

## HARM IS SEEN BY BROKER IN CONTROL BILL

Brown Cites Inefficiency of Government Control—Defends Big Packers.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"Unless we can be assured of more efficient and economical government control than was the case with the railroads, telegraph and telephone companies, neither the producer nor the consumer can hope for benefit from such legislation," Everett C. Brown, president of the National Livestock Exchange, which is composed of stockyard brokers, told the senate agricultural committee Tuesday afternoon. The witnesses appeared in opposition to the Kenyon and Kendrick bills, proposing license regulation of the packing industry, and transfer of refrigerator cars, and the stock yards.

Mr. Brown took exception to the testimony given before the committee by Federal Trade Commissioner Colver, and remarked that "in our great industry it has seemed more proper to speak of the trade commission than the trade commission."

"The witness," he said, referring to Mr. Colver, "stated that so-called independent packers existed merely at the sufferance of the large packers. If this be true, how does he account for the fact that at many of our great markets the independents repeatedly and aggressively set the pace in buying livestock?"

"Would the so-called trust voluntarily permit the continuation of such expensive 'sufferance'?"

"The witness stated that the brokers were in the yards at the sufferance of the packers, though really the agents of the shippers. I resent this allegation, and it only shows the unfamiliarity of the witness with actual conditions."

"Livestock is today the one farm product assured of a daily cash market. Anything which would disturb this condition would be ruinous to the producer."

Refrigerator car development Mr. Brown classed as a "bright spot in the history of the packing industry," and urged caution in legislating upon their use.

**Ownership Not Protected.**

"The federal control act gave the railroad administration the right to take over these cars, but they carefully refrained from doing so," he said. "The Interstate Commerce commission after careful study confessed that only inefficiency could be shown in turning the cars over to the railroads."

Ownership of the stockyards by the packers, Mr. Brown said, was not a cause for objection by shippers so long as competition was maintained and yard charges were reasonable.

"If in the face of many protests, congress in its wisdom elects to disturb this industry," he said in concluding, "I respectfully urge that new laws defining what shall constitute crimes and misdemeanors, and providing punishment therefor, would be more effective than the licensing system. If the licensing system is a last resort adopted by the commission men acting solely as the direct agent of the producer, should be exempted. If regulation must come let it be by a commission not the present federal trade commission. Do not interfere with refrigerator cars unless and until a better method of distribution is devised."

**WELD IS RECALLED**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—L. D. H. Weld, representative of Swift and company, was recalled by the senate agricultural committee in the hearing on proposed legislation regulating the packing industry, while Chairman Gronna sought to challenge his assertion Monday that profits of the five large packers in 1918 were less than in 1917.

"Mr. Swift, head of your company, has said that you made more in 1918, under food administration regulation," said Chairman Gronna, reading records of previous investigation before the committee. "What is the fact?"

"Swift and company made \$3,000,000 in 1918," the witness said, "and \$47,000,000 in 1917, before federal taxation."



## DYE PLANT BUILT BY ATLAS COMPANY

A dye plant which will employ twenty-five additional workers, is under construction by the Richmond division of the Atlas Underwear company. Superintendent A. J. Harwood, said Wednesday.

The building, when completed, which will be within sixty days, will be a two-story brick structure, fifty by seventy-five feet. Due to the existing business in the last nine years, since the underwear company opened operations here, it has been necessary to build additional working facilities, said Harwood.

Besides dyeing, bleaching and washing will also be done in the new building. The underwear company will import four experienced workmen from the east for their new plant.

## U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA QUILTS POST

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Dr. Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, has resigned that post, according to a Tokyo cablegram received by the Mitsu Bussan Kaisha, a Japanese newspaper here. The cablegram said Mr. Reinsch presented his resignation "suddenly."

HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 27.—Paul Reinsch, American minister to China, is bonded to the value of the post, according to a Tokyo cablegram received by the Mitsu Bussan Kaisha, a Japanese newspaper here. The cablegram said Mr. Reinsch presented his resignation "suddenly."

Among the women of Borneo elongated ear lobes are considered a great mark of beauty.

## She Sings While Riding Horse



Vera Earle, prima Donna, who rides a horse while singing, and attracts pigeons to her. With Al J. Barnes' circus, September 5.

## AMERICAN OIL MEN PROTEST STAND TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Reply to recent statements by members of President Carranza's official family in Mexico City to the effect that the Mexican government has a right to enact laws that would result in the confiscation of property owned by foreigners, and that restorative laws were justifiable in international law was made by the American association of producers of petroleum in Mexico in a letter presented today to the state department.

"The newspapers for several days," the letter said, "have carried statements emanating principally from Mexico City intended to justify article 27 of the Mexican constitution of 1917 which declares that all petroleum in the republic belongs to the nation."

"Cabrera, Schaffino and the others now plant themselves on the broad ground that in the public interest the Mexican government can confiscate the private property of Americans and other foreigners without violating international law. According to their theory property rights such as the oil companies have acquired, are subordinate to the welfare of the Mexican public and therefore can be wiped out. This has been their real position from the beginning though it has undergone mild disguise from time to time. They started out by citing American law on the subject, but it was shown that American law is precisely the reverse of their contention, and now they cite the French authority Francois Laurent. He is quoted as follows: 'Laws may be acquired retroactive effect when public interests are at stake.' The actual statement by Laurent (Droit Civil, Vol. 1, Chap. IV, Sec. 31) was:

"It is commonly argued that laws have retroactive effect when general interest so demands, because no right may be acquired against public interest. According to our view, this is too absolute. If private parties may be subjected to the application of a retroactive law, only their interest is impaired by that retroactive effect, the impaired interest should cede before general interest. But when private parties have a right impaired by the law, the court may not in the name of general interest destroy or modify the rights of citizens. The maintenance of rights is the greatest of all interests."

"So it again transpires that the authority relied on is squarely opposed to their theory."

"They have dropped the expostulation that the constitution and laws are not retroactive. They now admit that

they distinctly are; and the sole and only authority cited to prove that such things may be proves to be plainly against their contention. On such a base is built up their justification of spoliation."

"Their argument that to seize the oil lands from their rightful owners, and turn them over to the Mexican government to develop would redound to the public benefit is answered by the record made in the management of railways, express companies and other industries so seized."

All these arguments have been carefully weighed by the state department and the decision of this government was stated in the note of April 2, 1918, which protested against the specific articles of the constitution as confiscatory. The same conclusion was reached by the governments of France, England and Holland. It is stated by officials that Mexico will not be allowed to confiscate the oil properties.

## Men More Fastidious Say Barbers; Everybody Bays Facial Massages

Men of Richmond are considerably more fastidious, concerning their facial appearances than they were five years ago, say local barbers.

Then there was hardly a man who received a shave more than three times a week, but now great numbers receive a shave every day. These same men usually receive, a hair cut, hair wash, hair tonic, and facial massage once a week, and barbers say that their sale of these expensive operations has increased 100 percent within the last few years.

The average man is making more money than ever before, and the barber service is one of the luxuries they indulge in. The returned soldiers are exceptions to the above, one of the leading barbers of the city declares, he believes that two-thirds of the returned boys, who never shaved themselves before entering the service, now do their own shaving, and receive a hair cut about once every two or three weeks.

## Water Works Wants \$875,000 Value For Rate Purposes

The Richmond Water company's petition with the Indiana public service commission, for an increase in water rates, asks for authority to issue and sell \$2,500,000 capital stock.

The petition states that since July 5, 1916, the company has expended \$25,000 for additions and betterments to its property, all of which is used in the business, and therefore it should be added to the value of the plant. With this increase granted the value of the plant and property for rate making would be \$875,000.

The company asks six and one-half per cent on the value of the plant. Because of the high prices they have been unable to earn this much, the deficit being an average of about \$3,000. The new rates can not be made known until an audit of the company's books is made by the commission, it was said Wednesday.

## Underhill Released On Bond of \$5,000

Alfred C. Underhill was released from custody Tuesday afternoon on \$5,000 bond, following his arrest last Saturday on a charge of rape. Underhill's bond was signed by his wife and son, and was covered by real estate holdings.

Underhill is now covered by \$12,500 bond, according to Linus Meredith, clerk of the Wayne Circuit court. He is bonded to the value of \$25,000 to appear in Union circuit court, pending the action of the court on his motion for a new trial, which will be heard in October; \$5,000 for a charge of assault, filed about a month ago, and \$5,000 for the last charge.

## Cardinal Mercier Will Leave For U. S. Sept. 15

(By Associated Press)  
BRUSSELS, Aug. 27.—Cardinal Mercier will leave for the United States on Sept. 15, according to most recent information. It is said that he probably will meet King Albert and Queen Elizabeth in America.

## UNDERSTANDING IS NEED IN U. S. JAPAN RELATION

Japanese Ambassador to Mexico Believes in Open and Honest Discussion.

(By Associated Press)  
HONOLULU, T. H., Aug. 27.—The "get together" spirit, an international application of the methods of chamber of commerce and boards of trade, is all that is required to insure friendly relations between the United States and Japan, according to Baron Jutomi Otori, Japanese ambassador to Mexico, who is on his way home for a visit.

To promote and insure a better understanding between the peoples of the United States and Japan, and to further neutralize harmful propaganda endangering friendly relations," said the baron, "it is essential that henceforth honest and courageous efforts be made by all concerned to meet in open discussion of the political, economical and social problems facing the two nations."

"A barrier of ignorance, race hatred and jealousy has unfortunately substituted the innocent isolation which formerly precluded intercourse between Japan and the United States."

**Must Have Understanding.**

"With the universal acceptance of democracy and liberal thought in international relations, it is time there should be a closer and better understanding between the two nations. Let us have a real get together movement, let us rub elbows and get acquainted."

"To facilitate the early realization of such a movement I wish to make these suggestions:

"That the diplomatic, consular and other official representatives of Japan and America be selected from men willing to give hearty co-operation to working cementing cordial relations."

"That scholarships be established in the leading American and Japanese universities devoted to the history and literature of both countries."

"That Japanese university graduates, thoroughly familiar with English, be allowed to matriculate in American universities for post graduate work without any qualifying examination."

"That trade and other commissions, composed of leading citizens, exchange visits for the purpose of obtaining first hand information on public questions."

"That the agency of the motion picture be employed in both countries to diffuse knowledge of geography, customs, dress and social mannerisms."

## Business of Running States is Discussed

(By Associated Press)  
MADISON, Wis., Aug. 27.—The economies that may be effected by state business, and the decision of this government was stated in the note of April 2, 1918, which protested against the specific articles of the constitution as confiscatory. The same conclusion was reached by the governments of France, England and Holland. It is stated by officials that Mexico will not be allowed to confiscate the oil properties.

## SEPTEMBER 19 IS CHOSEN AS QUOTA DAY BY FARMERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—The \$200,000 guarantee fund of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' Associations will, it is hoped by federation leaders, be used to conduct a long drawn out campaign, begging for money everywhere. We were confident Indiana farmers would prove to the world that they mean ready money, and subscribe the entire fund in one day's time.

"The campaign of organization has been conducted with a view to making September 19 the quota day. Our experience in the organization work seems to justify our judgment. Farmers everywhere throughout the state are pledging themselves at county and district meetings to put the fund over with a boom on September 19. The prospect of a strong, co-operative and mutually helpful organization of farmers is a reality, and they are willing to go the limit in its support."

"Every farmer knows he needs assistance in putting the marketing of his produce on a sound, honest basis. He can not be assured of reasonable profit as long as the buying end of the game is conducted on a speculative, gambling basis."

"The federation is going to work against this sort of thing. Farmers everywhere know the value of co-operation in advancing the science of production and farm management. For these and other reasons, we feel confident they will put over the \$200,000 fund between sunrise and sunset on September 19."

## TWO DIE IN PLANE CRASH

BELLELEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 27.—Second Lieut. Floyd Meisenheimer of Detroit and Chauffer Harold Ice of St. Mary's, O., were killed at Scott Field, near here, late today when their airplane fell from an altitude of 200 feet after caught fire after crashing to the ground.

## Effort to Be Made to Break Pittsburgh Strike

(By Associated Press)  
PITTSBURGH, Aug. 27.—An attempt will be made to run street cars at midnight tomorrow night and break the strike that has tied up trolley transportation here for 13 days, it was announced last night by the receivers of the Pittsburgh street railway company.

This decision came following an announcement from Detroit last night that at a meeting of the general executive board of the Amalgamated association of street and electric railway employees it was voted not only to uphold international president W. D. Mahon who last Saturday suspended the local division of the Union No. 5, for striking in violation of its agreement to abide by the decision of the war labor board, but to serve notice on the members of the local division that if its members did not return to work immediately a new division would be organized and the strikers would be considered as outlaws of the national union.

As a result of the decision of the executive board of the international union a meeting of representatives of 3,000 striking motormen and conductors will be held late today if possible. Officers of the National union are due here today and it will be their task to persuade the men to return to work at once.

On the hope of the men returning to their duties the receivers of the company are basing their hope of starting cars at regular service at midnight tomorrow night.

No attempt was made to resume service yesterday and there was no recurrence of the rioting which occurred Monday.

## Tiny American Craft Chase "Bolo" Boats Around Lake Onega

(By Associated Press)  
MEDVEJIA CORA, Russian Lapland, via London, July 28.—Two tiny American "warcraft," a thirty-foot motorboat from the cruiser Galveston, and the twenty-four foot motorboat from the yacht Yankton, each manned by Yankee jackers and carrying machine guns and light artillery have been playing an important role in keeping the north end of Lake Onega clear of the Bolshevik raiders boats while the allied land forces moved along the shore toward Petrozavodsk.

These boats, which have been brought Atlanta and Georgia, were named nearly six hundred miles by rail from Murnansk and were the first Allied warcraft launched on Lake Onega. Since then Russian and Russian craft have been launched.

The Atlanta had a close shave a few weeks ago in a fifty minute engagement with a large Bolshevik steamer which outranged the Atlanta's guns. Some of the shells struck within ten feet of the Atlanta which sought safety at the beach maintaining a running fire, but the Bolshevik gave up the chase.

## Farmers Union Plan Has Complications in France

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 27.—The efforts of the leaders of the Federation of Labor to unite the different associations of agricultural and horticultural laborers in a single section attached to the federation have developed a serious complication. The lines established for the organization of the agricultural section of the federation would admit only 1,500,000 laborers while the active agricultural population is about 8,000,000, a large majority being owners of land and holders on lease or on sharing arrangements.

The eventual labor leaders are now considering a possible conflict between the great majority and the minority that would come into the federation. The majority is largely made up of small farmers from whom resistance to the extension of the eight hour law to agriculture is anticipated, making them impossible as recruits for the federation.

## Bryan Gives Three Great Life Decisions

"I cannot see how any man or woman can face the fine young people of our schools and not salute them and say, 'these are my hope,' for if they are what is? I cannot see how any teacher can expect that, while he decreases, the child can increase continually," said President Elmer Bryan, of Colgate college, before the teachers' institute Wednesday morning at the University of Chicago.

Building his theme on the law that in youth the man or woman makes the three greatest decisions as a rule of his entire life, to which other decisions are but corollaries, the speaker span his lecture over the meaning of youth as we see it.

"What shall I do? Whom shall I serve, and with whom shall I mate, are the three great questions which youth answers. I can safely say that no greater ones are made, although others may be hard," said the speaker.

## Goes to Jail for 30 Days; Charge, Contempt

J. T. Fisher was sentenced to thirty days in the county jail by Judge Bonifant in circuit court Wednesday morning, for contempt of court in failing to abide by a court order to support his children.

The children, who are now wards of the board of children's guardians, were placed in homes some time ago, and Fisher was ordered to contribute to their support.

This he failed to do, according to the probation officer, and the county has \$139.50 for support money coming from Fisher. Fisher was also ordered to pay the costs of bringing him to Richmond from Muncie.

## PERSHING INVITED TO GOTHAM

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—General Pershing was invited to be the guest of the city of New York upon his arrival here, in a cablegram sent to him today by Mayor Hylan. The Mayor also sent a telegram to Secretary Baker asking for information as to the plans of the War Department in order that municipal arrangements for the General's visit might be facilitated.

## Buyers From All Parts of World Coming to America

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Foreign buyers, demanding everything from toys to locomotives, and representing practically every country of the civilized globe, are pouring into New York on every arriving steamer.

This week's catalog of these buyers reveals that the world is now depending on the United States for products that heretofore never have entered the list of exports.

Buyers from Leeds, England, Madrid, Mexico City, Sydney, Australia, Vienna, Bombay, Calcutta, Amsterdam, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, and Johannesburg, South Africa, Copenhagen, Durban, Natal, South Africa, and Reykjavik, Iceland, were among those present.

## SHANTUNG STAND POLITICAL MOVE M'CUMBER SAYS

Effort Made to Kill Treaty, Charges Republican Senator—Claims Blow at China.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, August 27.—Declaring the Republican majority of the foreign relations committee was attempting to kill the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty to drive a "poisoned dagger" into the peace treaty, and to place the United States in the position of a "bully," Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, the only Republican member of the committee who voted against the amendment, asked the senate Tuesday afternoon to overrule the committee's action.

The speaker said: "No greater blow could be struck at the real interests of China," than by the committee amendment, the actual purpose of which, he asserted, was to kill the treaty and the league. The amendment provides that the old German rights in Shantung province shall go to China instead of Japan.

"Why did the majority of this committee pause in the midst of their hearings to make this particular amendment?" he continued, "and then proceed with the usual leisure to lay out dates for further hearings which would consume a week or so more? The purpose is apparent. It is to sign to the country that the senate is hostile to the treaty. It is to put Japan in a position where she cannot without an appearance of being coerced do what she has promised to do. It is to create trouble between this country and Japan and thereby send the first dagger thrust into the body of this treaty."

**Sees War with Japanese.**

"It is an act of true friendship toward China, or a mere political move to defeat the treaty? If it is simply 'tail to the wind' and the speaker pledges that if Japan is driven out of this treaty then the United States will proceed single-handed and alone to drive Japan out of China—will renew this world war, and send our soldiers into the orient to fight for her, then this is the act of betraying China with a false kiss."

"They know and we know, that this country will never go to war against Japan to prevent Japan from doing just what we have allowed every other nation to do in China without a protest. With the league of nations China obtains an assurance which is tantamount to a guaranty by all the world that not only will Japan return to China what Germany wrested from her in 1918, but henceforth and so long as this league shall last, no other nation shall rob China of one inch of her territory or expropriate one cent over her people inconsistent with the claims of complete independence and sovereignty."

## TRANSPORTATION IN WEST PARALYZED BY RAILROADERS STRIKE

(By Associated Press)  
LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 27.—Rail transportation throughout southern California, as far as Fresno on the north and San Diego on the south, was paralyzed Tuesday. A strike which began Thursday night when switchmen and brakemen quit their posts in sympathy with a strike of trainmen of the Pacific Electric company, operating an interurban system, and which rapidly extended to include other trainmen, yardmen and shopmen, spread last night to Bakersfield, Calif., and eastward to Yuma.

At the former place 100 switchmen of the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe walked out, tying up train service both to the north and south. At Yuma 16 Southern Pacific switchmen quit and trainmen refused to take out two trains for the east which had been made up by officials.

Switchmen and trainmen who met here last night took no official action, it was said, on orders from Warren S. Stone, international grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and W. G. Lee, of the railway trainmen, to "perform their usual duties and carry out their contracts."

Commenting on the orders M. E. Montgomery, international vice-president of the Locomotive Engineers, said:

"We are urging the men to return to work only on the conditions that when they return they will not be required to do anything that they did not have to do before they struck, and only when it is quite safe for them to do so."

"Under present conditions it is unsafe for the men to return to work; they stand in danger of being mobbed. As long as that situation exists they will not be ordered back to work."

Officials of the three railroad companies affected by the various walk-outs—the Southern Pacific, Los Angeles and Salt Lake, and Santa Fe—admitted the transportation situation was critical.

Of the world's boots and shoes, more than 47 per cent, are made in Massachusetts.

## AMERICANIZATION TO BE THEME OF CHICAGO MEETING

Experts of Whole Country Will Discuss Vital Questions—Lane to Speak.

(By Associated Press)  
CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—The problems of Americans who are citizens by choice and not accident of birth will be the chief consideration of some of the nation's greatest authorities on Americanization at conferences to be held here September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in connection with the All-American exposition which will be held from August 30 to September 14, inclusive. It is hoped to devise methods for remedying the great weaknesses of the country's assimilating machinery that were revealed by the war.

The conferences will be under the auspices of the Illinois State Committee on Americanization, of the Department of the Interior, of which Max Loeb of Chicago, head of the exposition, is chairman. While the conference is particularly designed to study the question as it relates to the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, the subject is in its essence a national one and delegates are expected from all sections of the country. The total attendance of delegates now is estimated at about 1,000.

Heading the list of speakers will be Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who will speak on "America's Welcome," and Gov. Frank O. Lowden. Others include Judge Edmund K. Jarecki of Chicago; Dr. W. A. D. J. J. Zmhrall, the Rev. Z. Z. Kralovek; Harold Berg of Milwaukee; Duncan McDonald of Chicago; Miss Emily Napieralski; Dr. W. A. Evans; Miss Alice Hamilton; Ferdinand E. Schlotfeld; Reginald Heber Smith; Prof. Paja Radassavlevich of New York University; Felix Streychmann, president of the All-American League; Mrs. Harrie Hall; and many others prominent in the field of Americanization.

**Race Question Discussed.**

Wednesday, September 3, will be devoted to a discussion of "Community Activities," and an address by Dr. William A. Collins on "The English Speaking Aliens." "Labor and Industry" will be the subject Thursday, with the delicate race question also coming in for consideration. Friday there will be addresses on "Naturalization," "Elimination by Exploitation," "Education," "Legal and Illegal Aliens," and Saturday will be "Child Welfare Day."

In addition to the conference and exposition of the accomplishments of foreign-born Americans, which will include folk songs and dances, a two-day national musical festival will be held Sept. 10 and 11 under the auspices of the National Federation of Musical Clubs of which Mrs. F. A. Steberling of Akron, O., is president. A chorus of 3,000 voices drawn from the many nationalities represented will be one of the features. The aim will be to show the value of music as an Americanizing influence.

A prospectus of the conference issued by Chairman Loeb explains that it is to be "a conference of the actual workers in the various phases of Americanization that out of their experience in the past may come the best methods for the future to be incorporated with national, state and committee plans."

## U. S. TO REJECT VON HAIMHAUSEN FOR AMBASSADOR

(By Associated Press)  
BERLIN, Tuesday, Aug. 26.—Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the German embassy at Washington, has been selected for appointment as German ambassador to the United States, according to authoritative information today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—No inquiry has been made of the United States as to whether Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the Imperial German embassy here, will be acceptable as ambassador, but there is every indication that this government will not receive Haimhausen, or anyone else formerly connected with the embassy under the regime of Count von Bernstorff.

## Service in Europe Again Open—Wright

White applicants for service in Europe in the United States infantry, or signal corps may now be received at the local recruiting station, according to word received by Sergeant Wright, local recruiter, this morning. A special officer, Haniel von Haimhausen, former counselor of the Imperial German embassy here, will be acceptable as ambassador, but there is every indication that this government will not receive Haimhausen, or anyone else formerly connected with the embassy under the regime of Count von Bernstorff.

## Circuit Court Records

Hugh Moore was granted a divorce from Opal Moore in circuit court Wednesday, on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Louis E. Foster, farmer; Hagerstown and Florence G. Lee, stenographer, Hagerstown.

**REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.**

Rose W. Scarce to Ann E. Meyers, lot 10, Richard Sedgwick's addition to Richmond; \$1.

**SUSPEND TRAIN SERVICE.**

(By Associated Press)

BASLE, Aug. 27.—According to dispatches received here, all express and passenger train service will be suspended at an early date throughout Germany, owing to the lack of coal.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....

Size .....  
Address Pattern Department, Palladium