

GERMANS MUST AGREE TO DISARMMENT PLAN

Or Allies Will Occupy the Ruhr or Other Territory—Representatives at Spa Conference Have Until Tomorrow to Say Whether They Will Agree to Demand That German Army Be Reduced to 150,000 Men Before October 1, to Abolish Immediately Compulsory Service and to Surrender All Arms, Guns and Cannon Above Limit Fixed by the Treaty of Versailles—Allied Disarmament Note Communicated to Berlin at Chancellor Fehrenbach's Request.

Spa, Belgium, July 8.—(By The A. P.)—The joint allied and German conference on the terms of the peace treaty reached another critical point today. The Germans have until tomorrow to say whether they will accept the Foch-Wilson plan of disarmament. The alternative is contained in the specific threat that the allies will occupy the Ruhr or other territory if Germany cannot or does not accept.

The German cabinet, of which seven of the nine members are here, held a meeting, which continued from 3.15 o'clock this afternoon until eight. No decision was reached and the council adjourned until nine tomorrow morning.

The prevailing view among the Germans was that the allies had carried their demands, particularly the menace of occupying further German territory, much beyond any provision of the Versailles treaty, and also that the allies are taking up an aggressive position not contemplated by any clause of the treaty.

The allied disarmament note was communicated to Berlin early in the day at Chancellor Fehrenbach's request, with the direction that it be submitted to the cabinet and to the leaders of all the parties, whether supporters of the government or the opposition. Herr Fehrenbach asked for the view of the cabinet and the party leaders, but said that the decision would rest with the cabinet now at Spa.

Private negotiations are reported to be going on tonight between Premier Lloyd George and Millerand on the one hand and Dr. Simons for the Germans, but this could not be clearly established.

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No Impending Coal Shortage

Managing Director of American Wholesale Coal Association Says Production is Eight Weeks Ahead of Schedule.

Washington, July 8.—Assurance of an adequate supply of coal to meet all domestic requirements during the coming months was given today by George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, who declared in a statement that reports of an impending coal shortage were unfounded. The public, he said, is panic stricken without reason or excuse.

"There is no shortage of coal," Mr. Cushing stated. "There is no danger of any such shortage. Therefore, there is no reason to be excited for the current high prices in the open market. The reason is that we have too much governmental agitation of the danger of a famine."

Mr. Cushing declared that for the next eight months "there has not been a day or even a hour when some government official has not been agitating about coal and predicting a coal famine." Prices, he said, have reached the highest price since the time of the coal strike of 1914-15. "The reason for this is because those who are so 'frantically' bidding against each other in the open market."

Declaring that he had investigated every alarmist report, Mr. Cushing asserted that not one of them would stand scrutiny or analysis. He pointed out that the consumption of bituminous coal during the "coal year" beginning last October had exceeded 535,000,000 tons—10,283,000 tons a week.

"The present assumption," Mr. Cushing continued, "is that unless we reach this average weekly consumption in the early weeks of the coal year we are heading into a shortage of coal. That has not been true in 25 years. It is not true this year. The records of the coal trade are that with the exception of 1917 and 1918—war years—we never reached in production a figure equal to the required weekly average production until the middle of August. This year we reached it in the second week in June. Thus our production is eight weeks ahead of schedule. That doesn't look like an 'impending famine.'"

The statement, which was unfounded, "alarmist" reports that New England, New York city and Chicago had in store only a two days' supply of coal. An investigation made by the American Wholesale Coal Association, according to Mr. Cushing, showed that the total storage for New England, exclusive of the railroads, was sufficient for 35 days of the usual demand as to conditions in New York and Chicago was "merely a wild guess."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

President Wilson announced he will remain in Washington all summer.

Since the British government relinquished its control over the price of wheat, it is known that they are soaring rapidly.

King Alfonso, Queen Victoria and Crown Prince Jaime, of Spain, have arrived in Spain.

Six hundred from peddlers who went on strike July 1, at the M. E. Export plant, at BgIrard, Ohio, are at work again.

The strike of port workers at Iquique, Chile, has been partially settled, but the walkout of stevedores at Antofagasta and Talca continues.

American rifle and equestrian teams for the Olympic games arrived on an army transport. They proceeded to Coblenz for practice work.

A violent explosion occurred in a powder factory at Tongres, near Dion, France. It is known they have killed ten persons and injured thirty.

Along a front of approximately 720 miles, the Russian bolsheviks have launched the greatest attack they have ever hurled against the Polish lines.

Appointment of Ramon De Valera, president of the Irish Republic, to the chair of high mathematics at Maynooth college, Ireland, was announced.

Revolutionary movements in various parts of Mexico were reported in advance received at the state department from American officials in that country.

Treaties between Argentina and Ecuador, Venezuela and Columbia, providing for compulsory arbitration were approved by the Argentine Chamber of Deputies.

Governor Bickett of North Carolina issued a call for a special session of the legislature for Aug. 10, at which ratification of the suffrage amendment will be considered.

Fines of \$100 each, were imposed on seven millionaires who failed to appear in response to a call for grand jurors in New York. A panel of \$100 had been summoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wilson, the American missionaries who entered the lines of the Turkish army in Cilicia and were detained by the Turks, have been released and are safe at Tarsus.

The body of a well dressed woman, in whose vanity bag was found a note asserting that she was the wife of Daniel B. Reddy, former clubman, was found in the lake in Central Park.

Georges Carpentier, French champion, president of the National Athletic Club, Collector of Internal Revenue, and deposited a check representing the money he had made touring this country.

Harry Hoper, captain of the Boston Americans, underwent an operation for a leg injury sustained recently in a game at Cleveland. He may be out of the game for the remainder of the season.

Walter Hagen, American professional golfer, defeated Lahitte, of Biarritz, in the play-off of the open golf tournament yesterday was 288 for each player. Hagen turned in a score of 159 to 15 for the Irishman.

David S. De Jough, secretary and treasurer of the Baccardi corporation, makers of Baccardi rum, was indicted in Brooklyn on charges of receiving stolen goods on Long Island and Henry Vette, a grocer of Babylon, L. I., alleged profiting in sugar.

A legal fight to block enforcement of Tennessee should ratify it and change the equal suffrage, even though 75,000 of the 36 necessary state ratifications was begun in the district supreme court of Washington, D. C.

Seven men attempted to rob the Colonial Bank of the Bank of Manhattan Co. in Corona, Queens. They were caught by Althouse, acting teller the New York police from a telephone booth and the men drove away.

Indictments were returned by the Brooklyn Federal Grand Jury against Henry Borcher, owner of a chain of five stores on Long Island and Henry Vette, a grocer of Babylon, L. I., alleged profiting in sugar.

John E. Dalton, 31 years old, was held up and murdered by three negro highway-men near his home in Sharon Hill, Pa. Less than an hour before this the same spot where Dalton was killed.

Only one bid for the former German passenger ship Von Steuben was received by the shipping board. It was for \$1,500,000 from F. Eggen, of the foreign trade development cruise, and action on it was deferred.

Further postponement of the hearing of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, unrecognized emissary of the soviet government, as to whether he was subject to the deportation laws, was agreed to by immigration authorities at El A Island.

Spanish goldsmiths and jewelers are securing every American gold coin they can for the purpose of melting them for the manufacture of jewelry. As a result, these pieces of money are rapidly disappearing from the market and going into the melting pot.

Federal warrants for the arrest of Walter J. Lynch and Peter O'Brien, deputy collectors of internal revenue in Chicago, were issued. They are charged with conspiracy to violate the prohibition law and the federal prohibition laws and receiving commissions on sales of liquor.

PRIVATE CONCERNS WILL TRANSPORT AIR MAIL

Washington, July 8.—Experiments are to be made by the postoffice department in the transportation of air mail by private concerns under contracts similar to those let to railroad companies. It was said today at the department. Request for bids for the department within a few days for bids for carrying of air mail on several new routes.

The present air mail routes, such as the Chicago-New York line, will continue to be operated by the government. The routes on which bids will be asked from private concerns have not been decided on by the department, but it is expected non-government lines is expected to extend into the southern states with Washington as the northern terminus.

THIEVES GET UMPIRES' CLOTHING AND JEWELRY

New York, July 8.—Thieves broke into a dressing room at the Polo grounds today during the game between the Yankees and the Tigers and stole the street clothes and personal effects of Umpires Doc Hildebrand and Bill Evans. They obtained \$300 in money and several pieces of jewelry. A crowbar was used to gain entrance to the room.

COAL SHORTAGE SERIOUS IN NEW ENGLAND

Providence, R. I., July 8.—A committee to go to Washington to present the seriousness of the coal shortage in New England was appointed by the New England Commissioners of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at a conference here tonight.

Progressives Will Support Rep. Ticket

Prominent Bull Moose Gives Senator Harding Assurances of United Support of Old Roosevelt Leaders in Presidential Campaign.

Marion, Ohio, July 8.—Assurances that the national republican ticket would have the support of progressive leaders prominent in the 1912 campaign were given to Senator Harding by the republican presidential nominee, today by William F. Brown of Toledo, a prominent Ohio progressive.

The senator and Mr. Brown discussed plans for the campaign and especially the part the progressive would take in it for nearly an hour.

Mr. Brown is a candidate for the republican senatorial nomination to succeed Senator Harding.

"Without exception the old Roosevelt leaders are supporting Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge," said Mr. Brown to the newspaper correspondents.

Mr. Brown said he told the senator of a private dinner given by New York last Thursday and attended by prominent progressives during which a resolution was adopted endorsing the Harding-Coolidge ticket.

Another visitor today was N. M. Miller of Columbus, manager for Governor Frank B. Willis, candidate for the republican senatorial nomination, but according to Senator Harding, he had no state political significance and only national politics was discussed. E. Mont Reilly, banker of Kansas City, also was here.

Senator Harding for the most part spent another quiet though busy day. He again followed his example of yesterday in arriving at his office earlier than usual and devoted most of his time to the preparation of his speech of acceptance.

Will H. Hays, chairman of the national republican committee, together with T. Coleman Dupont, committeeman from Delaware, were to have arrived tomorrow to discuss plans for his notification to the republican party and they might not reach Marion until Saturday. Mr. Dupont is chairman of the sub-committee on arrangements. Mr. Hays is expected to spend Sunday with the senator.

Announcement was also made that Senator Cummins, republican of Iowa, would arrive on Saturday to discuss campaign plans with the nominee.

INDUSTRIES THREATENED BY LACK OF TRANSPORTATION

Interstate Commerce Commission Asked to Revoke Its Order Requiring Railroads to Accord Preference to Coal Mines East of Mississippi in Assignment of Open Top Cars—Representatives of Many Industries Claim Their Plants Will Have to Close Unless Relief is Afforded—No Indications That Commission Will Make Any Change in Order Which Was Issued to Relieve Coal Shortage in the East.

Washington, July 8.—Declaring their business to be threatened with destruction, representatives of nearly a dozen industries today asked the interstate commerce commission to revoke or modify its order requiring railroads to accord preference to coal mines east of the Mississippi river in the assignment of open top cars.

Speaker after speaker at the commission's open hearing on the order declared his business would be forced to close down and his employees thrown out of work unless the order was rescinded or modified. There were no indications, however, that the commission would make any change in the order.

Industry protesting against the order included those manufacturing or dealing in crushed stone, cement, sand gravel and lime and also general building contractors. Proceeding testimony of their representatives, the commission heard Daniel Willard, chairman of the advisory committee of the Association of Railway Executives, who declared that priority service favoring the movement of essential commodities was necessary to relieve the present freight congestion.

His suggestion for the modification of the order was made by Mr. Willard, who on the contrary urged cooperation between shippers and local car service committees.

John Rice, representing the National Crushed Stone Association, asserted that the commission in its order to "wholly curtail the movement of any particular kind of business" suggested that shippers seek to eliminate delays in car movement, that they load the cars to the maximum capacity and that they forego the reassignment of cars. The problem in general, he said, was to make the available insufficient equipment more effective.

It is estimated that the fight would be carried beyond the commission in case of refusal to modify the order was given during the hearing by V. P. Johnson, of the National Sand and Gravel Association.

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SEARCH FOR 'LOVE PAYROLL' IN ELWELL CASE

New York, July 8.—Search for a "love payroll" of Joseph B. Elwell, and for a later will than that filed for probate, today marked a new turn in the mysterious murder of the wealthy turfman and whist expert here last month.

Banks with which Elwell kept funds were asked to furnish descriptions of his account for several months prior to his death. Evidence that the turfman, noted for his "conquests," had been paying \$100 a month to a woman, was a month ago one woman \$50 and another \$100 a month more light may be shed on such disbursements.

Incidental to acknowledgment of this trend of the inquiry, Assistant District Attorney Talley related today some of Elwell's "tips on how to handle women" as told him, he said, by the horseman's trainer.

One of Elwell's tactics, according to the story related to Talley, was to hold court from a woman he particularly admired. Then he would tell other women how much he liked her and continue apparently to avoid her.

"This invariably brought the woman he wanted to the point of seeking him," Talley added.

In the search for a will said to have been drawn in December, 1918, leaving most of his estate to his son Richard, the district attorney's office conferred with Frederick Ingraham, an attorney who said he drew it up. The will now on file, drawn in 1915, leaves nothing to the son, all the property going to the horseman's early wife, excepting the whereabouts of the later alleged document have been uncovered so far, it was stated.

MANY WITNESSES FOR PALMER CAMPAIGN PROBE

Chicago, July 8.—The senate committee investigating pre-convention expenditures of candidates left tonight for St. Louis where it will resume its hearings tomorrow.

Expenditures in behalf of Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, who was a candidate for the democratic nomination for president at tomorrow's session and nearly a score of witnesses, including Edward G. Galt, secretary of the national committee, and Joseph T. Davis, both of St. Louis, have been subpoenaed.

Reports that Galt paid \$3,000 to delegates for expenses to the state convention in Chicago and called for the names of Senator Reed from his national convention seat were said by committee members to be one subject which will be investigated.

Press despatches from San Francisco today showed that Galt and Davis are still there but Senator Kenyon said the senator's campaign inquiry into Mr. Palmer's campaign, regardless of whether Galt and Davis are present.

The committee today finished its hearing on the testimony of Henry Lincoln Johnson, Georgia negro, alleged to have received \$9,000 Lowden money, who declared supporters of Mayor Lowden had received more money than Governor Lowden in the election, and that democrats spent more than both of these republicans.

SEN. JOHNSON PLEDGES SUPPORT TO REPUBLICANS

San Francisco, July 8.—Support of the republican party "with a candidate standing four-square upon the platform," is the choice left for "those who believe in the usual republican protecting and preserving our Americanism," Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California, declared in a statement at his home here today.

"For more than a year the contest over the president's League of Nations has been a struggle in congress," Senator Johnson stated, "and it has been the usual all-encompassing and paramount issue of the great political parties. Both republicans and democrats, in their platforms, have indulged in the usual political verbosity, but nevertheless their platforms, in direct opposition to each other, sharply define and fairly present in question for decision in the November election.

"The republican party declared that the covenant 'failed signally to accomplish its purpose' and contained stipulations not only intolerant to independent people, but certain to promote the injustice, hostility and contumacious to prevent and repudiated to the time-honored policies in favor of peace declared by Washington, Jefferson and Monroe.

"The republican party stands, therefore, firmly against the president's covenant as presented, denounces it as promoting a policy of aggression, and reaffirms the time-honored policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe.

"The democratic party, on the other hand, rejected every effort to modify or qualify the president's proposed League of Nations, and took its position in favor of the league in the usual manner, saying something about reservations which might make clearer or more specific the obligations of the United States, but in the language is meaningless, and not at all alter the essential position of the democratic party for the League as presented.

"The two parties acted in similar fashion in one respect, but from different motives and for different reasons. Both rejected the plea for the adoption of the covenant with reservations, the democrats because they were for the league as presented, and the republicans because no reservations devised by the human mind could anticipate the contingencies which might arise in the future from an instrument of such potential possibilities for harm.

"Thus the issue finally comes to the forum of congress to the final arbiters of the American people. The overshadowing question of the campaign therefore, is whether we enter the marketplace of European and Asiatic politics and diplomacy and become a part of the cynical imperialism of the Old World, or whether America shall live her life in her own way, independent, unaffiliated, mindful always of her obligations to her manly and civilization, but free to act as each crisis shall arise, and maintaining always the policy of Washington and Jefferson and Monroe, of friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.

"With a candidate standing four-square upon the platform, the issue leaves those who believe in safeguarding, protecting and preserving our Americanism, but one choice, and that is to support the republican party."

JOHNSON RECEIVES CORDIAL WELCOME FROM HARDING

San Francisco, July 8.—United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson said he had received a "very cordial" telegram from United States Senator Warren G. Harding, republican presidential nominee.

"Further than that I have nothing to say," Senator Johnson remarked.

COAL DECISION MAY BE ANNOUNCED TODAY

Scranton, Pa., July 8.—Whether or not the government will make a final decision on the advisability of the submission of exhibits, seven in number, dealing with the alleged monopolistic control and peddling in the anthracite industry by the five big coal companies will be public or held behind closed doors will be known tomorrow.

When adjournment was taken this afternoon S. D. Warriner, directing head of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, announced that he would consume two more hours in his cross-examination of W. H. Laidlaw, president and a politician engaged by the mine workers, Philip Murray, international vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, the maker of a statement to Thompson whether he would make known the decision of the commission on the excluded evidence immediately after Mr. Warriner finished. Mr. Thompson answered that he would.

Decision as to whether the argument will be open to the public practically rests with Chairman Thompson. W. L. Conlin of Scranton, representative of the operators on the commission, and Nell J. Perry of Meadco, Pa., the representative of the mine workers, have made clear their stand.

Sessions of the commission today were taken up entirely in the continued cross-examination of Mr. Lauck by Mr. Warriner.

Unless the commission decides that evidence to support the charge of the miners' organization that the operators are conspiring to raise wages and to control the market, the case will likely be made to President Wilson. This announcement was made tonight by President Thomas Kennedy of District No. 7, with headquarters in Hazleton and by other mine leaders.

It was stated that Chairman Thompson will be made acquainted with the contemplated move before he makes known the decision of the commission. Dr. Thompson, however, was not officially notified of such a step up to a late hour tonight but probably will be in the morning.

"This fight is now one for the public and not between the operators and mine workers," are officials of the United Mine Workers said. "We believe that our workers are entitled to more wages and we are taking the determined stand that living wages can be granted us without the public being in for the advance. The case of the United Mine Workers will not be complete until we are privileged to present all the evidence that we have assembled to prove our charges."

The afternoon's session was devoted almost entirely to the cross examination by Mr. Warriner of Mr. Lauck as to the accuracy of the latter's figures contained in exhibits seven and twelve which he presented several days ago. Exhibit seven pertains to wages in various industries, while exhibit twelve covers rates of pay and earnings and the cost of living in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR COX PREPARES LUNCH FOR NEWSWRITERS

Dayton, Ohio, July 8.—Putting aside cares of being a presidential candidate, Governor James M. Cox, the democratic nominee for president, spent this afternoon on a farm, his boyhood home, six miles from Dayton.

Newspaper men who trailed the governor found him with his coat off, roasting potatoes and broiling lamb chops over a camp fire in a small rustic structure, a distance from the city of about 10 miles. His farm manager was with him. He invited the news writers to share the lunch. He was preparing, but finding it would take more potatoes than he had, he dispatched one of his men to Middletown for more. Lunch was finally served late in the afternoon.

The governor and his party were in the morning concerning his early boyhood, which he had spent on the farm. He also discussed many phases of farming.

While sitting the shade of a large willow tree one of his thoroughbred cows came wandering up to have a look at the democratic candidate.

The governor said she is milked three times a day and gives two gallons at each milking.

At the governor's suggestion, the "Pasture Club" was formed, having for its members the democratic candidates and the score of news writers and camera men. Miss Marjorie Wilson of Cleveland, the only woman reporter in the company, was estimated to have given a report after being placed in nomination by the governor.

Mrs. Cox did not accompany the governor on the trip, which was made by automobile.

Since he acquired the old Cox home, two years ago, Governor Cox is fast transforming it into a model farm.

Governor Cox estimated that the telegram of Richmond P. Hobson, Anti-Saloon League leader of Alabama, requesting that he make a definite statement of his position on enforcement of the federal dry amendment and congressional action to modify the Volstead act as to alcoholic content of liquor.

It was also intimated by the governor that he may go to Washington soon for a conference with President Wilson. Telephone conversations between Secretary Tumulty and the governor have been held during the past few days, it was said.

The civic demonstration in honor of the democratic nominee will be held on July 16. Interest now is turning to the approaching conference of the democratic candidates with the sub-committee of the national committee and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the vice presidential candidate, which probably will be held Saturday or as soon thereafter as the advance can arrive from San Francisco.

The governor will make no speaking engagements until he has conferred with the committee. Hundreds of telegrams to make addresses have been received.

Cordial messages of congratulations and felicitations continue to arrive by the hundreds.

WILL LECTURE AT PAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE SCHOOL

Washington, July 8.—Secretary of Commerce Alexander, Chairman Benson of the shipping board, Ambassador Pezet of Peru and Senator Duffell of Florida are among those who have agreed to lecture at the first session of the summer school of the Pan-American and foreign commerce. It was announced today that the school will open a five-week term July 15.

The purpose of the school as announced by its organizers is to train men and women for service in the field of foreign trade, either as instructors at educational institutions at home or as actual commercial representatives. Its sponsors declare it will be known as "the Plattsburg school of foreign trade."

John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American union, is chairman of the advisory council. Dr. Clarence J. Owens, director general of the southern commercial congress, is executive director. Other members of the faculty will be Dr. Julius Klein, former commercial attaché to Latin American countries; M. W. Maline, treasurer, Federal Export Commission, New York city; Edward F. Healy, former commercial attaché to Mexico; William A. Reid, foreign trade adviser, Pan-American union; Prof. Arturo O'Tres of Columbia university, and Frank J. Siqueira Coutinho, professor of languages, Free university of Lisbon.

In addition to the lecturers already named, the list of those who have agreed to address the classes include Minister Gutierrez of Honduras; Joseph E. Leary, chargé d'affaires, Panama legation; United States Commissioner of Education Clayton and Dr. Thomas J. Baker, a lecturer of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

POLAND ISSUES URGENT CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Warsaw, July 8.—(By The A. P.)—Volunteers for immediate service against the advancing Russian bolshevik forces are called for by the Polish national council of defense in a manifesto just issued. Besides calling able-bodied men to arms, the manifesto urges men unfit for service to register in order to release office men for duty elsewhere. The document, which bears the signature of President Pilsudski, declares the struggle is a fight against bolshevism rather than against Russia.

Another proclamation, addressed to the soldiers, says the decisive moment has arrived in which Poland's fate is to be decided. It asks the soldiers that in case they are wounded their income will be continued by the government and that provision will be made by the government for the families of those killed in battle.

Citizens having in their possession swords, rifles, pistols or ammunition are urged to turn them over to the government for use in the army.

WOOD PLANS CONFERENCE WITH SENATOR HARDING

Chicago, July 8.—General Leonard Wood plans to hold a conference soon with Senator Harding, at Marion, Ohio, it was announced today, following a company early today at the residence of the senator's home, and National Chairman Hays. No date for the conference was made public.

At a conference between Jacob L. Babler, the democratic nominee from Missouri, and Chairman Hays this afternoon it was decided to hold another conference in St. Louis within ten days "to thrash out the Missouri situation," it was announced. Members of the senate committee, who have demanded Babler's resignation will be asked to attend.

FOREST FIRES CAUSE MERCURY TO JUMP TO 130

Nogales, Ariz., July 8.—Forest fires which broke out in five different spots near here today caused the thermometer to climb to 130 degrees in the shade, the highest mark ever recorded at Nogales.

FOUND DEAD IN BERTH ON SHRINERS' TRAIN

Albuquerque, N. M., July 8.—E. C. Churchill of Haddon, Pa., was found dead in his berth on a special train of Shriners from Rajah temple at Reading when it arrived here today. His death was said to be due to heart disease.

SPRINGFIELD HAS POPULATION OF 129,383

Washington, July 8.—Augusta, Me., 14.14, increase 997, or 6.8 per cent. Miles City, Mont., 7,937, increase 3,240, or 69.0 per cent. Mass., including Springfield, 200,254, increase 68,855, or 35.8 per cent. Bristol county, Mass., including New Bedford and Fall River, 359,004, increase 40,421, or 12.7 per cent.

Revised figures for Springfield show that city to have a population of 129,383, or 225 more persons than were accounted for in the previous announcement for the city.

ISSUES WARNING AGAINST COUNTERFEIT MONEY

Hartford, Conn., July 8.—Warning that a large amount of counterfeit money is being circulated in Connecticut was given tonight by Assistant Attorney General E. Cohen. He said merchants should be on watch for \$10 and \$20 bills which have been raised from \$1 and \$2 bills. The latest examples of the notes are raised in such a manner that they will be accepted by a careless or inexperienced person, said Mr. Cohen.

The counterfeit bills are of two kinds, according to Mr. Cohen. The first is a one dollar bill of the federal reserve bank of Philadelphia, series of 1918, and raised to \$10 by etching in ciphers and erasing the word one and etching in the word ten. The second kind is a two dollar note of the federal reserve bank of Boston, series of 1915, raised to \$20 in the same manner.

ELKS ARE PLANNING BIG MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Chicago, July 8.—R. P. O. Elks closed the business session of their annual convention today, installed the newly elected officers and decided to launch an immediate membership drive to increase the total of the order's members from 700,000 to 1,000,000.

William M. Abbott of San Francisco succeeds Frank L. Rain as grand exalted ruler.

Milwaukee won the baseball championship of the order from Chicago today, 16 to 15.

In a band contest, with nearly 100 organizations competing, the band of the Detroit lodge took first money. Milwaukee was second and Atlanta third.

SUFFRAGE LOSES OUT IN LOUISIANA

Baton Rouge, La., July 8.—All possibility of Louisiana enfranchisement of the women of the nation through ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was removed tonight when the senate of the state legislature adjourned sine die.

ATTACKING WHITE WOMAN

Jefferson City, Mo., July 8.—Fred Canfax, a negro convict who is alleged to have assaulted a white woman, was killed by lynchers last night near Center ville, according to telegraphic advice received today by W. R. Painter, Chairman of the state prison board. A negro had been searching for Canfax since his escape from a prison road camp at Eilington Tuesday, when he was alleged to have made the assault.

BREAKS OUT IN TEXAS

Austin, Texas, July 8.—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the state health officer announced here today. At Galveston there have been three cases of plague with two deaths so far, he added.

The health officer declared twenty per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont were infected with bubonic plague, which he said he considered "a decidedly heavy rate."

BUBONIC PLAGUE

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WANDERER ADMITS BOTH REVOLVERS WERE HIS

Chicago, July 8.—Lieutenant Carl Wanderer, whose wife and an unidentified man were killed at the entrance of the Wanderer's apartment house several weeks ago, today admitted the police say, that both pistols used in the double killing belonged to him.

Wanderer had previously stated that the stranger killed Mrs. Wand... in an attempted holdup and that he... drew his own pistol and shot the man.

In his admission today of ownership of both weapons he claimed, the police say, that the stranger took one away from him and killed Mrs. Wanderer, whereupon Wanderer drew another pistol and shot his wife's assailant.

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In his admission today of ownership of both weapons he claimed, the police say, that the stranger took one away from him and killed Mrs. Wanderer, whereupon Wanderer drew another pistol and shot his wife's assailant.

BREAKS OUT IN TEXAS

Austin, Texas, July 8.—Eight cases of bubonic plague have developed and three victims have died to date at Beaumont, Texas, the state health officer announced here today. At Galveston there have been three cases of plague with two deaths so far, he added.

The health officer declared twenty per cent. of all rats killed at Beaumont were infected with bubonic plague, which he said he considered "a decidedly heavy rate."