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EIGHT PERSONS KILLED IN RACE RIOT AT KNOXVILLE

Trouble Followed Attacks On the County Jail By a Mob Bent On Obtaining a Negro Accused of Killing a White Woman—Two of the Men Killed Were National Guardsmen—Troops Turned a Machine Gun On a Band of Negroes When They Refused to Disband—In Its Attack On the Jail the Mob Seized a Large Quantity of Confiscated Whiskey.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 31. — One white man and two negroes were wounded today in rioting between whites and blakes growing out of last night's disorders which resulted in the killing of seven persons, including two national guardsmen, and the wounding of more than a score.

Last night's riots, which followed attacks on the county jail by a mob of more than a thousand persons bent on obtaining Maurice Mayes, a negro accused of killing a white woman, were quelled early today, but as the day wore on incipient rioting broke out afresh despite the presence in the city of 1200 national guardsmen.

One of the negroes wounded today was shot by a guardsman while resisting search. Many negroes during the night broke into hardware stores and pawn shops to obtain guns and ammunition. To prevent the bringing in of more firearms, police and soldiers today searched all negroes arriving in Knoxville by train.

The attack on the jail was made by a mob of more than a thousand whites who believed that Mayes was held there. The negro, however, had been taken to Chattanooga for safe keeping during the day. But the mob, declaring to accept the word of jail officials, searched the jail and battered down the doors. In gaining entrance to the jail, the mob permitted sixteen prisoners, several of them convicted murderers, to escape.

Foiled in its attempt to obtain its intended victim and driven from the vicinity of the jail by guardsmen hurriedly brought into the city, the mob spread to outlying parts of the city. Sporadic rioting began at once and increased in violence after midnight.

Troops meeting a band of armed negroes who refused to give way, turned machine guns on the blacks. In the resulting exchange of shots, Lieutenant James W. Payne of Providence, Ky., a regular army instructor, and a private by the name of Henderson, were killed.

In its attack on the jail, the mob came upon a large quantity of confiscated whiskey and casks and cases were smashed open, the liquor vanishing quickly.

Fearful of further trouble, following the first pitched battle just before Saturday midnight, the militia threw a guard around the section of the city where most of the disorder occurred and patrolled the place all night and throughout Sunday. Early Sunday morning a few negroes stepped from their hiding places and found their way back to their homes.

The casualty list was increased today by four negroes who resisted attempts to search them for arms. All were wounded by national guardsmen, two being shot and the other two stabbed with bayonets.

Eleven hundred guardsmen of the Fourth Tennessee Infantry, under command of Adjutant General D. E. Sweeney of Nashville and Colonel Swing Carruthers of Memphis, supplemented by 250 special policemen and 75 special sheriffs, patrolled the city, dispersing crowds and searching all negroes.

The guardsmen, who were in camp near the city for annual target practice, also searched all negroes arriving on trains and have established a barred zone in the heart of the negro district where the worst of the rioting early today occurred. Four machine guns are mounted at a commanding point in this district and other machine guns have been mounted on motor trucks ready for eventualities.

Union leaders today called off the Labor Day parade scheduled for Monday and candidates abandoned all political meetings in connetcion with the campaign for municipal officers.

There has been shooting in various sections of the city all day and the shooting continued otnight, causing dozens of riot calls. Most of this appears to be hoodlumism.

How many have been killed and wounded remains largely a matter of guesswork. Some sections in which the most serious clashes occurred have not been searched thoroughly and reports conflict as to the number of casualties which may be concealed. Two men are known to have been killed, fourteen others, eight whites and six negroes, are in hospitals. Of these, four, two white and two negroes, are now expected to recover. Sixteen white men had their slight wounds dressed at one hospital. Many have had injuries attended by physicians at their homes.

The known dead are: First Lieutenant James W. Payne, Madisonville, Ky., regular army; Joe Etter, negro.

The injured in hospitals included Private E. V. Henderson, of the Tennessee national guard, who may die.

Lieutenant Payne was killed accidentally early today by machine gun bullets. He was 200 yards from the machine gunners with several other officers when the party was fired upon by negroes fro ma second story window. Payne and his companions replied with their automatic rifles and sought cover. Just as Lieutenant Payne stepped behind a telephone pole for protection from the negroes' bullets, the crew from a machine gun further up the line opened fire upon the crowd of blacks seen advancing and shooting in the distance. Lieutenant Payne fell into the arms of Captain A. C. Parker of Memphis, with a dozen wounds in his legs and body. He died in an ambulance. Lieutenant Payne was attached to the Forty-Sixth Infantry, regular army, and had been detailed to the encampment of the Fourth Tennessee as an instructor. He volunteered for duty when the riot call came Saturday night. His body was sent to Madisonville, Ky., tonight.

At least three negroes were more or less seriously injured by members of Company D, Fourth Tennessee, near the Southern Railway passenger station, according to statements of soldiers.

Hotels and restaurants in the city operated under difficulties today as few negro employes made their appearance for work. Restaurants closed at 7 p. m. Most housekeepers had no servants today for the same reason.

Several hundred rifles stored at the University of Tennessee arsenal were removed tonight by military authorities after rumors that a crowd of negroes was forming in the outskirts expecting to arm themselves with this supply.

GERMANY PAYS 1,000,000 FRANCS FOR MURDER OF MANNHEIM

Paris, Aug. 31.—(Havas). Germany has paid France an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs for the murder of Sergeant Paul Mannheim, who was killed in the streets of Berlin by a German in July. The French government will make a gift of this amount to the International Red Cross.

France originally claimed the payment by Germany of 100,000 francs for the family of Sergeant Mannheim and an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs. Germany readily agreed to pay the former sum but declared she would not meet the demand for the indemnity. The course of the negotiations over the case has not been traced in recent despatches, but it seems evident that France continued to press her claim to the point of success in collecting the full amount demanded.

SAYS FRENCHMEN WILL ALWAYS REMEMBER PERSHING

Paris, Aug. 31.—(Havas). Warm tribute was paid to General Pershing today by Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters.

"Frenchmen will always remember this commander who, with Foch, Petain and Haig, brought about the defeat of Germany and liberated our soil," Captain Tardieu said: "I who on so many occasions for two years collaborated with him, will never forget the high qualities of integrity, firmness, intelligence and goodheartedness that he displayed. It is a great friend of ours who leaves us. He will remain constantly in the thoughts of all of us and personally I shall always retain for him a deep affection."

LARGE BRITISH SQUADRON MOVING AGAINST BOLSHEVIKI

Copenhagen, Aug. 31.—A large British squadron has passed Koenigsberg, East Prussia, bound eastward, the Berlin correspondent of the local newspaper Berlingske Tidende reports. The warships were believed to be reinforcements for an approaching general offensive against the Bolsheviki in northern Russia.

The course of the squadron as described in the foregoing would take it up the Baltic in the direction of Libau, Riga and the Gulf of Finland, the approach to Petrograd.

62 WAR BRIDES, DIVORCED, HAVE RETURNED TO FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 31.—Sixty-two French women who had married Americans, army officers or soldiers, and subsequently had been divorced in the United States, returned to France on the same steamer this week, according to the newspaper Avenir. Most of them, the newspaper added, returned not because of personal differences with their husbands but because of the inability of the brides to adapt themselves to the American mode of living.

Cabled Paragraphs

Miss Edith Barnett, Nurse, Dead.

Vladivostok, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—(By The A. P.) Miss Edith Barnett, a nurse aide with the American Red Cross, died Aug. 14 in the hospital at Tomsk, from a complication of typhus and pneumonia. Her home was in New York city. Miss Barnett was the second of four persons connected with the Red Cross in Siberia who contracted typhus to die.

"FINANCIAL AUTOCRACY" CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES

Richmond, Va., Aug. 31.—Efforts of the government to restore normal price conditions will fail so long as a "financial autocracy is kept in power through the inflation of prices and values," Glen E. Plumb, author of the proposed tri-partite railroad control plan, declared tonight in addressing a meeting of the organized railroad employees of Richmond. Mr. Plumb added that the time is at hand to "strike out bravely in the direction of fundamental economic reconstrudction."

As receiver for a "bankrupt Europe," Wall Street is selfishly concerned in keeping up this inflation, asserted Plumb, adding that the "hazardous" investments of the United States in United States in Europe were protected "only if Europe pays exorbitant prices for what we sell." The speaker likened Europe to a "run down railroad," staggering under the burden of a "heavily watered book value" as a result of the "manipulations of Wall Street and other money centers."

"With the cause of high prices worldwide and fundamental, does the president believe that the value of money can be restored by setting up temporary chain stores under government supervision, or by punishing individual hoarders of food?" asked Mr. Plumb. "To be asked to wait upon the success or failure of this campaign is as though we were told to suffer in silence while an unhealthy financial process continues its operations unchecked and unchallenged."

Declaring that the issue before American labor today was not "intrinsically a wage issue at all," Plumb said that if a strike vote were returned by the railroad shopmen in rejection of the president's decision on their demand for a 17 per cent. increase in wages, the issue would "almost inevitably" extend beyond the field of wage adjustments and into the field of "economic reconstruction."

While increased production throughout the world is urgently needed to bring relief from present economic conditions, Plumb asserted, cannot increase their productivity in a "system which bestows the profits from a greater effort upon non-producers." This can come only, he said, through participation of labor in the management and control of industry.

EXPECT TO REPORT PEACE TREATY IN SENATE HIS WEEK

Washington, Aug. 31.—Efforts of the senate foreign relations committee to report out the amended German peace treaty soon after President Wilson's departure Wednesday on his western speaking tup this afternoon, asserted on this week's congress programme starting uesday after the Labor Day recess.

Republican leaders expect to report the treaty to the senate late this week or early next week for open consideration while the president addressing the country, thus bringing the treaty contest to a climax. Controversy over ratification, amendments, reservations and interpretations is expected to ensue indefinitely and be intensified by the president's addresses.

In addition to the treaty contest, other important developments expected in congress during the week are disposal by the senate of the prohibition enforcement bill and the oil land leasing bill and report by the senate Interstate Commerce sub-committee of a bill proposing a permanent railroad regulation policy. Work in the house will be confined largely to committee work in preparing legislation.

Debate in the senate on the treaty will continue. Senator Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, speaking Tuesday in reply to recent addresses by Secators Lodge, Massachusetts, and Knox, Pennsylvania, republicans.

The railroad bill, agreed upon by the senate sub-committee, is to be introduced Tuesday by Chairman Cummins.

Passage early this week by the senate of the oil leasing bill is expected and the prohibition enforcement bill will come up next. Only brief debate is planned on the latter, leaders believing it can be passed in one day and sent to conference.

To provide the permanent rank of general for General Pershing before his arrival from overseas, senate leaders plan to pass on Tuesday the house bill granting him the lifetime title.

MINERS ASK INVESTIGATION OF AN ALLEGED MURDER

Washington, Aug. 31. — President Wilson has been asked by the United Mine Workers of America to order a federal investigation of the alleged "murder" August 28th of an aged man and a woman at the Allegheny Steel Company's mine at Brackenridge, Pa., by the company's mine guards "disguised as deputies," placed theere during a strike which began six weeks ago in connection with an attempt to unionize the mine.

Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, today made public the text of messages sent the president by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, and Philip Murray, president of the organization's western Pennsylvania district, urging a thorough investigation to fix responsibility for "this most shocking crime which has aroused our entire membership."

One of the alleged victims, a miner 58 years of age, was overtaken by a deputy while walking peacably down the street. Mr. Murray charged, and beaten into a "helpless pulp" after which another deputy fired five bullets at the man. A few minutes later another deputy was ordered by the superintendent of the min, the message charged, to "kill" Mrs. Fannie Sellins, an organizer sent into the district by the United Mine Workers, who, standing nearby, it was said, had appealed to the deputies to spare the aged miner's life. At the superintendent's order, it was said, Mrs. Sellins turned to flee and was then shot in the back and killed by one of the deputies.

Previous to the alleged killings, the deputies, it was charged, had "opened fire on a number of men, women and children, "who were grouped around their homes."

In response to a telegram received today from Mr. Lewis, Mr. Morrison said he would endeavor to secure a congressional investigation of the trouble and also would seek a conference with Attorney General Palmer in regard to it.

Unless a man is generous he is seldom just.

Carranza Amends Reclamation Law

To Allow Claims For Damages Sustained During Revolutions.

Mexico City, Saturday, Aug. 30.—Important concessions were made by President Carranza today in issuing a decree amending the reclamation law. Briefly they are as follows:

Claims for damages may be presented, not only for losses during the recent two revolutions ending with the installation of the present government, May 1, 1917, but for those sustained since then in various regions where revolts are still smouldering.

Damages by rebels or outlaws to persons or property subject to reclamation, when such damage is found to be the result of negligence on the part of constituted authority.

A commission on indemnification will admit any means of proof "humanly reasonable." The claim commission can consider all cases, but the president has the right to arrange conventions with any foreign power for a mixed commission to handle claims. Claims by railroad companies and other public utilities taken over by the government may be arranged either by the federal claims commission or by agreement between the companies and the secretary of the treasury. The claims resulting from death or injury will be paid immediately upon approval by the president.

The federal claims commission will cease receiving claims at any time when at the end of three months no claim has been presented, being dissolved when it finishes consideration of cases already filed. Claims not acted upon may be presented to the treasury department if the claimant chooses the administrative instead of diplomatic method. The most important amendment, it is considered, is that relative to the president's power to arrange conventions for mixed commissions with foreign powers.

MANAGERS ARE PLANNING TO OPEN THEIR THEATRES

New York, Aug. 31.—While it was impossible to learn authoritatively tonight if the Producing Managers' Protective association intended to recognize the Actors' Equity association in the offer of a new form of actors' contract announced last night, it was strongly hinted that the managers were planning an attempt to open the strikebound theatres with players furnished exclusively by the rival Actors' Fidelity league.

Officials of the Equity, on the other hand, were claiming victory "in sight" as a result of the managers' new contract that would permit actors to select officials from "an association" to act as arbitrators in the settlement of any differences arising under the contract. The new contract granted virtually all the Equity's demands save that for unequivocal recognition of the Equity.

All day today directors of the Fidelity were in conference. Although little could be learned as to what occurred at the meeting, it was stated that the question of opening the closed theatres with casts made up of Fidelity members was considered. How this could be accomplished in the face of the sympathetic stand of striking stage hands, musicians and electricians and of opposition from the American Federation of Labor, with which the Equity association is affiliated, was not disclosed.

Frank Gilmore, secretary of the Equity association, made public tonight a letter from Samuel Untermyer, warning the actors that he believes them wrong in disclaiming any thought of insisting upon the "closed shop." Unless they win a "closed shop," he declared, it would be but a short time until the managers, by discrimination against Equity members, would have wrecked the organization.

An important development is expected tomorrow night when the Motion Picture Players' association will hold a meeting to discuss plans for aiding the striking actors. They already have pledged support to the strike, and threats have been made that the motion picture players will walk out if the producing managers continue in their refusal to recognize the Equity association.

KOREAN INDEPENDENCE HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED

Washington, Aug. 31.—Korean independence was declared in a proclamation to "the peoples of the world" issued here tonight in the name of the "government and people of the republic of Korea." The proclamation was signed by Dr. Syngam Rhee, president of the "republic," and J. Klusic S. Kimm, chairman of the Korean commission to the peace conference.

Declaring that Korea was denied freedom as "one of the alleged autonomous units of a Japanese mock federation," the proclamation said Jaan's recent promise of reforms in the Korean government meant only a new form of the cruel, denationalizing and de-Christianizing process under which we have suffered unspeakable tortures."

DIARY DISCLOSED A FEELING OF JEALOUSY

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Finding today of a diary kept by Miss Marie Meyers, a stenographer, whose body and that of her employer, Charles W. Richards, vice president of a manufacturing concern, were discovered in her apartment last night, both shot to death, indicated that for a year she had nourished a feeling of jealousy. The diary, which named several other women, showed the stenographer had kept Richards under a sort of surveillance for more than a year, and the police believe she had nearly that long ago planned the double tragedy. Richards was married.

HOOVER NOT TO HEAD THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL

Paris, Aug. 31.—Herbert Hoover, director general of inter-allied relief, who arrived here tonight from London, gave denial to reports circulating in Paris that he is to head the international economic council. Mr. Hoover is to return to London next Thursday and will sail Saturday for New York, going immediately from New York to California.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Michael F. Cudahy.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Michael F. Cudahy, widow of Michael Cudahy, one of the pioneers in the packing industry, who was the last of two American women made countesses by papal decree, died today, aged 77 years.

Pershing Sails Today From Brest

Was Accorded an Affectionate Farewell On His Departure From Paris For Brest.

Paris, Aug. 31.—Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and Captain Andre Tardieu were among the high officials who bade farewell to General Pershing on his departure for Brest today. The American ambassador and his staff and the entire American peace delegation were present. There was a military escort of two companies.

"In saying "goodbye" to the American commander, Mr. Clemenceau declared that the French people could never express all the gratitude felt for the services he had rendered. The premier urged General Pershing to revisit France and afford the French an opportunity to show their appreciation of the work he had done in the great war.

A great crowd had gathered at the Invalides station to bid General Pershing farewell, as he started for Brest, from where he sails tomorrow for New York on board the Leviathan, marking the close of his more than two years in service in France. For the past week he has been feted by all the prominent French officials.

In the party is his son, Warren, and his brother, James F. Pershing, a Chichant; aides, Colonels John G. Quekemeyer, John L. Hines and A. W. Brewster, and Brigadier Generals Fox Connor and W. A. Betsel. All on board the Leviathan will be Colonel Aristides Moreno and Lieutenant Colonels A. S. Kuegle and Lloyd C. Griscom and many other general headquarters officers.

PARIS PRESS APPRECIATIVE OF GENERAL PERSHING

Paris, Aug. 31.—This morning's Paris newspapers devote much space to cordial and appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who yesterday received representatives of the French press and bads them formal goodbye. In addressing the newspaper men, the general expressed his affection for and admiration of France and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

During the reception General Pershing was asked what had been to him the most poignant moment of the war. After an instant's reection he replied: "It was when the armistice was signed. It was then we knew the victory was ours and that our dead had not died in vain."

When asked about his plans for the future, General Pershing responded: "I haven't any. At all events, don't attribute any to me."

INSURGENT MINERS MARCH THROUGH SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

Belleville, Ills., Aug. 31.—Headed by a large American flag, 250 insurgent coal miners in the Belleville district this afternoon began their march through southern Illinois to gain adherents to their cause.

Dressed in typical miners garb and marching two abreast, the parade started shortly before 3 o'clock. Davis Slinger of Glen Carbon, and Luke Coffey, chairman of the policy committee, led the marchers.

The men will march 125 miles and will seek to call out men at Duquoin, Carbondale and other important fields. Tonight they pitched camp at Freeburg, seven miles southeast of here.

A large wagon, filled with provisions, followed the parade. Before starting the men were warned that pilfering would not be tolerated.

The strike is unauthorized by the United Mine Workers and participants who refused to return to work yesterday, were expelled. In a statement today, the miners claimed that 40,000 are out in the state.

The men decided to start the parade today at a meeting this morning. It previously had been agreed to begin the march Tuesday.

LIEUT. B. W. MAYNARD WON INTERNATIONAL DERBY

New York, Aug. 31.—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard of the United States army air service, won the international aero Derby between Mineola, N. Y., and Toronto, covering the 1,000 mile round trip course in 465 1-4 minutes, according to an official announcement made here tonight by the contest committee of the American Flying club.

Lieutenant H. H. George, whose flying time was 520 3-4 minutes, finished second, Lieutenant D. B. Gish was third with a flying time of 524 1-4 minutes.

The contest committee said that the winners in the reliability test would be announced next Thursday.

The three aviators finishing first in the aero Derby were army pilots, who made the flight in De Haviland Four machines equipped with 400 horsepower Liberty motors. The planes were entered in order to test the reliability of the American-made army machines.

Fifty-two airmen were entered in the race. Of these, twenty-eight finished the round trip and three made second starts. Although several planes were wrecked, only one pilot suffered an injury in the international flight.

NO BREAK BETWEEN HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Reports that the Dutch government has broken off negotiations with Belgium regarding the revision of the treaty of 1839 are denied. The Dutch delegates will return to Paris in a few days. It is asserted that they only came to The Hague to confer with the government.

A recent Paris despatch reported that a controversy has arisen between the Belgian and Netherlands governments over the treaty revision, and that the municipality of The Hague had withdrawn its exhibit from the Brussels reconstruction exhibition.

TALKING OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Paris, Aug. 31.—There has been much talk recently about the resumption of diplomatic relations between the allied powers and Germany. Commenting on the diplomatic situation, La Liberte says:

"The English seem inclined, so soon as the treaty is ratified, to send, not a charge d' affaires, but an ambassador to Germany. France naturally will do the same. Paul Dutasta has been persistently mentioned for the post."

M. Dutasta was secretary of the peace conference.

Condensed Telegrams

September copper selling at 22 cents a pound.

Liberty National Bank acquired the Scandnavian Trust Co.

Gold bars amounting to $201,000 were acquired for shipment to China.

Holland was reported to be buying considerable quantities of copper.

A report from Dublin says the Irish press censorship will be abolished Aug. 31.

Allocations of the shipping board from Aug. 23 to Aug. 26 totalled 30 vessels.

Hog Island shipyard launched the steamship Hog Island, an 8,000-ton steel boat.

B. R. T. employes granted flat increase of 25 per cent. over existing wage rate.

Java sugar output for 1920 estimated at 1,650,000 tons, depending on weather conditions.

Carpathian Russans in Serbia formed a volunteer corps and joined the Siberian army.

Bar silver was quoted at 58 pence an ounce in London. New York quoted silver at $1.08 1-2.

According to reports, Germany is working hard to restore her trade relations with Venezuela.

Treasury department extended a credit of $9,100,000 to Italy, making the total to date $1,601,775,946.

Negotiations are pending toward the merger of the St. Regis Paper Co. and the Remington Paper & Power Co.

British steamer Tarter Prince arrived at Boston from Alexandria with a $6,000,000 cargo of Egyptian cotton.

According to the Dutch press the Holland government has bought large quantities of coal in the United States.

State department announced the Prince of Wales may not reach Washington until the middle of November.

Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., announced direct service between Vancouver and Singapore beginning Oct. 15.

Ricardo Huero, who was named secretary of the Mexican embassy in Washington, will soon leave to take up his duties.

A. T. Hardin, regional director of railroads, instructed all federal managers in the eastern region to give a holiday on Labor day to as many employes as possible.

It was announced at the office of the fourth deputiy police commissioner of New York that the police field day shows earned $300,000.

Price of newsprint paper in rolls was reduced to $66 a ton in carload lots, a reduction of $3 a ton from established price set by government.

Officials of the International Mercantile Marine denies report that the Leviathan, George Washington and America will be added to the fleet.

British are sending a business mission to the United States to stimulate trade between the two countries and encourage investment of American capital in British industries.

It was announced at the offices of the B. R. T. that J. F. Eagan was made superintendent of transportation of the New York Consolidated Railroad Co.

President Wilson transferred back to the treasury department the Coast Guard Service, which was under jurisdiction of the navy department during the war.

An increase in street car fares from six to seven cents, with a corresponding increase for trip tickets, was announced by the Montreal tramways commission.

S. Davies Warfield, president of the national association of owners of railroad securities, presented a memorial to congress on behalf of 50,000,000 railroad investors.

New York Fire Insurance Exchange discontinued 10 per cent. war emergency advance in premiums, which will save New York policyholders about $3,000,000 annually.

Ratification of peace treaty with Germany by the French chamber of deputies was considerably hastened when twenty deputies waived their right to address the chamber.

Department of agriculture of Kansas pplaced the wheat yield at 56,500,000 bushels, compared with 51,421,000 bushels, in the government forecast, and, 43,523,000 bushels last year.

Without debate, the senate adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of a committee to arrange for a formal welcome by congress to General Pershing upon his return to the United States.

Copies of the treaty between allied and associated powers and Polan and agreement signed at Versailles covering occupation of the Rhine were argued by the senate foreign relations committee in connection with its consideration of the treaty with Germany.

NEW YORK'S "ALIMONY CLUB" HAS DISBANDED

New York, Aug. 31.—New York's famous "Alimony club" passes into history at midnight tonight, and thousands of "slacker" husbands who fancied themselves immunized from alimony payments by a sojourn at the "club" in Ludlow street jail again will face the possibility of imprisonment.

The "Alimony club" was made possible by a law providing that when a man refused to pay alimony he should be committed to jail for a period of not more than six months. Thereafter he was immune from further payments or molestation.

LAID CORNERSTONE OF PEACE TOWER, OTTAWA

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—Laying of the cornerstone of the Peace tower on the new parliament building, with a program similar to that followed when his grandfather placed the original cornerstone of the main building in 1860, will be the principal event on the Labor day schedule of the Prince of Wales here tomorrow.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LABOR DAY MESSAGE TO WORKERS

Appeals to Every Citizen to Refrain From Doing Anything That Would Tend to Increase the Cost of Living—Feels Encouraged With the Government's Efforts to Bring Down Prices—Is to Call In the Near Future a Conference of Representatives of Capital and Labor to Discuss Means of Bettering their Relationship—Would Put the Whole Question of Wages Upon Another Footing.

Washington, Aug. 31. — President Wilson in a Labor day message to American workers tonight announced that he would call in the near future a conference of representatives of labor and industry "to discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing."

The president said he was encouraged and pleased with the results thus far of the government's efforts to bring down the cost of living and expressed confidence that substantial results would be achieved in solving this problem. Patience and vigilance, however, must be exercised and the government's efforts must have the cooperation of every citizen. Presumably referring to the existing labor unrest and threats of strikes, the president appealed to every citizen to refrain from doing anything that would tend to increase the cost of living, but instead to do all possible to promote production.

The president expressed particular gratification at the attitude taken by the representatives of organized labor in supporting the government's program to meet requests for additional wages through lowering living costs and said he hoped that the workers themselves would "move with the government instead of against it in the solution of this great domestic problem."

The Labor day message as made public tonight at the White House follows:

"I am encouraged and gratified by the progress which is being made in controlling the cost of living. The support of the movement is widespread and I confidently look for substantial results, although I must counsel patience as well as vigilance because results will not come instantly or without team work.

"Let me again emphasize my appeal to every citizen of the country to continue to give his personal support in this matter, and to make it as active as possible. Let him not only refrain from doing anything which at the moment will tend to increase the cost of living, but let him do all in his power to increase the production; and, further than that, let him at the same time himself carefully economize in the matter of consumption. By common action in this direction we shall overcome a danger greater than the danger of war. We will hold steady a situation which is fraught with possibilities of hardship and suffering to a large part of our population; we will enable the processes of production to overtake the processes of consumption, and we will speed the restoration of an adequate purchasing power for wages.

"I am particularly gratified at the support which the government's policy has received from the representatives of organized labor and I earnestly hope that the workers generally will emphatically indorse the position of their leaders and thereby move with the government instead of against it in the solution of this greatest domestic problem.

"I am calling for as early a date as practicable a conference in which authoritative representatives of labor and of those who direct labor will discuss fundamental means of bettering the whole relationship of capital and labor and putting the whole question of wages upon another footing.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

The proposed conference, it was stated authoritatively tonight, would be called immediately after President Wilson returns at the end of September from his speechmaking tour of the west. It was thought likely that the meeting would be held at the White House, as was the reconstruction conference of governors and bayors last spring.

Proposals that a conference between labor and employers be held has been urged from a number of quarters. Secretary Lane expressed the belief in a statement a few days ago that the president should call such a meeting, pending the efforts in both houses of congress urging that workers and employers be brought together.

In the president's romise to call a labor-capital conference officials saw alleviation of the tension existing among organized labor. Coming on the eve of Labor day, it was believed it would have a most beneficial effect.

SHOPS TURNED OVER TO COMMITTEE OF EMPLOYES

Washington, Aug. 31.—Actual control of the production activities of Rock Island arsenal harness shops, including appointment of foremen and the determination of prices to be paid workmen has been turned over to the committee of the employes, it was made known today when Secretary Baker made public correspondence between the war department and representatives of the employes. Matters of administration are left with the regular management, but even bids submitted on contracts are influenced by the committees.

In carrying out the new plan, which is characterized in the correspondence as "the first recognition of the principle of democracy as applied to the manufacturing industry," an arsenal orders board has been established in the ordnance department here to obtain orders from other governmental agencies. An advisory committee of employes' representatives is included in this branch who "actively assist in figuring cost when bidding for work." Official reports to Secretary Baker asserted that the result has been not only greatly increased efficiency and contentment among the men but a radical reduction in manufacturing costs. Two examples cited are orders for mail locks, formerly costing $45 per thousand, but produced at Rock Island for $28, and an order for azimuth optics at prices reduced from $55 each to $20.74.

WOMAN TAKEN FROM BRINK OF FALLS IN NIAGARA RIVER

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Aug. 31.—A young woman, who said that she was from New York, and declined to tell her name, was taken from the Niagara river at the bring of the Horseshoe Falls off Goat Island tonight by William H. Kretzer of Sharpsburg, Pa., and Alvin Meyers of Rochester. The two men were on Goat Island when they saw the woman in the shallow rapids near the island. They waded out thirty feet and brought her to shore, although they say she resisted their rescue efforts.

In the woman's handbag, which was found on the bank of the river, was found a card on which was written "Xenia Fedestowa, No. 78 Hicks street, Brooklyn Heights, N. Y."

The woman, suffering from nervous shock, was taken to a hospital.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED WHEN TRAIN STRUCK AUTO

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Five persons were killed at Romulus, near Geneva, late today when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train at a crossing.

The dead: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wheeler and son, Walter; Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Quinn, all residents of Junius.

The scene of the accident is a dangerous crossing and belief was expressed that the driver did not see the train, which was traveling at high speed.

The automobile, driven by Calvin Wheeler, was struck squarely in the middle by the locomotive and the bodies were hurled 75 feet.

BUCKLED FREIGHT TRAIN CAUSED DEATH OF ENGINEER

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 31.—Two cars of an eastbound freight train buckled on an adjoining track to that on which the eastbound Twentieth Century was running just east of Painesville, 26 miles east of this city, at 9 o'clock tonight. They landed directly in front of the oncoming passenger train. The locomotive of the Twentieth Century was derailed and its engineer killed. The passenger cars remained on the track and no passengers, according to reports to the railroad officials, were injured.

SPLIT AT CONVENTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Left wing, or radical, delegates today renewed threats to withdra wfrom the National emergency convention of the Socialist party and join the Communists. A national meeting of the Communists opens here tomorrow.

At several conferences today, the radicals among the socialists discussed their situation following yesterday's turmoil in the convention when several left wing delegates were ejected from the meeting by police after right wing or conservative delegates had charged that the radicals were attempting to "pack" the convention in an effort to gain control. Left wing leaders asserted it was likely they would "bolt" the convention tomorrow and unite with the Communists.

Conservative leaders declared their indifference to the course pursued by the left wing.

"I don't know what they intend to do," said Adolph Germer, secretary of the convention, "and I don't care."

Officers to the convention said today that the conservatives were in full control of the meeting and that routine business was proceeding peacably. Today's sessions, which marked the second day of the convention, were given over to hearings on contested delegates.

AUSTRIAN TREATY DOES NOT AFFECT ADRIATIC

Paris, Aug. 31.—(By The A. P.) The Austrian treaty as it stands now and as it will probably be handed to the Austrians on Tuesday, in no way affects the Adriatic question, so far as is known.

The Italian foreign minister, Signor Tittoni, is conferring with the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, at one of the small towns in France today, and has for weeks been informally discussing the Fiume problem with individual members of the supreme council. But no positive agreement has been reached by the council. Certainly the American delegation has not approved any of the proposed settlements, although it is generally conceded that the council is not hopelessly divided, and a speedy agreement seems likely with all of Fiume internationalized.

STEAMER ARRIVES FROM LONDONDERRY, IRELAND

New York, Aug. 31.—The steamship Columbia, the first passenger craft to leave north of Ireland ports for America since the war, arrived here today from Londonderry, Ireland. Captain James Blakie, who commanded the steamship Caledonia, sunk 120 miles east of Malta, December 4, 1918, returned in command of the Columbia, which was operated as an auxiliary cruiser during the war.

Two days out from Londonderry, Mars. James Campbell, of Jersey City, N. J., committed suicide by jumping overboard. Her three sons were brought here.

SIX DESTROYERS TO BE PLACED IN RESERVE

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—The destroyers Wilkes, Davis, Porter, Cummings, Alywin and Rowan, which have been at this port with the destroyer squadron of the Atlantic fleet, have been sent to the Philadelphia navy yard to be placed in reserve. Their officers and crews will be transferred to newer destroyers.

Naval officers here said that this was part of a plan under which fifty-four of the latest type destroyers will be kept with the Atlantic fleet and eighteen with the Pacific fleet, and the others will go into reserve until enough men have been recruited to man them.

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