

WOUNDED MEN NOW FARMERS

New York School of Agriculture Transforms Even Bartenders

NEW YORK, July 27.—A number of modest little farms operated by veterans of the world war who have recovered from shell shock, gas or wounds, now dot the states of New Jersey, Connecticut and New York.

The ARMORY

Thursday
Night
July 29

Robt.
FULTON
Spirit
Medium

In a gigantic spirit seance

Free to
All

See the ouija board, spirit
plate writing, trance se-
ance, every form of spir-
itualism demonstrated.

Everybody welcome
Free to all

No Children Admitted

The owners of these farms, most of them graduates of the New York State School of Agriculture at Farmingdale, L. I., have been "rehabilitated" and are now making good as food producers with the same enthusiasm that took them "over the top" in France.

The transformation of most of these former soldiers who selected farming from among the subjects offered by the federal board for vocational training in many cases has been a complete metamorphosis of railroad brakemen, plumbers, policemen, mechanics and laborers. One recent graduate of the school was a bartender before the war and today he owns a thoroughly up-to-date place near Toms River, N. J.

According to A. A. Johnson, director of the school, there were 76 federal board men enrolled in June and a number of these have since graduated. Director Johnson was lavish in his praise of what the soldier farmers are accomplishing, declaring that not only were they doing their full share in the economic program of their country but "in a good many cases, considerably more than others less handicapped by wounds." He said they were about equally divided as farm tractor mechanics, general farmers, poultry raisers and hog breeders.

Archie A. Stone, former member of the Minnesota legislature, who is in charge of the work for the government, and has studied the results of the farm vocational training plan, said that it is producing results of a definite and permanent character. The students may have both theory and practice at Farmingdale 365 days in the year.

Michael Laddy, who lost an arm at Chateau-Thierry, is specializing in tractor work and with one hand and a steel hook, drives as straight a furrow, it is said, as any two-handed farm boy.

A year ago Charles Kupinski, another crippled soldier, had never ridden in a motor car. Recently, according to Director Johnson, he repaired a cracked cylinder in a heavy farm tractor at a saving of nearly \$200 to the school.

Other soldier graduates of Farmingdale who are operating farms are Harry F. Cruise at Holbrook, L. I.; Edison S. Smith, New Canaan, Conn.; Elmer E. Sturtis, Wallersburg, Pa.; Austin A. Sullivan, Ronkonkoma, L. I.; and a number of others within 50 miles of New York.

NON-PARTISANS WIN

BISMARCK, N. D., July 27.—Dr. E. E. Ladd of Fargo, N. D., non-partisan league candidate, received 3,815 votes more than Senator A. J. Gronna for the Republican nomination for United States senator at the June 30 primaries, according to figures made public today by the state canvassing board.

Ladd received 53,957 votes; Gronna 51,142 and Colonel Frank White 3,477.

For the Republican nomination for governor, Governor Lynn J. Elmer, non-partisan league candidate, received 59,355 votes and William Langer, independent, 53,941.

HARDING RE-APPOINTED

WASHINGTON, July 27.—President Wilson today re-appointed Governor Harding as the executive officer of the federal reserve board, and Edmund Platt, newest member of the board as vice governor.

BEND ON "ICE RATIONS"

BEND, Ore., July 27.—The ice famine which prevailed here for a week was ended by the arrival of a 100-pound drum of ammonia. Artificial ice could not be manufactured because of a shortage of ammonia and the population was placed on "ice rations."

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Whenever you make a purchase from us you are assured that you have bought the best of its kind manufactured.

Fall merchandise is commencing to arrive, and to make room and keep our stocks clean, we too, are running

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in all Departments

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MILLER'S
Good Goods.
QUALITY
FIRST

POLES WANT EQUIPMENT

State Department Hesitates
—Neutrality Is In-
volved

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The American government was confronted today with a new problem growing out of the European situation through receipt of a request from the Polish legation that Poland be permitted to purchase 200,000 army uniforms and shoes from the war department.

Because the question of neutrality was involved, it was understood that the state department hesitated to grant the request.

The United States has not received from Great Britain an invitation to participate in the proposed conference at London to settle Polish-Russian armistice terms and neither Great Britain nor France which volunteered to aid Poland in holding back the soviet forces, has invited the cooperation of this country, although unofficial information from London and Paris has indicated support in both cases.

As indicating that the United States has maintained a neutral attitude between Poland and soviet Russia since hostilities opened, Secretary Baker today made public the record of sales by the war department to Poland with the explanation that nothing had been sold since hostilities began.

When restrictions on trade with Russia were removed the state department announced no materials susceptible of immediate use for war purposes could be sent into Russia.

Prior to the war between Poland and Russia, however, the war department sold approximately \$72,000,000 worth of materials to the Polish republic, taking in payment notes extending from three to six years and bearing interest at five per cent. In addition the emergency fleet corporation, the navy and the grain corporation disposed of a quantity of material to Poland. It was indicated all sales received the sanction of the state department.

Forest Fire Mistaken For Volcanic Eruption

PORTLAND, Ore., July 27.—What many residents here thought perhaps to be an eruption in the old crater of Mount Adams, has proven to be but a forest fire high up on the slopes of the peak. On the hills around Portland a cone shaped rise of smoke was visible and many thought the peak was erupting. An aviator, however, flew over the mountain and reported a forest fire on the opposite side.

No Charges Against Man Who Enters Rear Window

Shortly after 12 o'clock Monday night Mrs. W. H. Mills of 1790 North Commercial street reported to the police that a man had entered the home of Mrs. May Hanson by prying open a window on her back porch.

Officers Victor and Engle were hurriedly sent to the house to investigate. Upon their arrival, the officers discovered a man of small stature making his exit from the building. The police arrested him and took him to the police station. "What were you doing in that house?" he was asked by the officers.

"She is my sweetheart; I came to see her," the small man calmly replied. "Is that the way you make your calls," asked the police as the man

was placed behind the bars at the city jail.

"Yes, I have seen her several times," he assured the officers.

Yesterday Mrs. May Hanson stated to the police that she would not prefer any charges against the man who gained entrance to her home through the back window. The man affirmed again to the police that she was his sweetheart, and that his name was M. Bruck. As no charge was preferred against Bruck, he was given his liberty yesterday afternoon.

Dairy Men Arrested For Stopping Milk Supply

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—Four managers of dairies which today declared an embargo on deliveries of bottled milk to 80 per cent of the homes in Kansas City, surrendered late today when arraigned and released on bond.

Meanwhile a three-day armistice was agreed whereby milk will be delivered without restrictions sought to be applied by the food and dairy commissioner.

The four dairy managers, L. J. Chapman, A. Morris, Jr., C. R. Nichols and A. J. Summe, were charged with conspiracy to injure the public health. Their bonds were fixed at \$500 each and trial was set for August 9. Hunt C. Moore, county prosecutor, announced a second charge of felony would be pushed against the dairy heads as soon as possible.

Under the armistice agreement, effective tomorrow, the dairies are permitted to classify milk as here-tofore.

Thousands of infants went hungry when the dairies without notice shut off the milk supply overnight.

Man Claims To Be John J. Actor's Grandson

LOS ANGELES, July 27.—Declaring that he is John Armstrong Chaloner, millionaire grandson of John Jacob Astor, and that he fought for 20 years to have the New York courts pronounce him sane, a man registered at a local hotel as "J. A. Chilton, Iowa," telegraphed New York newspapers today that he will release a "big story" tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

One year ago tomorrow, he said, he declared a seven-year war against the "lunacy trust" and he intimated that the "revelations" he is to make tomorrow will deal with the progress of his fight.

U. S. Steel Corporation Earnings Show Big Gain

NEW YORK, July 27.—Total earnings of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the current year as issued today show a nominal gain of the previous quarter, amounting to \$43,155,705, an increase of \$1,066,686 net.

Net income of \$31,688,304 compared with \$31,325,701 and surplus of \$13,776,833 shows a correspondingly small gain. The statement falls considerably under most forecasts, but it is regarded as good in view of the recent unsettled industrial and railroad conditions.

WHEN YOU LAY YOUR PAPER ASIDE

After you've read the news, have you gotten all the valuable information out of it? Not until you have read the advertisements.

Reading the advertisements should be just as much a part of your day as reading the news columns.

The advertisements in your favorite newspaper are a daily record of what your local merchants have laid in store to meet your needs and add to your comfort.

They tell you what the manufacturers of these goods, who are constantly striving to please the great American public, have done to add to your advantages and comforts. The news, while always interesting, may often concern only in a general way.

The advertisements are almost certain to tell you something that may mean a great deal to your home life or your business and social welfare.

New York Must Be Amused Regardless Its Homes

NEW YORK, July 27.—Millions are being spent for new playhouses to insure New Yorkers ample amusement this winter, although flat-builders cannot get loans for housing the masses of the metropolitan district.

This was revealed today when a survey was made of the rush of theater constructions, which disclosed that \$25,000,000 worth of new amusement houses were under way.

Many of the new playhouses are wiping out old flats and dwellings urgently needed for homes, social welfare investigators declare, and as a result the housing shortage is becoming more acute.

The theater builders assert that the immense sums pouring into places of amusement are justified as the new construction guarantees them a profitable return on the investment.

Although there are 500 running theaters in the greater city and 650 in the entire metropolitan district, eight new theaters costing more than \$12,000,000 are planned in Long Acre-Times Square district, three in Greenwich Village, four large houses and a score of smaller theaters in the Bronx, three in Washington Heights and five in Brooklyn.

There are now 115 theaters operating in Brooklyn.

Women's Working Hours May Be Without Limit

The industrial welfare commission is without authority to limit the working hours of women employed in harvesting, packing, canning or drying any variety of perishable fruit, vegetable or fish. This is the opinion of Attorney General Brown given in reply to an inquiry received from Mrs. Millie R. Trumbull, secretary of the commission. This authority was taken away from the commission by section 2, chapter 163, laws of 1917.

Navy Department Is Building "Air Garage"

LAKEHURST, N. J., July 27.—The navy department has ordered an increase of 200 feet in the length of the mammoth "air garage" for dirigible balloons which is being built here, it was announced today.

This hangar will be the largest in the world, big enough to hold two trans-Atlantic liners the size of the Leviathan. Plans for it originally were drafted when the navy department contracted for the R-38, a dirigible one-third larger than the R-34 which flew to the United States from England last year.

According to revised specifications, the hangar will be 1000 feet long, 318 feet wide and 200 feet high. When completed, which probably will be next spring, the big "air garage" and its auxiliary power house, machine shops and officers' quarters will cost about \$3,577,000, it was stated.

The hangar will have electrically operated double doors, 177x136 feet each, which when opened wide will with the width of the structure constitute a wind-break of nearly 900 feet.

Satisfactory progress has been realized to date in the hangar's construction, it was stated. The site has been cleared of pine and scrub oak stumps by two marine corps tractors, designed for hauling 7-inch guns through Flanders mud but now operated as stump pullers. The foundation and bases for the steel arches of the roof have been laid and several arches mounted.

About 400 enlisted men and civilians are employed on the work, which is being performed under the civil Engineers corps of the navy.

Prohibition Not Cause of Old Hotels Closing

NEW YORK, July 27.—The bidding power of office seekers and not prohibition has caused many hotels in the general vicinity of Forty-second street to close recently, according to opinions of real estate men expressed today.

Within a relatively short time of one another such old and famous hostilities as the Holland House, Sherry's, and the Fifth Avenue hotels have closed their doors and more recently the Knickerbocker, a relatively new and imposing structure—abandoned business.

"Prohibition has done this," cried many "wets," but now one well-known hotel woman advanced the theory that the steady march of business toward the newer uptown sections was a paramount consideration of the men who decided to close their hostilities.

"A hotel doesn't have to run behind to close," she declared. If the owner of the property considers it better business policy to erect an office building on the ground, he isn't likely to let sentiment sway him. Prohibition? No! Let's say business!"

Real estate men admitted, however, there was no general formula to account for the disappearance of the old hotels, some of them the possessors of international reputations.

Some people who are closely in touch with the hotel business ascribe the closing of some of the older houses to the fact that the principles of hotel construction have undergone radical changes in the last decade. Hotels, they say, are being built with several times as many rooms as formerly, effecting a concentration about one controlling headquarters and reducing the "overhead expense" incident to upkeep of individual rooms and apartments.

Something more than a sentimental loss is entailed in the passing of the old hotels, another hotel manager points out.

With the closing of the Holland House, Sherry's, the Knickerbocker and the Manhattan," he said, there has been a decrease of about 2500 rooms available in the center of the city. Recent structures have supplied about 4200 rooms, leaving a net gain of about 2000 rooms in five years. This gain is not adequate to accommodate the increased demand. I doubt if even the new hotels now planned will be sufficient to supply the demands of the greater number of applicants.

That this fact is appreciated by hotel interests is proved by the extensive preparations being made to fill the need. Plans are under way for the construction of several new hotels in the up-town district. One large hotel is to add 2000 rooms and another will be reconstructed as to contain at least 3000 rooms. In addition, besides construction of smaller houses, it is said that a California syndicate is casting about for sites for several mammoth hotels in the city.

"BARNYARD GOLF" RULES
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 24.—Tournaments in "barnyard golf" the name given horseshoe pitching, are to be conducted by the Salt Lake city recreation department in the municipal playgrounds during the week of August 1. Teams from various sections of the city will compete.

The following rules will govern:
1. Each man will pitch his opponent one game of 31 points.
2. Distance between stakes 40 feet, height of stakes 8 inches.
3. Rings count 3, double rings 6, closest shoe 1 (must be within 12 inches of stake).
4. Weight of shoes must not exceed 2 1/4 pounds, caulk not over 2-4 inches, shoes not to exceed 7 1/2 inches in length and 7 inches in width.
5. Pitchers will be permitted to stand anywhere within three feet of stake.

Rules of National League of Horse-shoe Pitchers will cover all other points.

WHITMAN'S HOME SOLD.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 27.—Walt Whitman's home at Third and Miele streets, in which he is said to have written many of his best poems, was bought today by the city of Camden for \$600. The house will be converted into a museum.

FRENCH REGULATE PRICES

PARIS, July 27.—The senate today adopted a law regulating the price of wheat, the rate fixed being 100 francs a quintal.

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