

POLITICS SEEN IN BROTHERHOOD PLAN FOR RAILS

Railroad Employees Entered Agreement With A. F. L. Claim.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Two million railroad employees, through their representatives, the heads of the four brotherhoods, have entered into a combination with the American Federation of Labor and the new "national labor party" in order to "push over" the Plumb tripartite control railway plan, which gives promise of placing them in the center of the political campaign in 1920.

This combination, it is learned at the capital, only recently has been finally completed. Despite the fact that the railroad men for several years have held aloof from the federation of which Samuel Gompers is the head, it is understood that they effected a bargain with the Executive Council of that organization whereby they would agree to affiliate with it and pay dues to it.

In return, the National Convention was to endorse the Plumb plan and use all its force to accomplish the realization of the scheme.

Convention Backs Scheme. At any rate, the American Federation at Atlantic City in June took such action, after hearing Plumb, and the brotherhoods filed application for membership.

Those who claim to see through this deal declare that the evidence of it is substantiated further by the fact that the convention turned down every other "ultra-radical and revolutionary" project except Plumb's, which is said to be founded in part on the Soviet principle that transportation should be in the hands of the proletariat and in part on the Socialist dictum that all instruments of production and distribution should be owned and operated in common.

PLAN NATIONAL CONFERENCE. WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A national conference to consider all plans submitted to congress for solution of the railroad problem will be held here October 6, under the auspices of the Plumb organization bureau.

In making public announcement last night of the meeting Chief Justice Walter Clark of the North Carolina Supreme Court and chairman of the Plumb plan preliminary conference, said special committees would be appointed to analyze the different proposals.

GERMANS BUYING OUT AMERICANS' ARMY SUPPLIES

(By Associated Press) WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN GERMANY, July 12.—Old material used by the Third army on the Rhine is being disposed of in a hurry. German civilians alone recently have been buying from twenty-five to forty carloads of salvaged material each day. Germans assemble in Coblenz, or the other towns where the auction sales are held, by the hundreds, some coming from Cologne, from Mayence, and others as far as Frankfurt-on-Main, Cassel and other parts of unoccupied Germany.

At a recent sale in Coblenz with a German-speaking doughboy as auctioneer 125,000 leather jerkins were sold to the Germans for 2,000,000 marks. (The recent army exchange on marks is 2.50 marks for one franc). The same day 30,000 raincoats, many of them having been used by American soldiers during the war, were sold for 250,000 marks.

Germans Eager to Buy. The Germans eagerly buy anything offered by the Americans, particularly any articles containing leather or rubber. Ten thousand American-made gas masks were sold a few days ago to civilians who planned to make use of the rubber for commercial purposes. More than one hundred tons of harness, some of it German made and abandoned after the armistice, were disposed of at a recent auction sale near Coblenz.

Forty thousand pairs of American field shoes, many of which had been worn and torn in the march of the doughboys from Luxembourg to the Rhine in December, were sold in lots at a special sale.

German Eagles In Bar Ruled Down By Legion

(By Associated Press) LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 11.—Pictures of German eagles painted on the walls of a Louisville hotel restaurant drew a resolution of protest from the local chapter of the American Legion and resulted in the proprietors promptly agreeing to substitute the likeness of the American bird of the species.

The hotel owners at the outset asserted the paintings represented either British or Italian eagles. Officers of the legion expressed the belief that they were German. Finally it was determined to submit the matter to the librarian of the Louisville free public library who said they represented the German species.

Masonic Calendar

Tuesday, Aug. 12.—Richmond Lodge No. 196 F. & A. M. called meeting. Work in Entered Apprentice degree, beginning 6:30. N. J. Haas, W. M. Wednesday, Aug. 13.—Webb Lodge No. 24 F. & A. M. called meeting. Work in Master Mason degree beginning 6:30. Clarence W. Foreman, W. M. Friday, Aug. 15.—King Solomon's Chapter No. 4, R. A. M. called convocation. Work in Mark Master Degree.

The 1,500 residents of Mt. Pleasant, Ill. had to go for forty-eight hours without a bath. A consumer left his faucet open all night and morning found the city supply tank empty.

Five Years' Upward Leap of Prices Paid by Richmond Grocers; What They Charge Public

Following is a schedule submitted on by one of the Richmond grocers for the wholesale prices of various foodstuffs for four different periods in the last five years, compared with their present retail prices quoted Monday morning.

	July 1 1914	Jan. 1 1915	July 1 1915	Retail prices Aug. 11, 1919
Sugar—				
Granulated, 100-lb. bags—	\$ 4.65	\$ 7.87	\$ 9.80	\$ 11.50
Molasses, ex. fcy, light—	.44	.59	.62	.90
Corn Syrup, Karo—	2.25	3.95	3.95	4.95
Red Label, 5 lb., per doz—	2.60	4.40	4.15	5.50
Rice—				
Carolina, ex. fcy—	7.00	9.75	11.50	13.50
Coffee, roasted, per pound—				
Rio Santos—	19 1/2	16	19 1/4	36
Mocha—	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	41
Java—	27	33	48	55
Tea, per pound—				
Gunpowder—	.31	.67	.71	.80
Formosa—	.34	.50	.57	1.25
Ceylon—	.35	.60	.64	.65
Canned Vegetables, per doz—				
Beans, String, No. 2, Std—	.80	1.70	1.80	2.40
Beans, Red Kidney, 2s, Std—	.85	1.40	1.50	1.60
Corn, 2s, Std—	.75	1.65	1.60	1.50
Peas, Std., Early June—	.85	1.50	1.85	1.50
Tomatoes, No. 3, Std—	.90	1.95	2.35	2.00
Canned Fruits, per doz—				
Apples, 2 1/2s, Std—	1.40	2.25	2.75	4.40
Pears, 2 1/2s, Std—	2.10	2.35	4.00	4.00
Pineapple, 2s, Hawaiian—	1.55	2.35	2.95	4.00
Apples, Std., No. 10—		5.75	5.25	7.25
Salmon, per doz—				
Pink, 1 lb. tall—	.85	2.10	2.13	2.13
Red Alaska, 1 lb. tall—	1.55	2.95	2.95	4.50
Condensed Milk—				
Eagle, Family size, 4 doz—	6.25	8.35	9.90	10.75
Evaporated Milk—				
Carnation, tall, 8 doz—	3.85	5.85	7.50	7.40
Cereals—				
Roll-Oats, 90-lb. bags—	2.25	4.77 1/2	4.65	4.35
Corn Meal, yellow, grain—	1.75	5.25	4.25	4.30
100-lb—	1.85	5.80	4.40	4.65
Hominy, pearl, 100 lbs—				10 lb.
Flour, per bbl—				
Fcy. Minneapolis—	5.10	11.50	11.14	12.90
Dried Fruits, per lb—				
Apples, Evap., choice—	.10	.19	.17 1/2	.24 1/2
Apricots, choice—	.14 1/4	.26	.27 1/2	.29
Peaches, Calif., evap. fcy—	.09 1/4	.16	.19 1/2	.28 1/2
Prunes, 40-50, Calif—	.12 1/4	.13 1/2	.17	.29
Raisins, 4 cr., 1 m—	.08 1/4	.10 1/2	.12 1/2	.15 1/2
Cheese, per lb—				
New N. Y. Fcy. Twins—	.18 1/2	.28	.36	.38 1/2
Brick, full cream—	.13	.29 1/2	.40	.37 1/2
Beans—				
Navy, per lb—	.03 3/4	.16	.12	.10 1/2
Lima, per lb—	.06 3/4	.13 1/4	.13 1/4	.11
Macaroni, broken, per lb—	.03 1/2	.07 1/2	.09	.06 1/2
Lard, 55 lb. tubs, per lb—	.13 1/4	.30 3/4	.30	.36
Soap—				
Ivory, large, per box—	6.75	9.20	10.80	13.35
Spices, ground, per lb—				
Allspice—	.09 1/4	.12	.15	.17
Cassia, fancy—	.45	.65	.70	.70
Cloves, Zanzibar—	.23	.60	.65	.50
Ginger, Jamaica—	.26	.32	.32	.32
Mace, Prime, Penang—	.32	.85	.85	.81
Mustard—	.19	.26	.30	.34
Nutmeg, Pen. 100-100—	.32	.33	.48	.48
Pepper, Black—	.13	.35	.37	.36
Pepper, White—	.28	.33	.45	.46
Vinegar, per gal—				
Pure Cider, 40 gr—	.14	.35	.39	.34
White, Distilled, 40 gr—	.07 1/2	.16	.21	.19 1/2

Captain Woodfill, Hero Of War, Is Visiting Mother

(By Associated Press) MADISON, Ind., Aug. 11.—Wearing four decorations for valor, Captain Samuel Woodfill, one of Indiana's greatest heroes in the world war, now is visiting his aged mother at Bryant'sburg, Jefferson county. The medals bestowed on Captain Woodfill are the Croix de Guerre, the Congressional Medal of Honor, the Chevalier de Legion, and the Distinguished Service medal. The Montenegro government also has indicated that it purposes to add still another decoration to the captain's list.

Capt. Woodfill won the Congressional medal for displaying exceptional courage in capturing three machine guns, which held up his company, M of the 60th Infantry, at Cunel, France, on Oct. 12, 1918. During the fighting, according to the citation printed in the Stars and Stripes, Capt. Woodfill killed four men on one machine gun, seven on another and some on the third and captured three.

The Captain's father also was a Hoosier and a fighter, having served in the Mexican war and in the Union Army in the Civil war, rising to the rank of Captain. Captain Woodfill attributes much of his success in the world war to the fact that he is an expert rifle and pistol shot and to his knowledge of woodcraft, which he attained in hunting here and in Alaska.

He recently remarked that he used the same tactics in hunting Germans that he used in hunting wild animals. Besides his mother, Capt. Woodfill has a brother and sister residing in this county and a sister in Indianapolis. He is 36 years old and married, his wife having lived at Ft. Thomas, Ky., while the Captain was overseas.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from a female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well. My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. I relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

N. H. DUDLEY WAS UNABLE TO WORK FOR 18 MONTHS

Felt Like His Muscles Were Tied in Knots, He Says—Tanlac Ends Trouble.

"At the time I began taking Tanlac I had not been able to hit a lick of work in eighteen months," said N. H. Dudley, a well known employee of the Barger Lumber Company, living at 318 Newton street, Kansas City, Mo., recently.

"I was so afflicted with rheumatism, he continued, 'that I had to have help to get my clothes on and off. My muscles seemed to contract, or draw up, until they felt like they were tied in knots and the pain was almost unbearable. When I tried to walk around or do a little light work the small of my back and hips ached so bad I would simply have to lie down, and some nights I couldn't stay in bed, the pain was so severe. Along with the rheumatism I also suffered from stomach trouble and nervousness and had no appetite. I was in a miserable condition and, as nothing ever helped me, I had lost nearly all hope of getting any better."

"Finally I saw a testimonial from someone telling how they had gotten rid of rheumatism by taking Tanlac so I began taking the medicine myself and before my first bottle was gone I noticed a considerable improvement. My appetite was better, my nerves more quiet and my rheumatic pains began to ease up. Well, in a few weeks the medicine had me in shape to where I could work and I have not lost a day in six months. The rheumatism has left my back and hips entirely and my nerves are also in good shape. My appetite is good all the time and I sleep fine every night. In fact I am in better shape than I have been in five years and Tanlac is what has made the difference."

Tanlac is sold in Richmond by Clem Thistlethwaite; in Greensfork by C. D. Sorrine; in Cambridge City by Mr. Dean House; in Pershing by Sourbeer & Rodenberg; in Centerville by Centerville Pharmacy, and in Milton by W. L. Parkins.—Adv.

ANNOUNCING the re-opening of my office after a year's absence in the service abroad.

DR. A. J. WHALLON
29 So. 10th St. Phone 2399

Walters' Marvelous Cleaner

Removes Ink, Fruit and Grass stains. For sale at Conkey's Drug Store or at your grocer. D. W. Walters, Mfg. 107 So. Ninth Street.

AL-BUND'S PHOTOS

722 MAIN ST. RICHMOND, ILL.

A. F. CARNEGIE

(Continued from Page One)

master weaver, was brought almost to destitution. The family numbered four, including "Andy" and his younger brother William. The parents decided to emigrate to America, whence some relatives had preceded them with success. They settled and Andrew found work in a cotton factory, the son as bobbin boy. It was his first work. The salary was \$1.20 a week. He was soon promoted, at a slight advance, to engineer's assistant. He stoked the boilers and ran the engine in the factory cellar.

At 14 Carnegie became a telegraph messenger. J. Douglas Reid, a Dunfermline man, who had come to America early, was head of the office and he made Andrew his protégé. Telegraph was then almost a new thing. Nobody ventured to read the dots and dashes by sound. They were all impressed on taps. Carnegie is said to have been the third operator in the United States to accomplish the feat of reading messages by sound alone. He practiced mornings before the regular operator came around.

"One day a death message signal came," he has related, "before the operators arrived. In those days death messages were the most important messages we handled. I ventured to take this one."

He did it correctly and delivered the telegram before the regular force was on duty at all. It won him promotion to the key and sounder. When the Pennsylvania railroad put up a telegraph wire of its own, he became clerk under Division Superintendent Thomas A. Scott. His salary jumped to \$25 a month. "Mr. Scott," he observed, "was then receiving \$125 a month, and I used to wonder what on earth he could do with so much money."

The next step toward independence and fortune came when T. T. Woodruff, the inventor of the sleeping car, approached him with a model of the invention. "He had not spoken to me a minute," Carnegie has since recalled, "before, like a flash, the whole range of its value burst upon me. 'Yes,' I said, 'that is something which this continent must have.'"

He consulted Scott, and the three invested for the manufacture of the cars. Carnegie, then earning \$50 monthly, had to borrow \$200 on his first installment of capital, but later when he sold out his interest to the Pullman Company, he had realized \$10,000 for the venture.

Carnegie was 26 when the Civil War broke out and he saw his old employer and friend Scott elevated to the post of assistant secretary of war. Carnegie, in turn, won an appointment as director of government railways and telegraphs. To the carnage he saw at several battles may be traced his lifelong belief in the folly of warfare—"a blot on civilization."

Adopted Bessemer Process. Carnegie later began to see that iron rails must be given up for steel. On a visit to England in 1868, he discovered the success being obtained there with the Bessemer process. Carnegie quietly bought it home, and before the English makers were aware of the fact, he had adopted it in his mills.

WE SELL GROCERIES WITH A CLEAR CONSCIENCE

No good grocer feels satisfied unless he gives his customers the best groceries and the fullest measure of grocery service.

This service means prompt deliveries, efficient telephone service, pleasant, intelligent clerks, accurately kept accounts and a stock of groceries and specialties which we can recommend with every confidence that they will make friends for us.

One of the best articles we suggest that our customers try is RYZON Baking Powder.

We say this because we know that RYZON is a baking powder which will give entire satisfaction. Priced honestly at 40 cents a pound.

Of course RYZON will work perfectly with any recipe, but the very best results are obtained through the use of the RYZON Baking Book—original price \$1.00 but now obtainable for 30 cents.

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Walters' Marvelous Cleaner

Removes Ink, Fruit and Grass stains. For sale at Conkey's Drug Store or at your grocer. D. W. Walters, Mfg. 107 So. Ninth Street.

ANNOUNCING the re-opening of my office after a year's absence in the service abroad.

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The romance of his success was such that the immigrant boy of 1848 became forty years later the world's leading producer of steel, a multi-millionaire. Many square miles of his mills surrounded Pittsburgh. He reached into upper Michigan, 700 miles away, and acquired vast regions of ore land. He established railway and steamship lines to bring the ore to him.

He boasted of the reduction of the price of steel rails from \$35 a ton down to \$25.

A former secretary once divulged what was alleged to have been official correspondence to the effect that the Carnegie steel combination could sell rails at a profit as low as \$12 a ton.

Bought Him Out. It was certain that the grip which he had upon the steel situation made his elimination necessary if others in quest of wealth in steel were to realize the millions they saw going to him. He was, accordingly, bought out in 1901. The syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan, which desired to form the billion dollar United States Steel corporation, paid \$420,000,000 in five percent bonds for the Carnegie company's holdings.

"The secret and method of my success is simple," he said. "I organized my business into departments. I put the best man I could find at the head of each department, held him responsible and judged him by results. I have started more than fifty men on the road to millionaires."

Carnegie's mother, to whom he repeatedly gave credit for all that he was, lived to be an octogenarian, and so devoted was he to her that he hesitated to marry. In 1888, however, he married Louise Whitfield, of New York, by whom he had one child, a daughter, Margaret, born in 1897. His bride was twenty years his junior. To her and her daughter probably remains a large fortune, notwithstanding Carnegie's public gifts.

As an American citizen he established

a magnificent home in New York, on Fifth avenue at 90th Street, and at the same time negotiated the purchase of the celebrated Skibo Castle in Scotland. This mammoth baronial structure he remodeled, bringing some steel for the purpose from Pittsburgh. On his Skibo flag staff he flew both the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack—sewed together.

Wanted To Be Reporter. Intermittently, Carnegie made ready use of his pen. His interview with the newspaper men invariably wound up with an envious remark such as "I would like nothing better than to be a reporter." He wrote a little for the press in the days of Horace Greeley, and later owned a paper for a time.

His books numbered about a dozen, his first being a testimony to his love of coaching—"An American Four-In-Hand in Great Britain" (1883). The next year he wrote "Around the World." Then, "Triumph of Democracy," a review of 50 years of the Republic. Upon his retirement from business in 1901, he wrote "The Gospel of Wealth," and followed it with "The Empire of Business." In 1905 he, once an engineer in the factory cellar, wrote "The Life of James Watt," the inventor of the steam engine. His most recent work was "Problems of Today."

The attacks upon Carnegie were at one time numerous. He was often accused of having violated in practice what he had so conspicuously preached in theory, regarding labor. He saw the development of workmen's unions and sometimes was forced to concede their demands. He himself claimed to have always maintained a relatively higher wage in his mills than any other manufacturer.

RUMANIANS IN BANAT

PARIS, Aug. 11.—An official communication received here says Rumanian troops entered Temesvar, in Banat, southwest Hungary.

SEE VILLISTA PLOT

(By Associated Press) EL PASO, Aug. 11.—A plot to have the Chihuahua city garrison revolt against the Carranza commanders and join Villa, was discovered there, according to Americans arriving here from that city. The plotters were placed in the federal penitentiary.

TRACY'S SPECIALS Tuesday and Wednesday

COFFEE—

Fresh roasted daily; a 50c value for42c
RIO COFFEE, lb.35c
FREE—1 cake P. & G. or Star Soap, with each purchase of 1 cake and coupon at8c

WILSON MILK—

Tall cans, 3 for40c
Elvampiro Fly Powder, two for15c
Tangle Foot Fly Powder—five for10c
SUGAR, Cane, Gran., 5 lbs.58c
Light Brown, 5 lbs.53c

Lenox Soap, 10 for63c
Grandma's White, 10 for49c
Clean Easy, 5 for28c
White Line Powder, 3 for 13c

Tin Cans for canning, doz.59c
Sealing Wax5c
Parowax, lb.18c

TRACY'S Tea and Coffee House 528 Main Two Stores 1032 Main



We are making an early and attractive showing this week of some

Chautauqua Essentials

at prices that should appeal to those interested. A Blanket or a Sweater is always of use and especially so during Chautauqua.

Sweaters

We have just received a large shipment of Children's Knit Sweaters which includes some of the prettiest styles and color combinations we have ever shown from which we have selected the following specialties for this week.

\$2.75 value—Misses Wool faced Sweater, red only\$2.25
\$4.00 value—Child's Knit Sweater Coats, red only\$3.50

Also see the big showing of Knit Headwear for Misses and Children, including the new Knit Tams.



LADIES' SWEATER

\$5.00 value—All Wool Slip on style, in all colors\$3.98

Blankets

As a special inducement to Chautauqua Campers, we are offering for this week only, three numbers from our large stock of Blankets, which we have marked especially for this event.

\$4.00 value—60x76 Cotton Blanket, in plain tan and plain grey. Special\$3.39
\$4.00 value—64x76 Fancv Plaid Blanket, blue and white plaid; grey and white plaid. Special\$3.25
\$6.50 value—64x76 Nashua Woolnap Blanket in grey or tan\$5.75

Chautauqua Tickets on Sale Here

Lee B. Nusbaum Co.

Chautauqua Tickets on Sale Here

STOP!

BEAT This Fall's HIGH PRICES

Buy Now At Half Price

This is your last chance, last week of our big Shoe sale. Remember Saturday, Aug. 16th last day.

New Method Shoe Store

UP-STAIRS

"First Floor Up." Rooms 201, 202, 203. Entrance on Main St., between 5 and 10 and Barber Shop.