

LONDON-PARIS AIR SERVICE WILL OPEN THIS WEEK

Arrangements Completed For Return Trips in One Day With Cabin Accommodation

London, Sept. 10.—The official aerial trips between London and Paris during the peace celebrations proved that a daily aeroplane service between the two capitals is a commercial proposition and private services are about to be begun. The Aircraft Transport and Travel, Limited, announce that they will inaugurate a daily London-Paris service for passengers and parcels immediately, or as soon as Continental flying is permitted, while the Handley Page Company hope to establish a daily service between London and Paris as well as between London and Brussels this week.

General Sir Sefton Brancher, a director, in reference to the former project, said: "Yes, we follow on from the Government service. Their squadron commander and some of their finest pilots are now with us. Instead of Hendon, we shall fly from Hounslow. We shall use converted D.H. 4's and D.H. 16's, the former carrying two and the latter four passengers."

"The fare will be 20 guineas for the single journey, 40 for the return. Incoming passengers need not do any extra clothing, as they will be in enclosed cabins, furnished with windows that afford unrestricted observation."

"We are going in for speed—100 miles an hour (or two and a quarter hours for the journey), even against an adverse wind. To obviate the difficulty of fog we propose to develop a system of alternative aerodromes—that is to say, if fog prevails at Hounslow we shall start, say, from Farnborough. Passengers and parcels will be carried there in a motor car."

"We expect the parcels service (7s. 6d. a pound for ordinary packages and considerably less for regular traffic) will prove more important than the passenger. Parcels can be left at various City and West-end depots up to 10 a.m. and 10.30 a.m., and up to 11.30 at the aerodrome."

"Departing at noon from Hounslow (a sister machine simultaneously leaving on the other side), Paris will be reached at 2.15 p.m. Making a liberal allowance for Customs routine and the time occupied in arriving at individual addresses, all the packages would be delivered in central Paris by 4 p.m.—in outlying districts by 6 p.m."

"These facilities will no doubt be greatly appreciated by bankers, Stock Exchange people, and others. We also hope to be allowed to carry mails. At present there is a daily average of 3,000 messages cabled to Paris, and they are subject to some hours of delay. All those messages could be sent more cheaply by air."

"We shall give this pioneer enterprise a minimum of six months' trial. If one machine will not carry all the traffic that offers, we shall send two or even three. A subsequent development will, no doubt, be a late return from Paris, so that a person will be able to leave London, transact business in Paris, and return to London the same day."

"Will your machines carry parachutes?" the General was asked.

"No," was the reply, "but our passengers will be supplied with life belts, and the machines will be fitted with flotation gear."

ROBBED OF \$1250 IN HANDKERCHIEF GAME

Harmony of Lawrence, Meets Friendly Duo in Boston

Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 10.—The police have arrested a Greek who, they say, came here from Boston but whose name they have not divulged, on a charge of robbing Richard Harmony of 469 Broadway of \$1250. It is alleged that the handkerchief game was played in the North Station in Boston and asked to be directed to a ticket office where he could buy a ticket to a foreign country. Harmony directed him and was offered a \$5 bill for his kindness. Harmony, however, refused the reward, and the two then engaged in conversation. While they were talking, another man stepped up and joined in the conversation.

It was agreed that the two strangers should come to this city with Harmony and once here they accepted his invitation to pass the night in his room. The next day they showed him a large sum of money which he said could match, and he went to a savings bank and drew out \$1250.

Later, at the Lawrence railroad station, the man under arrest is said to have "given" his friend \$500 as a present, whereupon Harmony asked to be given some money, it having appeared that the generous one was very wealthy. Harmony was told that if he would hand over his \$1250 the giver would add \$500 to it and return it to him, and that he could then deposit it all in the bank.

Harmony handed over the money, which the alleged thief put into a handkerchief together with \$500. But he slipped this particular handkerchief into his pocket, handing Harmony a substitute which was filled with paper.

Cautioning Harmony not to open the handkerchief until he reached the bank, the strangers left him, and Harmony carried out directions to the letter, not learning that he had been tricked until he reached the bank.

The search for the wanted men carried the Lawrence police to Worcester, Lynn and Haverhill, the arrest being made in the latter city.

NUXATED IRON HELPS MAKE RED BLOOD

The Kind That Puts Roses Into the Cheeks of Women and Helps Give Force, Strength and Courage to Men. 3,000,000 people use it as a tonic, strength and blood-builder. Dispensed by all good druggists.

The Original Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes are protected by the WAXTITE Moisture Proof Package

Our improved method of production enables us to put into the package Corn Flakes of an unvarying quality.

The WAXTITE wrapped package ensures them reaching your table in the same condition, with that flavor that cannot be imitated and as fresh as when they left the ovens in our TORONTO KITCHENS.

Millions were served at breakfast this morning with Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes out of the WAXTITE package and millions will be to-morrow.

Ask your grocer for KELLOGG'S in WAXTITE wrapper, others are imitations.

MADE IN TORONTO, CANADA

By The

W. K. Kellogg
Cereal Co.

Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake Company
Battle Creek, Mich. — Toronto, Canada

MOISTURE
and AIR
PROOF



Look for this signature

PRESENT RULERS OF RUSSIA MORE CRUEL THAN CZAR

Closer Monopoly of Power in Moscow Than Ever in Berlin—Says President Wilson

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 10.—President Wilson appealed to a Kansas City crowd to support the peace treaty of a charter for a new order of world affairs.

The people, said the president, had been misled about the treaty by men who look at it "with the jaundiced eyes of those who have some private interests of their own." When these men were "gibbeted" by public opinion, he said, "they will regret that the gibbet is so high."

"If any persons dare to defeat this great instrument," he continued, "then they will have to gather together their counsellors for the world and do something better. A negotiation will not save the world."

Germany, said the president, would be the only great nation left out of the league, "unless we decide to stay out and come in later with Germany."

Alluding to the American promise to set the Philippine Islands free, Mr. Wilson said the league would solve the "very perplexing" problem of how they were to be kept free after their independence had been granted.

The president asked the audience not to think he had come out to "fight or antagonize" anybody.

"I have the greatest respect," he said, "for the senate of the United States, but I have come out to fight a cause that is greater than the senate, and I intend to fight that cause, in office or out, as long as I live."

Will Effect Disarmament.

Effective disarmament would be accomplished under the covenant, Mr. Wilson predicted, declaring it was ridiculous to talk of the league as tending to war when "its whole essence" is arbitration and peace. The league, he declared, would mean the end of the "military class" throughout the world forever.

"There is no other way to dispense with great armaments without an agreement by the great nations of the world," said Mr. Wilson, "and here is the agreement."

ernment, and if we don't do it now the job will still be before us." This task, he continued, must be carried to the extent that no minority anywhere could control the majority.

"The men who now control the affairs of Russia," said Mr. Wilson, "represent nobody but themselves. They have no kind of a mandate. There are only thirty-four of them, I am told. There is a closer monopoly of power in Moscow than there ever was in Wilhelmsstrasse, and a man more cruel than the Czar is controlling the destinies of that people."

"If we don't want little groups of selfish men to plot the future of Europe, then we must see to it that little groups of selfish men do not plot the future of the United States."

Citing conditions in Armenia, Mr. Wilson said he "wondered that men do not wake up to the moral responsibility of what they are doing" when they were "debating and debating" while tragic situations waited to be dealt with.

JAMES W. OSBORNE
FOUND DEAD IN BED

Assistant Prosecutor in New York 14 Years—Gained Fame in The Patrick and Molnau Murder Cases

New York, Sept. 9.—James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney of New York and widely known as a criminal lawyer, was found dead in bed in his apartment at a hotel here. The body was found by his son when he returned to the hotel after spending Saturday night with relatives. The cause of Mr. Osborne's death was given as angina pectoris.

Mr. Osborne had remained in his apartment. Mrs. Osborne had gone to visit her father. Mr. Osborne was sixty-one years old, was born in Charlotte, S. C. He came to New York when he was twenty-five years old, and five years later entered the district attorney's office. He served under successive district attorneys fourteen years, later entering private practice.

During his term as an assistant district attorney Mr. Osborne gained wide fame by his successful prosecution of Albert T. Patrick, murderer of the aged millionaire William Marsh Rice. Mr. Osborne also prosecuted Ronald B. Molnau, son of General Edward Molnau, who was charged with the murder of Mrs. Catherine B. Adams here in 1899.

Four years ago Mr. Osborne figured in the "Oliver Osborne" case, which gained nation-wide publicity. Miss Rae Tanner of New York sued him for \$50,000 for breach of promise, alleging he was the "Oliver Osborne" who she said, proposed to her within an hour after

ON BOARD OF COMMERCE.



F. A. Adams, deputy minister of labor, who has been temporarily appointed to the board of commerce.

they had met and who had taken her to a hotel in Plainfield, N. J., where she registered as his wife. Charles H. Wax, later arrested in Chicago and brought here admitted that he was "Oliver Osborne" and was identified as "Oliver" by a number of witnesses as a man who had called at Miss Tanner's home.

Glogged Nostrils Open,
Breathing Made Easy,
Catarrh Cured!

New Method Very Successful

It is a new method of treatment, that of medicated air, and cannot fail to be beneficial. It goes wherever air can go, thus reaching all the affected parts. It purifies as by fire, simply burning up the disease germs.

Catarrh is a non-poisonous and healing agent; it therefore acts upon the mucous tissues of the throat, nasal passages, and bronchial tubes, destroying all microbe life, and at the same time heals up all the inflamed parts.

As a cure for Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, La Grippe; as a strengthener for the throat, Catarrh cannot be equalled.

It is a guaranteed cure, and is highly endorsed by prominent physicians who use Catarrh in their practice. Sufficient Catarrh for two months' use costs \$1.00; smaller size 50c; at all dealers.

RUSSIAN REIGN OF TERROR VICTIMS NOW IN ENGLAND

Starving And Ill-Treated Russian Wives And Widows, Fugitives From British Colony, Work In London

London, Sept. 10.—In a suite of rooms in the Russian embassy, at Chesham-place, more than 100 ladies sit sewing day by day.

They are all refugees from Russia, and are either Russians or English women whose lives have been lived in Russia where they formed part of the British colony. They work from 10 o'clock to 5, and receive their lunch and tea and six shillings a day.

For this slender shield against the destitution which awaited them when they fled from the Bolshevik rule, leaving all behind, they are indebted to Lady Georgina Buchanan, wife of Sir George Buchanan, the last British ambassador to Russia.

In needlework, which they have learnt to do skilfully and artistically, they seek to forget their wrongs. And now the appointment of Sir George Buchanan as ambassador at Rome threatens the withdrawal from these and women of their protectress, and the loss of the work which means sustenance and comfort to them.

A Lloyd's news representative walked through the workrooms where women who once played their brilliant part in the sparkling social life of Petrograd in the old days were stitching and embroidering garments, in all the blended colors which Russian peasants love, for the pleasure of English purchasers.

At one table was working a young girl, golden-haired and with the deep blue eyes of the fair Russian. Her face was marked with lines of tragedy, and under her eyes were deep shadows painted by days and nights of sorrow.

Lloyd's representative asked for her history.

"She is a girl-widow, only twenty-five years old, and she had been married less than two years when her husband died in prison, where he had been thrown for the crime of being an Englishman," was the answer.

The young widow, who when she married Mr. Turner, a well-known member of the English colony in Petrograd, was Miss. Frida Lesman, daughter of an old Russian family, told her story.

"I was married to my husband at the English church in Petrograd on July 17, 1917," she said.

"My husband was first taken from me and put in the fortress of Peter and Paul on Aug. 10, 1918. The reason given was that he was an Englishman."

"Shortly after I also was taken to prison, but I was only there for twenty-four hours. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before we had any thing to eat; then they gave us our only meal for the day, except some tea, which was so bad that we couldn't drink it. Our meal consisted of water, in which herrings had been cooked, and two pieces of black bread no bigger than my thumb."

"I was released, the guard giving me a blow on the back and telling me to get out quickly. The next day my baby was born. The little child was born dead."

"When I was let out my father was arrested. I went back to my own house, which had been taken over by the Red Guard. They took most of my furniture and jewelry. Fifteen soldiers were stationed in my house, and for the two small rooms which I was allowed to keep I was obliged to pay a rent of 270 roubles a month. Those soldiers played my piano and brought their friends in to my house. Every time I was obliged to pass them to leave my house they mocked me."

"From time to time I had news of my husband. I learnt that towards the end of December, 1918, he had tried to es-

SHAH OF PERSIA IN SWITZERLAND

Minister Says Anglo-Persian Accord Is Misunderstood in France

Geneva, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Ahmed Mirza, Shah of Persia, has arrived at Montreux, Switzerland, traveling incognito from Italy by the Simpton route.

One of his secretaries told the correspondent that the Shah would remain in Europe at least six months, visiting Paris and London, before going to America. The secretary said that the Persians traveling incognito from Italy by the Simpton route.

One of the ministers accompanying the Shah of Persia is quoted by the Geneva Tribune as saying:

"The British-Persian accord has been falsely interpreted in France. The accord is a national necessity. The treaty of August 10 saved Persia from a dangerous situation. There is no question whatever about a British protectorate over Persia."

SELL PEARLS FOR TWO ICES.

Paris, Aug. 29. (Correspondence of Associated Press)—Two ice cream cones was the price which two Paris bachelors received the other day for \$1,000 pearl necklace one of them had stolen from an American Red Cross worker here. The Red Cross worker whose name is not made public was guest at the hotel where the two bachelors, Albert Marant and Jean Arnal, were employed.

Fearing that detectives were watching him, Marant gave the loot to Arnal to sell. Jean took the necklace to the ice cream vendor, who has a portable stand in the Tuilleries Garden, and demanded ten francs, but the vendor induced him to accept instead two ice cream cones, as it was a hot day.

Both bachelors and the ice cream man are in La Santa prison.

cape with Mr. Rayner. He was transferred to another prison, and at the end of March of this year I was told that my husband was dead. They said he died of starvation, but I think he must have been killed. There were drops of blood on his head."

"I have not received my husband's will, or papers, and I am without money. 'Did I tell you that my father also had died?'"

HEAD ACES
FLU
WOMEN'S
ASK FOR AK TABLETS

SHAH OF PERSIA IN SWITZERLAND

Minister Says Anglo-Persian Accord Is Misunderstood in France

Geneva, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press)—Ahmed Mirza, Shah of Persia, has arrived at Montreux, Switzerland, traveling incognito from Italy by the Simpton route.

One of his secretaries told the correspondent that the Shah would remain in Europe at least six months, visiting Paris and London, before going to America. The secretary said that the Persians traveling incognito from Italy by the Simpton route.

One of the ministers accompanying the Shah of Persia is quoted by the Geneva Tribune as saying:

"The British-Persian accord has been falsely interpreted in France. The accord is a national necessity. The treaty of August 10 saved Persia from a dangerous situation. There is no question whatever about a British protectorate over Persia."

SELL PEARLS FOR TWO ICES.

Paris, Aug. 29. (Correspondence of Associated Press)—Two ice cream cones was the price which two Paris bachelors received the other day for \$1,000 pearl necklace one of them had stolen from an American Red Cross worker here. The Red Cross worker whose name is not made public was guest at the hotel where the two bachelors, Albert Marant and Jean Arnal, were employed.

Fearing that detectives were watching him, Marant gave the loot to Arnal to sell. Jean took the necklace to the ice cream vendor, who has a portable stand in the Tuilleries Garden, and demanded ten francs, but the vendor induced him to accept instead two ice cream cones, as it was a hot day.

Both bachelors and the ice cream man are in La Santa prison.

cape with Mr. Rayner. He was transferred to another prison, and at the end of March of this year I was told that my husband was dead. They said he died of starvation, but I think he must have been killed. There were drops of blood on his head."

"I have not received my husband's will, or papers, and I am without money. 'Did I tell you that my father also had died?'"

HEAD ACES
FLU
WOMEN'S
ASK FOR AK TABLETS