Six Dollars Per Ton According to Hamilton Men With Pennsylvania Interests.

Hamilton, Friday, Aug. 17.-That Toronto will be offered enough soft coal to easily cope with all its requirements upon the same terms as those offered to ton, \$3.50 to \$3.75 per ton f.o.b. at the mines in Elk County, Pa., was the information given to The World re-presentative by J. S. Boothman, who, with Dr. C. B. Little of this city, have an option on 300 acres of coal lands in

Pennsylvania.

According to Mr. Boothman there are millions of tons of coal on their properties that could be mined with very little effort. This, he states, could be put in cars at the mines and delivered to Toronto or Hamilton at a total cost of about \$6. At the present time the mine is shipping two cars a day to the Grand Trunk Hallway yards at Hallfax and Quebec.

Quebec.

Pienty of Cars. Too.

When questioned as to the railway situation in regard to a possible shortage of cars. Mr. Boothman embibited a letter, signed by a prominent official of the Pittsburg. Shawmut and Northern Railway, which stated that the company had never experienced any difficulty in securing cars for coal, and that it had always handled all coal shipments in that vicinity to within one hundred per cent. of the demand.

Mr. Boothman stated that in his opinion he did not think that there would be any trouble in having the cars rushed thru to Hamilton or Toronto, providing that the unloading was carried out immediately upon their arrival.

The proposition has been put up to the Hamilton board of control, and samples have been submitted. The city fathers are very enthusiastic over the scheme, as it appears to be a solution to the gas problem, and will take it up at the next meeting of the city council, when it is likely that a contract will be let.

"We are going to wait upon the To-

will be let.
"We are going to wait upon the Toronto officals this morning and are confident that we will be successful in making a deal. The coal is there and the price is right, and all that they will have

#### LABOR PARTY STILL **FAVORS DELEGATION**

London, Aug. 16 .- Members of the executive committee of the Labor party have recommended that a reso lution be adopted at the adjourned Labor party conference next Tuesday to the effect that the conference re mains of the opinion that it would be desirable for the British Labor party to be represented at the Stockholm Socialist conference in order that the opinions of the party be not misunderstood nor misrepresented. The resolution also says the conference regrets that the government has expressed the intention of not ssuing passports to the delegates to peace conference at Stockholm and directs that representation on this citizens at home subject be made to the government. with the enemy.

London, Aug. 16. - Mr. Bonar Lav announced that the government did not intend to change its decision on the subject of the Stockholm conference. It would destroy the morale upon which victory depended, he said, if the soldiers in the field knew that citizens at home were hobnobbing supplies, taking everything into account, was very satisfactory. He still urged economy in view of the general position. The more the country economized the less it would have to draw upon the reservoirs of the United States and Canada, from which Italy and France also have to draw.

There had been an increase in the

## HAMILTON NEWS

Mamilton News

Mamilton, Jug. 14. Members of the city council, Card. Members of the Doard of trade, Manufacturerer Association, and ciber organizations, were privated of trade, Manufacturerer Association were private of trade, Manufacturerer Association were private of these organizations, and the organization and the organization was the passing of a resolution was the passing of a resolution and private of the Board of railway commissioners for the Board of the Manufacturer for the Manufacturer for the Board of the Manufacturer for the Manu

## \* WAR SUMMARY \*

THE DAY'S EVENTS REVIEWED

HE Anglo-French attack launched yesterday in Belgium gained all its objectives on the left and centre, but fell a little short of them on the right wing. This will necessitate further local actions. The frontage of the attack totaled nine miles and the German resistance developed great strength. The French, on the extreme left, moved forward along both sides of the Zuysydcheote-Dixmude road, drove the Germans from the tongue of land between the Yser Canal and Martjevaart, and captured the Steenbeek bridgehead at Dreigrachten. The British, in the centre, rapidly reached their first objectives, then, in heavy fighting, carried the Village of Langemarck, passed half a mile beyond, and then consolidated new positions in the German trench system. The British, on the right, ran into heavy fighting from the outset, making their going slow against the high ground north of the Menin road. The attacking columns had to yield some of their captured ground under pressure in the afternoon, but they defeated later counter-attacks. Eighteen hundred prisoners taken early in the day represent only a portion of the German troops captured.

The Canadians at the southern end of the Scarpe line, after beating off ten German counter-attacks, made further progress east of Loos. The frantic efforts of the Germans were not only unavailing to recapture Hill 70, but even to stay the Canadian advance. The Canadians are known as men who do not yield an inch of territory. The pressure which they are exerting against Lens has enormously increased. . The Germans, however, will hardly get out until thrown out, for since the tremendous fizzle of Von Hindenburg's spring retreat "to lure the allies on," he can hardly expect to deceive the German people with the same facility as he did in the spring. The Germans are also getting in the position of having nowhere to retreat. for they cannot withdraw far across country, because if they pass beyond their communications, between Lille and Douai, they will certainly be stranded and lose their heavy artillery. A retirement from Lens also eventually forces a retirement from La Bassee and this would leave Lille open to attack. Large coal pits also extend northward from Lens, making a much further Canadian advance acquire some valuable territory.

The tactical object of the British attack in Belgium yesterday, besides the wearing down of the enemy, was the thrusting out of the left flank in preparation for the striking of a heavier blow with the right. It will be remembered that the French, whose business on the Somme was to protect the British right flank as they are today protecting the British left flank, used then to advance before the British launched their heavier blows to the north of them. The object is to prevent the enemy from attacking a flank exposed by a fresh advance, so that he has to confine his resistance more duckly and by taking ships off long voyages that although they were carrying more tons. This was in addition to the large navad construction. The tactical object of the British attack in Belgium yesterday, besides always launch their attacks in three directions. The French advanced to a depth of about 1000 yards and the British advanced much deeper in the centre. Their right wing, which was partly held up, had Polygon Wood and other difficult country to penetrate.

The British and French have undoubtedly dealt the enemy a severe blow and the Pope's plea for peace will hardly be heard above the clash of arms. As Lloyd George says, the enemy is scarcely able to hold his own and as the effect of each blow is cumulative, he is finding increasing difficulty in standing up under the punishment. He is groggy. One of these blows may well send him to the ropes quite knocked out. The terrific artillery fire of the allies makes it impossible for many of his troops to await attack. Only in wooded sections where plenty of cover still exists, can the enemy make any determined stand. The British advance down the Menin road resents the greatest peril possible to the enemy, so he is massing his orces the strongest in this difficult region for traversing.

The speech of Lloyd George before the British Parliament yesterday plainly discloses the signal failure of the German submarine campaign to starve England. The British stocks of foodstuffs, instead of diminishing, are increasing. The methods of fighting the submarine are also improving. The losses from submarine attack are steadily becoming lower. The net shipping losses have been 250,000 tons monthly, and if the present reduction continues, they will be down to 175,000 tons for July and August.

The pressure of the enemy has impelled the Rumanians to retire to er and stronger lines. They have crossed the Sereth River in the Fokmani region, while keeping up counter-attacks from the north against Pantziu Junction. The Rumanians report that their forces in the Fokshani region withdrew under pressure to the Soveia-Monastirik-Voloshkani line. They fell back to Movilitza, and the Russians to Muncheliu and Monaso. The enemy claims that he took 3500 prisoners and 16 guns, or in other words, he probably annihilated a rear guard of a brigade.

as ft promised to be—and the weather not particularly capricious, the condition of the country regarding food supplies, taking everything into ac-

There had been an increase in th reserve of sugar.

The necessary labor for the harvest would be forthcoming and by spring there would be 8000 tractors. The remier added:

"With reasonable economy there is no chance of starving out the people of these islands."

no chance of starving out the people of these islands."

Enemy Spreads Lies.

Dealing with the shipping situation, the premier said that the Germans had been busy circulating figures regarding the destruction of shipping. They were doing it in Germany to cheer up their own people and were circulating a set of figures thruout Germany and Austria on the authority of the German admiralty with the object of creating the impression that England could not last much longer.

The unrestricted submarine campaign began in February and by April, the premier said, England had lost 560,000 tons of shipping in one month. The German official figures, he added, claimed that England was losing between 450,000 and 500,000 monthly, after allowing for new construction. The figure of 560,000 tons for April was gross.

In June the losses had fallen to 320,000 tons gross. This announcement was cheered loudly. In addition the premier said he had taken steps for quickening shipbuilding and had ordered a good many ships abroad. In, 1915 the new tonnage built was 688,000 tons. In 1916 it was 538.000. For the first six months of this year

688,000 tons. In 1916 it was 538,000. For the first six months of this year

it was 480,000.

Shipping Losses Shrink.

The tomage acquired during the last six months would be \$1,420,000, of which 1,100,000 had been built in Great Britain. The total for the year would be 1,900,000 tons.

The premier declared that the net shipping losses were far from being what the Germans claimed. They were 250,000 tons monthly, and if the present improvement was maintained, the net loss for July and August will be

more tons. This was in addition to the large naval construction.

Outlook Hepeful.

Premier Lloyd George said he believed the losses would grow smaller. He was sure construction would increase if more ships were still needed. If the U.S. put forward her full careful can he had no doubt she was pacity, as he had no doubt she was preparing to do in her own thoro way, there would be sufficient tonnage not only for the whole of 1918, but if ne-

cessary, for 1919.
Former Premier Asquith said that Great Britain would survey with satisfaction if not complacency—for who could survey complacently the scene now presented to the civilized world?—the results of her own effort. What had happened in Russia had frustrathad has considered to the civilizer puts. ed one of the greatest military pur-poses of the allies and any criticism

"I hope that before long our Rus-sian ailies, whose work in the first two and a half years of the war furnished a glorious and inspiring chapter, will resume to the full their share of the common task to which I believe the Russian nation still is devoted,"

Key to Success.

Mr. Asquith declared that the key to success today was not monetary expenditure, but labor—labor on land

# of labor. We have achieved results which never have been achieved by any free, and still less by any unfree country in the history of the world. The military situation causes me no anxiety or apprehension. I look forward with confidence to the future because I have not abated my belief in the justice of our cause."

#### CARS OF COAL HELD TO SPECULATOR'S ORDER

Coal Dealer's Secretary Says Original Consignee is Responsible for Delay in Unloading.

Following a statement made in the press by a prominent coal speculator whose name was withheld from publication that dealers were not responsible for the coal blockade. A. H. Harrington, secretary of the coal men's section of the Retail Merchants' Association, stated yesterday that the speculator was trying to shift the responsibility on to the shoulders of the purchaser. To anyone closely in touch with the coal situation, Secretary Harrington remarked, the statement made by the broker is nothing more than convicting to himself. In maintaining that the inference was misleading, Mr. Harrington said that when a carload is sold by the speculator it is his duty to immediately give placing orders for that car, as the railways will hold the car until placing orders are given by the broker, who is the original consignee. Before the purchaser can get the coal the speculator has to order the railroad where to deliver it to," he continued. "So you can see that if any cars are being held up it is because the speculator has not sold them and therefore can not give any placing order."

A number of churches and halls in the west end of the city have already placed several tons of coal in the cellar for next winter. The Dunlop Coal

placed several tons of coal in the cel-lar for next winter. The Dunlop Coal company figure that the halls and churches which they have supplied have an average of 50 tons in. This will keep them in stock for practically all of the cold months. Another coal firm has 6,000 tons stored in its yard for the University of Toronto. It is estimated that it takes 10,000 tons to "keep the fires burning" all winter at that institution.

## **BORDEN DENOUNCES BOURASSA'S TACTICS**

Premier Heated in His Denial of Collusion With Nationalists.

### TO SHATTER POWER

Borden Brands Attitude Bourassa and Lieutenants as Unpatriotic.

Ottawa. Aug. 16.—Upon the orders of the day in the house of commons this afternoon the prime minister made the following statement:

"My attention has been drawn 'to the statement that the Nationalist the statement that the Nationalist party of the Province of Quebec is about to put candidates in the field on its own behalf against Liberal and Conservative candidates, and I of Quebec and my government or the friends of my government in regard to this campaign of the Nationalist party. The suggestion is also made that because the friends of the present government and the Nationalist party both opposed Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the election of 1911 there is now some connection or collusion, and that my supporters and friends are in fact encouraging the National ist party in Quebec in the course which they are adopting. "I desire to make a most emphatic unreserved and comprehensive denial of this statement. There is not and never will be any connection or

collusion whatever between my friends and supporters and those of the Nationalist party of Quebec. "I regard the attitude of the Nationalist party of Quebec in this war as unpatriotic, and I consider that it is the first duty of myself and my friends to assist in defeating that party and prevent it, so far as we are able, from being in a position to exercise any political power in Can-

#### COUNT CZERNIN CONFERS WITH HUN CHANCELLOR

important Conference on Foreign Policy is Concluded in Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 16.—Count Chernin you Chudenitz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has returned to Vienna after a two-days' visit to Berlin in the course of which he had several conferences with the imperial chan-cellor and the foreign office. Count and Countess von Chudenitz were the guests of Chancellor Michaelis at luncheon on Wednesday. The Turk-ish ambassador and the Bulgarian minister also attended. Vice-Chancellor Helfferich gave a reception in onor of Count von Chudenitz.

#### German Social Democrats Will Confer in Vienna

Berlin, Aug. 16.-The German So cial Democrats in Austria will meet at Vienna on September 28, to discues the future course of their party. High-Handed Work of Huns

Draws Protest From Dutch The Hague, Netherlands, Aug. 16.—
Official announcement was made today that the Netherlands minister at Berlin had been instructed to protest seriously to the German Foreign Office against the violation on Aug. 7 of Dutch territorial waters by German airplanes and torpedo boats, off the Scheldt.

## and labor in shipping. "We must be assured," Mr. Asquith READ THE SUNDAY WOR

## BRITISH HALF MILE

Germans Have to Leave Valuable Ground in Allied Hands.

### FRENCH GAIN ON LEFT

Allied Prisoners in Two Days Number Twenty-Seven Hundred.

New York, Aug. 16 .- The Associat-

mans from the important bridgehead of Dreigrachten.

Fleid Marshal Haig's men carried the centre and right of the attacking line. In the centre the British early gained their first objectives and then established themselves in Langemarck. Continuing their attack they advanced a half mile beyond the village, gaining a trench system which was the final objective of the day. On the right flank the German resistance was most desperate.

right flank the German resistance was most desperate.

Early in the day the British drove the Teutons back, but numerous counter-attacks in which they suffered severely, enabled the Germans to regain lost ground.

Canadian Gains.

In the Lens sector the Canadians made further progress east of Loos and north of Lens, German prisoners to the number of nearly 900 were taken in the fighting here Wednesday and Thursday, bringing the allied total for the two days to 2700. In Flanders the British also captured some guns from the Germans. from the Germans.

Altho Berlin says the allied attack

Altho Berlin says the allied attack in Flanders has been forced back with heavy losses, it admits French and British gains at Dreigrachten on the Yeer Canal and near Langemarck.

Except for the continued heavy artillery fighting on the Alsne front and the French Lange Warden. they lighting on the Aisne front and thear Verdum, a gain by the French south of Ailles, north of the Aisne, has been the only important infantry action south of Lens. The French captured German trenches on a front of two-thirds of a mile, took 120 prisoners and, repulsed four German counter-attacks. counter-attacks.

## PROTEST AGAINST WHEAT EMBARGO

told the suggestion is being made that there is some collusion between the Nationalist party of the Province

Frank Oliver Clash in House.

### TEMPORARY MEASURE

Foster Admits Price Regulation Should Apply to Flour and Bread.

By a Staff Reporter. Ottawa, Aug. 16. - In the house of commons this afternoon, Sir George Foster and Hon. Frank Oliver crossed swords on the question of the embargo upon the exportation of wheat to the United States. Mr. Oliver read a telegram from the executive committee of the non-partisan league of Calgary, protesting against such embargo in view of the fact that the government had recently passed an order-in-council which established reciprocal free trade in wheat between Canada and the United States, and asking that, if wheat was relatived to the committee of the control of the cont wheat was valorized, the government should also fix maximum prices for

four, bacon and agricultural imple-Sir George Foster said that the max-Sir George Foster said that the maximum price of \$2.40 a bushel for number 1 northern wheat, fixed by the board of grain supervisors, applied only to what was being held over from the crop of 1916, and would not apply to wheat now coming in. He said that the British and allied governments urgently needed a large ernments urgently needed a large quantity of wheat for August deliv-ery, and had assembled a large equa-

### TO RELY ON SWORDS. SAYS LOKAL ANZEIGER

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 1).

Paper Professes to See Move for Peace by Entente Powers.

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—Judgment of the peace proposals of Pope Benedict is reserved by the majority of the Elerin newspapers, pending the receipt of the text. The Lokal Anzei-"The note can hardly be differen

from a majority of the so-called peace demonstrations from the en-emy side. Only in respect of the re-turn of the German colonies does it take into account our vital interests.' This newspaper recommends for the present reserve in regard to the pro-"Only recently have England and France shown the firm determination not to permit peace negotiations ex-cept with the sword in hand, altho the changing feeling in enemy countries has shown itself more and more

plainly. Incomparably better justified are the central powers in relying

REMANDED IN THE CITY

North Toronto Man Rolled Into Heap of Trouble Over Motoring and Motor Cars.

> The old saying that misfortunes never come alone was borne home with considerable force to Richard Robinson, of North Toronto, yesterday. Just after he had been remanded on ball at the city police countries. ed on bail at the city police cou on the charge of stealing a mot car he was arrested by County Co stable Thompson and later charged before Major Brunton in the county court with reckless driving in the county. It was stated that the offence occurred at Bond Lake when he crashed thru a fence. He was

remanded for a week and let Joseph Southron, a real estate agent, was charged with stealing \$10 from Duncan Ferguson, but as this amount has been returned, the charge was withdrawn. The trouble arose when he was given the first payment on a house, but as the deal was not closed the same day, a demand was made for the return of the money, which was not complied with.

amount has been returned, the charge was withdrawn. The trouble arose when he was given the first payment on a house, but as the deal was not closed the same day, a demand was made for the return of the money, which was not compiled with.

SEND FLAG DAY MONEY

TO SECOURS NATIONAL

Cheque for Four Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, Result of Tricolor Day.

For the month of July the Weston Red Cross Society shipped 24 cases of supplies to the Toronto headquartors. This represents the largest single ships. There was also forwarded a mixed box of towels, bandages and comforts. This represents the largest single ship, ment of Red Cross vook that ever left the Weston Red Cross rooms, which are situated above the Bank of Nova Scotia.

As the result of the French Flas Bayor and the result of the Secours National.

Tugest that the meeting of the Silverthorn and the motion of the Medical was not company was for the Mileston for the Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, Result of Tricolor Day.

For the month of July the Weston Red Cross Society shipped 24 cases of supplies to the Toronto headquartors. This represents the largest single shipment of Red Cross work that ever left the Weston Red Cross rooms, which are situated above the Bank of Nova Scotia.

As the result of the French Flas Bay held by the society, a cheque for \$425 was ordered to be sent to the Secours National.

Tugest that the meeting of the Silverthorn avenue, last evening. Vice-President T. Hunt Occuping the vening. Vice-President T. Hunt Occu

Cycle Company at Weston has begun to sink artesian wells and already has reached a depth of seventy feet, resulting in a couple of small flows, which have proven entirely inadequate. The work, however, is progressing, and the company is hopeful that the well will finally meet the demands of the factory. The diameter of the well is six inches.

The members of the Help One Another League, in connection with Central Methodist Church, Earlscourt, were entertained to a social evening in the basement hall of the church yesterday by Mrs.

Half of the church yesterm.

Herrington.

The secretary read a number of communications from Earlscourt boys in the trenches in acknowledgment of parcels received from the organization. During the evening a large number of parcels were prepared and despatched to France. Enclosed in each was a group photo of the large workers.

#### GERMANY'S FRIENDS BEGAN PEACE MOVE

Former Director of Food Economy Says it Should Be Ended By Clear Statement.

London. Aug. 16.—Kennedy Jones. former director of food economy, in the house of commons today declared that friends of Germany had begun the present peace offensive, and that the time had come when an end cught to be made to it by a clear statement as to the mischievens statement as to the mischievous statements that Great Britain might be ready to make an inconclusive peace. He believed that Germany would be able to hold her people together by iron discipline. Mr. Jones asked the government if

it believed that, in the face of the submarine menace, the passive pres-

## ARRESTED IN THE COUNTRY RATEPAYERS MEET

AT SILVERTHORN Dissatisfied With Rates Proposed by Hydro for Light-

ing Service.

### LETTER FROM ENGINEER

Claims That Interurban Was Supplying Power Below Actual Cost.

The question of the lighting of the section was discussed at considerable District Ratepayers' Association in Mc

Day held by the society, a cheque for 1422 was ordered to be sent to the Secours National.

MIMICO STREETS WILL BE GREATLY IMPROVED Graders at Work and Broken Concrete From Lake Shore Will Be Rolled in.

Inside of one month the Mimico civit officials are hopeful of having Mimico officials a

ronto.

"We need transportation between these two points." said Mr. Hunt. "and also a line from Prescott avenue to Eglinton."

S. McCormack thought that a subway should be constructed between Eglinton avenue and Prescott avenue, and the time was ripe to make application in this matter to the York Township Council.

The chairman was of opinion that two plank sidewalks thruout the entire district were more becessary at the present time. "The lack of sidewalks is a block to postal delivery" said Mr. Hunt, who pointed out that W. F. Maclean, M.P., had recently secured postal delivery for the residents of the Weston road district.

trict.

It was resolved to write the York Township Council requesting that two plank sidewalks be laid thruout the Silverthorn district.

A member suggested that unpaid taxes were responsible for the lack of improvements in Silverthorn.

"It is not the case in other sections, said G. Bradley. "Altho the war is clocal improvements should not stop that account."

#### AMBULANCE DRIVER HELD RESPONSIL

Pte. Phillimore Faces Manslaughter for Death of Lieut. Chute in England.

Canadian Associated Press Cable. London, August 16.—At the inquest into the death of Lieut, Frederick Russure the fleet now exercises was the best help it could give, and was not come change in naval operations desired. He also wanted to know if the government was taking exercises. sired. He also wanted to know if the government was taking every measuer to inform the Feople what was expected of them in nerve and courage.

near Hindhead a verdict of manuslaughter was returned against Pte. Cecil Spurgeon Phillimore, Canadian Mechanical Transport, who was committed for trial. The accused has been wounded three times at the front.

## WAR SERVICES

Many officers and men now overseas are using our organization to care for their investments and income while away. As Trustee, Agent or Custodian, pay charges and remit the net income in such amounts and to such persons as may be desired. pay charges and remit the net income in such amounts and to such persons as Our charge for this service is moderate, and our experience assures efficient management.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO. .
Henry F. Gooderham, Pres.
J. M. McWhinney, Gen. Mgr.

WINNIPEG, MAN. REGINA, SASK, LONDON, ENG.

MOVE TO SEXU

FRIDAY

M.O.H. to L tions to C

WEST-I Conference Repres

t health yest Hastings. M.O.F. tions for the ases in Toron guire stated the city were palling and the action as in the situation. that the system the authorities ful. He was im lation in Austr lation in Australie fected with any liged to report

interval.
When the When the redrawn up they the provincial a view to intrombat the evident west end of the abattoirs be an effort to always satisfied the summer. the summer.
"It's nothing declared Dr. H the court rule

count of hav never dawned would take adv ate a nuisance country village It was decide held with the abattoirs with smells eliminat The province asked to introd it compulsory to The city nur be instructed to the danger of cines to be will dren.

In his report tings advocates and eggs should

One could read bility of injus particularly to in small quant of turnips, car jority of cases get what he might be sellir dozen while an 50 cents a doze ing greater value of the number from pneumon monia, he state corded for a 1 was 47, as com
1918; 21 in 13
1913, and 13 in
years the dises
prevalent and
months of this this cause numed with 601 i year, 386 in 1 1913 and 361 tively cool wer mer, he said, tinuance of h into the sumr pected the prooffset by exc

August would During July from all caus year, as com 1916, 97 in Jul 176 in July. 1912. There of children i from diarrhoe pared with 2 The report ed with 50 re The number ronto people, was 51, being 1916. There phoid reported the acute of

son - cool st expected that

of typho ia, smallp cough the to compare while to as ag go, exclusion the fact, which the per 1000 was 10.2, the the exception rate was 9.8. in July for 2 The follow

deaths from compared wi Bumonia pneumonia. Cancer ... Violent dea ing suicide Tuberculosis Congenital formations etc. .... Acute ner

Bright's di Cerebral hem plexy, etc. Premature Appendicitis
Diseases of
Diarrhoea (under 2) Puerperal Tuberculosi deaths people in tariums