for an ad valorem rate on about thirty articles, and this was amended in such a way as to give protection to the young manufacturing industries which were beginning to spring up in the new country, particularly in New England.

As soon as this measure had been decided upon, the House of Representatives began to consider the establishment of a Treasury department and again the question arose as to whether a single individual should be entrusted with the financial responsibility of the nation or whether that responsibility should be placed in the hands of a committee.

Hamilton's Measures.

Alexander Hamilton was appointed to the post, however, in September, 1789, and although he was only thirty-five years old, he was probably better fitted than any other man in the United States for the position. While confidential secretary to General Washington, during the early years of the Revolution, he had devoted much time to the subjects of finance and trade. In 1781 he communicated to Robert Morris an elaborate plan for a bank, and in 1782 he was receiver of continental taxes in New York. To these special interests he added an experience as congressional delegate, lawyer and pamphleteer and had been especially insistent in demanding national regulation for the collection of revenue.

From the very first Hamilton displayed great initiative and immediately formulated a plan for funding the public debt which by that time had grown to immense proportions. Hamilton estimated that the foreign obligations of the country amounted to \$11,710,000 while the domestic obligations were about \$27,383,000 in principal and \$13,030,000 in accrued interest to which might be added \$2,900,000 for unliquidated debt.

There was violent opposition to Hamilton's plan, but it finally prevailed as did his demand that the state debts be assumed by the federal government. The funding act was passed August 4, 1790, and by it the president was authorized to borrow \$12,000,000, while a loan to the full amount of the domestic debt was also authorized, subscriptions to be received in any of the certificates of indebtedness which the government had previously issued during the Revolutionary War and the Confederation.

It was due to Hamilton that the first national bank was established in 1791 and that the coinage system was put upon a solid basis. Both of these were regarded with suspicion by many people, but it was not until Congress adopted the recommendations of Hamilton and embraced them in the tariff bill of 1791, that the unpopularity of the secretary of the Treasury assumed its full proportions. Following the assumption of the state debts, the need of further revenue became imperative and Hamilton recommended that a tax be placed upon distilled spirits. This aroused intense antagonism, since the consumption of spirits was so common that many people contended that its special taxation was a discriminating burden upon one of the necessities of life.

Beginning Successful.

So marked was the opposition on the frontier, where it was found convenient to reduce corn to the form of spirits in order to overcome the difficulties of transportation, that in southwestern Pennsylvania an armed band inaugurated what is known as the Whiskey Rebellion, which was not put down until the troops had been called into the field. The whiskey tax was not profitable, however, and a tax was levied then upon a wider range of commodities including carriages, certain spirits, snuff, sugar and the incomes from auction sales.

Direct taxation was proposed in 1794 and four years later the first direct tax was imposed upon all dwelling houses and lands and upon slaves between the ages of twelve and fifty. The amount apportioned among the

several states was \$2,000,000 calculated to fall as follows: Upon houses, \$1,315,000; lands, \$457,000; slaves, \$228,000. The tax did not operate according to the estimates made before its passage and payments were so tardily made that at the end of three years much of the tax still remained unpaid.

However, the government on the whole, made a successful beginning with taxation, and while economic development was backward, the population was not compact enough and the expense of collecting taxes was great, there was no longer reason to fear that the excise duties would be a despotic invasion of a subject's liberties. The people were beginning to realize the necessity of adequate support of the central government and the lesson was learned none too soon. The clouds of war had begun to gather and the American people were again facing the necessity of meeting those emergencies which war brings with it.

On The Screen

WASHINGTON

"A Law Unto Herself," at the Washington Theatre.

In the Champagne district of France in 1849 lived Le Sieur Juste de Larme, whose daughter Alouette, loved and was secretly married to her father's overseer, Bertrand Beaubien. De Larme had determined that his daughter should marry Kurt Von Klansner, a Prussian. Bertrand is killed by Kurt and Alouette not knowing this, is forced to marry Kurt.

Ten years pass. Alouette lives for her son, hers and Bertrand's—who firmly believes that he is French, although Kurt believing the boy to be his own, tries to impress on him that he is a German. The boy is named Bertrand. Under Kurt's care the De Larme vineyard prospered, and no one suspects that under the wine presses, emplacements have been built for German guns.

Ben Turpin, the celebrated Paramount-Mack Sennett comedian, whose squire is his fortune, is at his best in "She Loved Him Plenty," the latest comedy of the organization named, which is on view at the Washington theatre this week. Mr. Turpin is seen as a clerk in a pawn shop and all who know him need no assurance that he is fully up to the requirements of his role. He is supported by Polly Moran, Charles Lynn and Marie Prevost.

MURRAY
The new Paramount picture, "His

Starr
PHONOGRAPH

permit you to select the design, size and finish which will harmonize with your home surroundings. The price will be convenient to your purse. The

Starr "Singing Throat"

of musically vibrant Silver Grain Spruce lends unique tonal charm to Starr renditions of all makes of disc records. You are urged to hear this salient feature. It will prove a pleasurable surprise.

THE STARR PIANO CO., 935 Main Street and
DRUITT BROS., 627 and 629 Main Street

RED SOX MAY GO
TO FRANCE TO PLAY
BEFORE SOLDIERS

Harry Frazee, owner of the Boston Reds, has honored the wish of his manager, Ed Barrow, and says if his men win the American League flag Barrow can take them to Paris and play them in exhibition games there for the benefit of our soldiers in France.

John J. McGraw has promised to take the New York Glants to Paris to meet the Boston Reds, and this means that the trip will be a winner.

For McGraw has been on many of these trips, and has always made them a big success.

In the winter of 1913-14 Charles Comiskey and McGraw, leading Chicago and New York players, made a tour of the world.

They crossed the Pacific and the Atlantic Oceans, the Japan and China seas, the Indian Ocean, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.

The first trip around the world of American professional baseball players, led by Anson of Chicago, and Ward of New York, took place in 1888 and 1889 and was a failure financially.

But the trip made by the Comiskey-McGraw teams in 1913 was a winner, and after all expenses were paid Comiskey and McGraw are said to have divided \$100,000 between them.

This time the trip is bound to be a winner financially, and the fact that all the gate receipts are to go to the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. funds means that the teams will play in England and France to record-breaking crowds, and that the game at last will be placed on a solid and lasting foundation in those two countries.

COMMUTES DEATH SENTENCES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Death sentences of ten negro soldiers who participated in the riots at Houston, Tex., August 23, 1917, have been commuted to life imprisonment by President Wilson.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 252 S. Dearborn Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing: Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back; rheumatism; backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, for constipation, biliousness, headache and sluggish bowels. For sale by A. G. Luken & Co.—Adv.

"Ain't It a Grand
and Glorious
Feeling"

to know that you look trim, trig and all there? Nothing can add more snap and go to your appearance than a MADE-TO-MEASURE suit of ALL WOOL fabric.

This is a year for wise buying. Get clothes that fit well, look well, wear well. I can make them. There's a real economy in my prices.

The Roy W. Dennis
Shop

Tailors 1018 Main St.

Single G Will Race at
State Fair on Friday

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—Leaking skies, which made the running track at the State Fair grounds a sea of mud, prevented the trotters and pacers from going through their stunts here yesterday, but the runners had their session of three races.

The track's condition prevented the holding of the big race of the week between the two Hoosier star pacers—Single G. and William. This race has been postponed until Friday, when it is hoped the track will be in condition for the grueling test between these two sidewheelers.

Masonic Calendar

Thursday, September 5, Wayne Council No. 10, R. & S. M., stated assembly.

Saturday, September 7, Loyal Chapter, No. 43, O. S. S., stated meeting and initiation of candidates.

FRECKLES AND TAN
SOON FADE AWAY

A freckle is merely a discolored, "rusty" spot lodged in the skin itself. Some skins are peculiarly sensitive to the effect of sun and wind. If your skin is of that kind, here's good news for you.

A chemist, whose freckles used to embarrass him quite a bit, one day found out that danthol tetrat was a simple and pleasant way of treating this trouble. The skin seems to absorb it quite promptly, and the way it gets after those rusty freckle spots is really wonderful.

Get an ounce of danthol tetrat from any well known druggist, and apply it with the finger tips twice a day for a few days and notice the result. This is also an excellent way of removing tan and similar discolorations of the skin. It costs very little and is not a bit unpleasant to use.—Adv.

WASHINGTON
"Go where the Crowds are."

ROBINSON BROTHERS PLAYING THE PICTURES

—Today—

Louise Glaum

"A LAW UNTO HERSELF"

The story which is laid in the Champagne district of France, shows in vivid colors how the vaunted system of the Germans was based not on legitimate efficiency, but the efficiency of deceit and treachery

—Also showing—

MACK SENNETT COMEDY

—With—
BEN TURPIN, CHARLES LYNN and POLLY MORAN

Adults—15c :: :: Children—5c

PRICES
Main Floor, 22c—3c tax.
Balcony, 13c—2c tax.
Children, 9c—1c tax.
Matinee—All seats 13c—
2c tax except Sunday and
Holidays.

Murray

THE HOME OF GOOD MUSIC

Time of Vaudeville:
3, 8 and 9:30 p. m.

Motion Pictures—
2 till 11 p. m.

HIGH
CLASS
MOTION
PICTURES

VAUDEVILLE

—Thursday, Friday and Saturday—

"THE DIXIE SERANADER"
in "Songs Of The Sunny Southland"

SPRAGUE & DIXON "THE CAMERA MAN AND MAID"

Wednesday and Thursday

CHARLES RAY

—in—

"HIS OWN HOME TOWN"

MOTION PICTURES CONTINUOUS FROM 2:00 TILL 11:00 P. M.

Friday and Saturday

DOROTHY DALTON

—in—
"THE TYRANT'S FEAR"

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY EVERY DAY

Program
Changes
Monday
and
Thursday