

## LODGE DEMANDS ACCEPTANCE OF LEAGUE CHANGE

Says Other Nations Must  
Agree to Reservations Be-  
fore U. S. Signs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A determination to stand against any reservations to the peace treaty which do not specifically require acceptance by the other powers before the United States enters the league of nations was voiced in senate debate Thursday by Republican leaders.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared that while in general practice a reservation might become valid if unobjectioned to by the other parties to the treaty, he hoped there would be a definite declaration by the senate that to make the treaty binding the other powers must accept the reservations made by this government. The suggestion was seconded by Senator Brandegee, Republican of Connecticut, and later Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, declared to "a certain number" the opponents would insist upon such a course.

**Inquire About French Treaty.**  
The proposal by Senator Pittman, Democrat, Nevada, that reservations be embodied in a separate resolution and not made physically a part of the ratification was opposed by the opposition leaders as "absolutely futile." Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, however, argued that unless reservations changed the meaning of the treaty, their adoption would not impair the binding force of the ratification.

As an outgrowth of objections to the special treaty with France, the senate adopted a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, asking the judiciary committee whether there were any constitutional obstacles to that treaty's ratification. Some senators have argued that because it obligates the United States to help repel any unprovoked attack on Germany in France, the treaty curtails the constitutional power of congress to decide when the nation shall go to war.

## UNDERHILL'S WIFE GOES HIS BOND

Alfred C. Underhill, arrested Thursday on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape on a little girl, was released today on a bond of \$5,000, furnished by Mrs. Underhill and Carl Underhill, his wife and son.

Underhill had now furnished \$7,000 bond, covering two charges of the same offense. He was recently released on a bond of \$2,000 by the judge of the Union county circuit court, pending a motion for a trial following his conviction of the same charge in that court on July 11.

## Americans To Be Out Of Antwerp Next Week

(By Associated Press)  
BRUSSELS, Thursday, Aug. 7.—Antwerp will cease to exist as a base port for the American expeditionary forces at the end of this week. All Americans expect to be out of the city by that time. The huge supplies on hand in Antwerp have been sold to the Belgian government by J. G. Adams, special commissioner on most favorable credit terms. The deal involves between ten millions and twelve million dollars and the goods sold includes food, clothing and medical supplies.

During the three months that Antwerp was used as a base of supplies for the army on the Rhine, 25 vessels brought 92,000 tons of goods to that port. The high water mark was in May when 41,000 tons were received. Belgian soldiers have been besieging the American military attaché here for jobs with the army of occupation as special police. Recently there was a story printed in the Belgian press that Belgians would receive twenty francs daily for such work with the Americans and the stream of callers on the attaché since has been without end. The Americans cannot take Belgian subjects into the army but the attaché is having a hard time to explain.

## Tents Still Available For Chautauqua Camp

A few more tents are yet to be had at the Chautauqua headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. building, and after the entire consignment of tents are gone a number of good lots will still be available for camps who can provide their own tents. It was announced Friday morning.

Sales have not started very strongly on season tickets, although nearly every business place having the tickets reports a few sales. Forty-two adults and five children's tickets have been sold at the Y. M. C. A.

Prospective purchasers of season tickets are reminded that the tickets rise in price fifty cents when the down town sales cease. Season tickets down town are \$2; at the chautauqua gates \$2.50 for adults; \$1 down town for children, and \$1.25 for children at gates.

All chautauqua supplies are coming by truck, so railroad tieups will not hinder preparation for the chautauqua season, officials said Friday.

## Congressmen Abandon Alaska Inspection

(By Associated Press)  
SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—Steamer and hotel reservations made for seven members of congress, who it was recently announced would visit here about August on a trip to Alaska, has been cancelled it became known here today. Cancellation was made by C. E. Dole of the Alaska engineering commission here. Mr. Dole's information was that the trip, one of inspection of the government railroad in Alaska had been abandoned.

There are probably not 10,000 pure-blooded Hawaiians living today.

## Portion of Text of President's Address Before Both Houses of Congress This Afternoon

President Wilson's address to congress today embodying recommendations designed to reduce the cost of living follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress: I have sought this opportunity to address you because it is clearly my duty to call your attention to the present cost of living and to urge upon you with all the persuasive force of which I am capable, the legislative measures which would be most effective in controlling it and bringing it down. The prices the people of this country are paying for everything that is necessary for them to use in order to live are not justified by a shortage in supply, either present or prospective, and are in many cases artificially and deliberately created by vicious practices which ought immediately to be checked by law. They constitute a burden upon us which is the more unbearable because we know that it is willfully imposed by those who have the power and that it can by vigorous public actions be greatly lightened and made to square with the actual conditions of supply and demand. Some of the methods by which these prices are produced are already illegal, some of them criminal, and those who employ them will be energetically proceeded against; but others have not yet been brought under the law and should be dealt with at once by legislation.

**Prices Pushed Higher.**  
"I need not recite the particulars of this political matter; the prices demanded and paid at the sources of supply, at the factory, in the food markets, at the shops, in the restaurants, and hotels, alike in the city and the village. They are familiar to you. They are the talk of every domestic circle and of every group of acquaintances. It is a matter of familiar knowledge, also, that a process has set in which is likely, unless something is done, to push prices and demand the whole cost of living higher, in a vicious circle to which there is no logical or natural end.

"With the increase in the prices of necessities of life come demands for increases in wages—demands which are justified if there be no other means of men to live, and the increase of wages there follows causing an increase in the price of the products whose producers have been accorded the increase—not a proportionate increase for the manufacturer does not content himself with that, but an increase considerably greater than the added wage cost, and for which the added wage cost is often times hardly more than an excuse. The laborers, who do not get an increase in pay when they demand it, are likely to strike, and the strike only makes matters worse. It chokes production, if it affects the railways it prevents distribution and strips the markets, so that there is presently nothing to buy, and there is another excessive addition to prices resulting from the scarcity.

"These are facts and forces with which we have become only too familiar.

## CRAFTSMEN

(Continued from Page One)

Conditions on the C. & O. lines have not changed since Thursday afternoon, when passenger traffic was indefinitely suspended owing to the strike of shop workers. No trains were run Thursday morning, either passenger or freight.

**Traffic Not Affected.**  
The strike of the car repair shops will not greatly affect traffic on the Pennsylvania lines, according to officials of the company. Had there been a strike of the craftsmen, however, serious difficulties in the handling of both passenger and freight traffic would probably have arisen.

Freight cars will probably be more scarce than at present, unless the men return to work at the shops, according to Superintendent Stimson, of the Richmond division.

Embargoes on Indianapolis and Columbus freight are now in effect, according to local officials, but up to this noon, no orders had been received for any embargoes on the Richmond division, or G. R. and I. lines.

**Union Upholds Action.**  
Members of the craftsmen's union upheld their stand taken last evening, and at a meeting held Friday afternoon in the Red Men's hall agreed to remain on strike until the demands that they have made are granted. Every man employed in the car repair shops joined with the strikers, and about 2 o'clock the men, about 200 strong, marched through Richmond from the yards to the hall in a body.

According to a statement made by Lee Summerson, one of the officials of the local union, who made the opening speech at the meeting, only six men voted against the strike, and 146 voted for it. Summerson, with R. P. Van Voorhis, at one time Socialist candidate for congress, appeared to be leaders in the strike movement.

Van Voorhis, in a speech to the workmen at the yards denounced the representatives of the international union, who had come to visit the shop, in an effort to bring the men back to their work in accordance with orders from the government, and heads of the international organization. Van Voorhis, who at one time was a traveling representative of the union, declared that he had been mistreated by union officials and for that reason had resigned.

**Glad They Struck.**  
Summerson, in his speech at the Red Men's hall, told the striking craftsmen, that he was glad that they had not followed the dictation of the two union representatives, as did the men employed in the engine shops.

"Two men tried in a few minutes to change an opinion and a decision that has taken you fellows eight months to come to, and I thank God that you did not do as that bunch did at the roundhouse," Summerson told the strikers.

According to some members of the local union they have made themselves liable to have their charter in the international union and the American Federation of Labor revoked, as a result of their striking.

The two representatives of the international union told the men that "they had acted in direct violation of the orders of the organization, of which they were a part, and were liable to lose their charter in the national organizations."

But we are not justified because of our familiarity with them, or because of any hasty and shallow conclusion that they are natural and inevitable in sitting idly by and letting them work their fatal results if there is anything that we can do to check, correct or reverse them. I have sought this opportunity to inform the congress what the executive is doing by way of remedy and control, and to suggest where effective legal remedies are lacking and may be supplied.

"We must, I think, frankly admit that there is no complete remedy to be had from legislation and executive action. The free processes of supply and demand will not operate of themselves and no legislative or executive action can force them into full and natural operation until there is peace."

"There is now neither peace nor war. All the world is waiting—with what unnerving fears and haunting doubts who can adequately say?—waiting to know when it comes—a peace in which each nation shall make shift for itself as it can, or a peace buttressed and supported by the will and concert of the nations who have the purpose and the power to do and to enforce what is right. Politically, economically, socially, the world is on the operating table, and it has not been possible to tell whether the operation is to be a success or a failure. It is conscious, it even watches the capital operation upon which it knows that its hope of healthful life depends. It can not think its business out or make plans or give intelligent and provident direction to its affairs while in such a case. Where there is no peace of mind there can be no energy in endeavor. There can be no confidence in industry, no calculation for credits, no confident buying or systematic selling, no certain prospects of employment, no normal restoration of business, no hopeful attempts of reconstruction, no proper re-assembly of the dislocated elements of enterprise until peace has been established, and so far as may be, guaranteed.

"Our national life has no doubt been less radically disturbed and dismembered than the national life of other peoples whom the war more affected with all its terrible ravaging and destructive forces, but it has been, nevertheless, profoundly affected and disarranged, and our industries, our credits, our productive capacity, our economic processes, have been interwoven with those of other nations and people upon whom the chief burdens of, and confusion of the war fell, and who are now most dependent upon the co-operative action of the world.

"We are just now shipping more goods out of our ports to foreign markets than we ever shipped before—not food stuffs merely, but stuffs and materials of every sort; but this is no index of what our foreign sales will continue to be or of the effect the volume of our exports will have on supplies and prices. It is impossible yet to predict how far or how long foreign purchases will be able to find the money or the credit to pay for or sustain such purchases on a scale. How soon or to what extent foreign manufacturers can resume their former production, foreign farmers get their accustomed crops from their own fields, foreign mines resume their former output, foreign merchants set up again their old machinery of trade with the ends of the earth; all these things must remain uncertain until peace is established over the C. & O. lines since early Thursday morning, either passenger or freight.

"Europe will not, and cannot recoup her capital or put her restless, distracted peoples to work until she knows exactly where she stands in respect of peace; and what we will do is for her, the chief question upon which her quietude of mind and confidence of purpose depend. While there is any possibility that peace terms may be changed on may be held long in abeyance or may not be enforced because of divisions of opinion the powers associated against Germany, it is idle to look for permanent relief.

"But what we can do we should do, and should do at once; and there is a great deal that we can do, provisional though it be. Wheat shipments and credits to facilitate the purchase of our wheat, can and will be limited, and controlled in such a way as not to raise but rather to lower the price of flour here. The government has the power, within certain limits to regulate that.

"We can not deny wheat to foreign people who are in dire need of it, and we do not wish to do so; but, fortunately though the wheat crop is not what we hoped it to be, it is abundant if handled with provident care. The price of wheat is lower in the United States than in Europe and can with proper management be kept so.

"By way of immediate relief, surplus stocks of both food and clothing in the hands of the government will be sold, and of course sold at prices at which there is no profit. And by way of a more permanent correction of prices surplus stocks in private hands will be drawn out of storage and put upon the market. Fortunately, under the terms of the food control act, the hoarding of food stuffs can be checked and prevented; and they will be, with the greatest energy.

"Food stuffs can be drawn out of storage and sold by legal action which the department of justice will institute wherever necessary; but so soon as the situation is systematically dealt with, it is not likely that the courts will often have to be resorted to. Much of the accumulating of stocks has no doubt been due to the sort of speculation which always results from uncertainty. Great surpluses were accumulated because it was impossible to foresee what the market would disclose and dealers

were determined to be ready for whatever might happen, as well as eager to reap the full advantage of rising prices. They will now see the disadvantage as well as the danger, of holding off from the new process of distribution.

**Facts Are Disclosed.**  
Some very interesting and significant facts which regard to stocks on hand and the rise of prices in the face of abundance have been disclosed by the inquiries of the department of agriculture, the department of labor and the federal trade commission.

"They seem to justify the statement that in the case of many necessary commodities effective means have been found to prevent the normal operation of the law of supply and demand. Disregarding the surplus stocks in the hands of the government, there was a greater supply of food stuffs in this country on June 1 of this year than at the same date last year. In the combined total of a number of the most important foods in dry and cold storage, the excess is quite 19 per cent. And yet prices have risen. The supply of fresh eggs on hand in June of this year, for example, was greater by nearly 10 per cent than the supply on hand at the same time last year, and yet the wholesale price of eggs has risen a dozen as against 30 cents a year ago. The stock of frozen fowls had increased more than 298 per cent and yet the prices had risen also, from 34-1-2 cents per pound to 37-1-2 cents. The supply of creamery butter had increased 129 per cent and the price from 41 to 53 cents per pound. The supply of salt beef had been augmented three per cent and the price had gone up from \$34 to \$36 a barrel."

**Spanish Parliament Approves Of League.**  
(By Associated Press)  
MADRID, Aug. 8.—Parliament approved today the proposal that Spain join the league of nations.

## DUBLIN CHURCH SERVICES

Preaching services at the Friends church next Sunday morning and evening. At the M. E. in the morning at 10:30. Union Christian Endeavor at the Friends church each Sunday evening during the month of August at 6:45 o'clock.

## OPERATORS TO WED.

Dan Cupid has declared war on the local telephone exchange. Three of the most efficient operators have succumbed to his attacks and are to be married in the near future.

## ROBERT MENDENHALL IN EAST.

Dr. C. J. Mendenhall, of 618 Main street, is very anxious that the public understand that the Robert Mendenhall mentioned in newspapers a day or so ago, as being arrested, is not his son, Robert J. Mendenhall, who is in college at Boston.

The annual number of pilgrims to Mecca often exceeds 100,000.

## --Milk--Milk-- Milk

Just received a large shipment of Tall Wilson Milk at the price before the advance.

This Milk will be on sale at our Six Stores, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, at the low price which is less than wholesale today, of

12 Tall Cans for \$1.70  
—No milk sold to dealers at this price.

THISTLETHWAITE'S

## STEAMER GROUNDS OFF NOVA SCOTIA

(By Associated Press)  
BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The steamship North Star, which left this port for Yarmouth, N. S., yesterday, with 235 passengers, went aground today on Green Island, six miles off Yarmouth, according to word received by officials of the eastern steamship lines here. Four steamers were standing by.

In a later message Captain Sprout of the North Star, reported that water was entering the fire room and that it had been necessary to draw the fires.

The work of transferring passengers to two of the boats was begun at 10:40. The North Star was reported to be pounding somewhat heavily.

There is neither thunder nor lightning in the Arctic circle.

## Germans Unwilling To Do Reparation Work

(By Associated Press)  
BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Better food conditions do not attract German workmen in large enough numbers to carry out necessary reparation work in France, according to the Nede Berdner Zeitung, which estimated today that only one-fifth of the men needed may be expected to volunteer. The newspaper said the remainder probably would be conscripted.

## HOOVER GOES TO VIENNA

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Inter-Allied relief organization left last night with Brigadier General Harry Bandholtz, for Vienna. He will be gone for about two weeks and during that time will visit virtually all the central European capitals investigating food and economic conditions.

## "State Of Anarchy Exists" In U. S. Says Resolution

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A joint resolution declaring "that a state of anarchy exists in the United States, authorizing the president to free interstate mails and traffic from further unlawful interference and adequately to protect citizens in their property rights," was introduced today by Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas.



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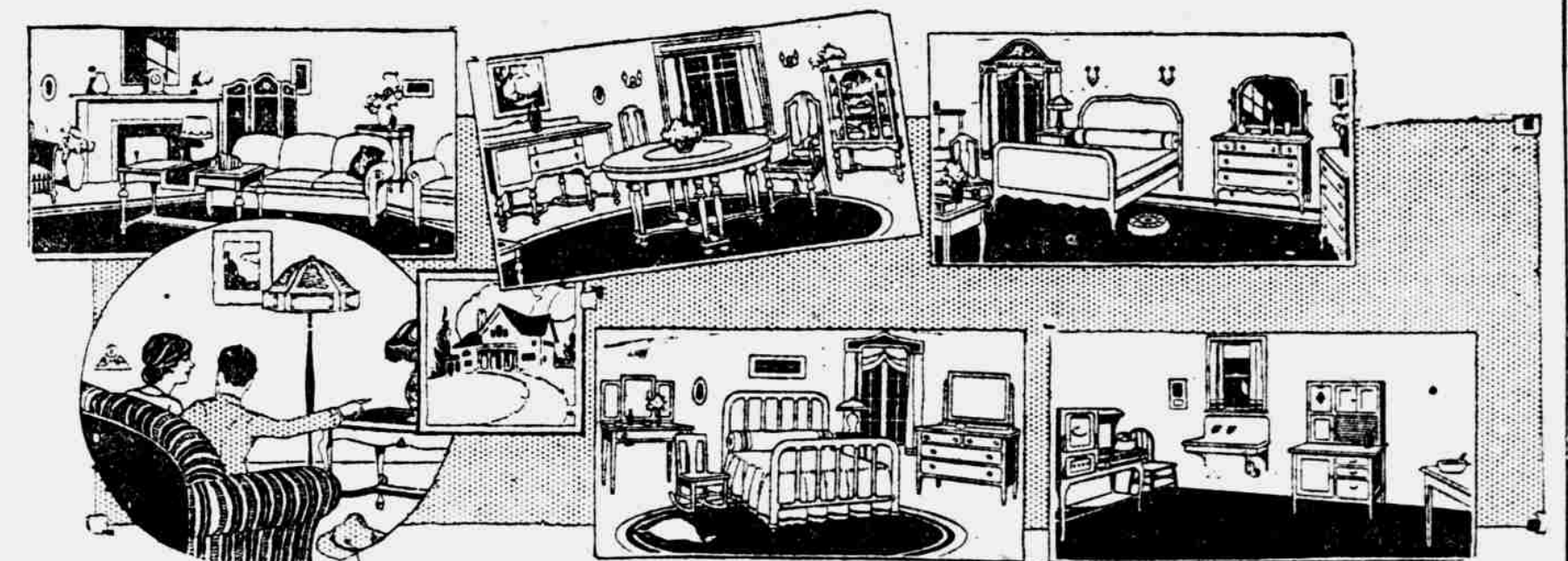
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