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FIVE DESTROYERS ORDERED TO PREVENT LANDING OF CABLE LAID FROM BARBADOS

Under Orders From President Wilson, the Destroyers Are Patrolling the Entrance to the Harbor at Miami, Fla.—British Company Had Failed to File Application For Permit—Western Union Telegraph is Having the Cable Laid—No Significance Attached to Fact That British Ship is Laying the Cable.

Washington, Aug. 4.—(By The A. P.)—Five destroyers are patrolling the entrance to the Miami, Florida, harbor under orders from President Wilson to prevent, by force if necessary, the landing of a cable the Western Union Telegraph Company is having laid from Barbados, a British possession in the West Indies.

A British cable ship, the Colonia, has been chartered by the Western Union company to land the American end of the cable which would connect with a British cable line from the Barbados to South America. At the state department it was stated today that the British embassy had been asked to inform the master of the ship that such a landing would be in violation of American law. Officials explained that there was no significance in the fact that the vessel was British; that she probably was the only cable craft available to the American company when she was chartered.

Work on the cable line from Barbados was begun last summer. Some time ago the Western Union company applied to the state department for an executive permit to land the wire at Miami, but officials said action on it had been delayed pending the holding of the international communications congress called to meet in Washington September 15.

A British cable company, it was explained, now has a monopoly of cable rights in Brazilian waters. An American concern desires to construct a direct cable line from the United States to Brazil and it was stated that the American government desired to know before issuing the permit to the Western Union company whether the arrangement entered into by that company with the British concern, the Western Cable Company, controlling the line from Barbados, to Brazil would add to this monopoly.

There were reports today that after the Western Union company filed its application for a permit the state department requested that a copy of the contract with the British cable concern also be filed and that the company had refused to comply. N oin formation as to this was obtainable at the department.

The orders from the president which resulted in the destroyers being assigned to patrol the three mile limit off Miami were issued, it was said, after reports had reached the government that the company planned to complete connection of the line. Secretary Daniels was advised of the orders upon his return from Alaska. In announcing today that the five destroyers had been assigned to the patrol duty, he said that the instructions from the president were to use any means to prevent the landing of the cable.

LAYING CABLE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF UNITED STATES

Miami, Fla., Aug. —4.—While United States destroyers lay off this port today under orders to prevent the British cable layer Colonia from landing on American territory, the Barbados-1Miami cable, instructions from the British embassy at Washington were received by British Vice Consul Hubbard to direct the captain of the Colonia upon her arrival to disregard his orders from the Western Union Telegraph Company as to the landing of the cable.

The Colonia is expected to arrive here from Newport News tomorrow and orders issued to her captain are understood to direct the beginning of work at once on landing the cable, working at first beyond the three mile territorial limit.

The Colonia is said here to be carrying also equipment for a submarine telephone cable to be laid between Key West and Havana. This project, it is stated here, also has not received the approval of the United States government.

FREE SPEECH POLITICAL ISSUE OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 4.—Organized labor has decided to make the right of free speech and assembly for union labor organizers in the steel manufacturing territories of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, a political issue in every congressional district affected during the campaign this fall.

This movement will be in the nature of a prelude to a campaign to extend union activities throughout the large steel-making centers of the country, it was announced at the close of a session of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor here today.

It was said that the question of free speech and right of assembly probably would be put squarely up to the presidential nominees as well as the congressional candidates in all steel-making states and that both Senator Harding and Governor Cox would be called upon to declare themselves. Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, declared there was no possibility of a great steel strike coincident with the movement. "I should not say that a strike is contemplated," said Mr. Morrison. "It would be better to say that more thorough organization is the objective."

MILFORD WOMAN AMONG THOSE RELEASED FROM ADANA

New York, Aug. 4.—Seventeen American men and women workers of the Near East Relief and one English woman, who have been virtual prisoners in the besieged Cilician city of Adana for over two months, have been relieved by the French, according to a cable despatch received here today from Larnaka, Cyprus, by the Near East Relief.

On July 17, Adana was reported on the verge of famine and Dr. Edward Mills Dodd of Montclair, N. J., a Near East relief worker, left the city by aeroplane to send the news of the desperate situation of the Americans and their Armenian charges. Previous messages giving accounts of local conditions had failed to reach the outside world.

Among the Americans who have been besieged in Adana are: Miss Nan Olive Lowe, Avis, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. Edward Mills Dodd, of Montclair, N. J.; Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Rambo, West Philadelphia, Pa.; Miss Clara L. Bissell, Milford, Conn.; Miss Margaret Owens, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Byron Nooms, Haworth, N. J.

MEASURE TO RELIEVE TERMINAL CONGESTION

Washington, Aug. 4.—An embargo on all classes of railroad equipment in intra-city movement as a means of relieving terminal congestion was recommended today to the railroad managements by the commission on car service of the American Railroad Association.

In a circular to the railroads the commission on car service pointed out that such an embargo would eliminate switching and increase the car supply for road-haul shipments. A permit system should be inaugurated, the circular continued, to protect the movement of such freight as cannot be handled by truck.

The embargo should, so far as practicable be absolute aaginst the use of coal cars in cross-town movement, the circular said.

CHARGE I. W. W. IN CONTROL OF FARMER-LABOR PARTY

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 4.—Two leaders in Utah activities of the Farmer-Labor party tonight made public a joint letter of resignation to George Crosby, state chairman of the party, charging Industrial Workers of the World were in control of the party. They were H. A. McCollem, state vice chairman, and Charles A. Weaver, assistant secretary of the state organization.

OBITUARY.

Col. Charles M. Joslyn.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 4.—Col. Charles M. Joslyn, one of the foremost members of the Connecticut bar, died today in his 70th year. He had served in the general assembly and was counsel for the state in the deadlock over the governorship when Morgan G. Bulkeley held the office against his democratic contestant. In political and professional life he had been honored with many offices.

HOWAT REFUSES TO ABIDE BY INSTRUCTIONS FRO LEWIS

Pittsburgh, Kas., Aug. 4.—Alexander M. Howat, president of the Kansas Mine Workers' Union, tonight sent a telegram to John L. Lewis, president of the International Union, refusing to abide by instructions recently from Lewis to return to work immediately.

In the reply Howat said:

"The cowardly insinuation you have made that I have called the miners on strike at this time is without the least semblance of truth. Had you stood as firmly in defense of the mine workers of the country last winter when they were making such a noble fight to obtain justice at the hands of the coal corporations as you are standing in defense of the operators at this time there would have been no occasion for the Illinois and Indiana mine workers to cease work to secure another increase in wages.

"You speak of demagogues. I know no man who is more of a demagogue than yourself. If you were as much concerned about the welfare of the miners as you appear to be about the coal operators the condition of the mine workers of the country would be a great deal better than they are today.

"Your action in sending a committee of the international executive board here, and your statement that you will take charge of the district and depose me from office, shall not influence me in the least."

SENSATIONAL SMASH IN PRICES IN WHEAT MARKET

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Excited general selling brought about a sensational smash in wheat prices today. The market opened 8 to 13 cents lower with December $2.26 to $2.21 and March $2.-21. Most of the selling was said to come from country holders anxious to turn their wheat into cash. In a few minutes the market rebounded as much as 11 cents in some cases.

For the first time since trading in futures was resumed, the pit was filled with traders. Business was on a big scale. The rush to sell appeared based largely on unfavorable financial reports, especially from the southwest.

There had been a severe fresh break in sterling exchange, and contrary to expectations the British royal commission was said to be still absent from the export market.

Assertions that domestic millers were active buyers helped to strengthen the market later. So did reports of Canadian crop damage. Despatches telling of increased gravity of the European diplomatic and military outlook were also influential toward a reversal of sentiment. The market closed nervous at about yesterday's finish, 1-2c net lower to 1c advance with December $2.28 $2.30 and March $2.32.

K. OF C. RECOGNIZE RIGHT OF IRELAND TO FREEDOM

New York, Aug. 4.—The Knights of Columbus, in annual convention here, adopted resolutions today stating they believe "that Ireland has the right and ough tto be a free and independent nation." The resolutions were adopted a short time prior to the receipt of a letter from Eamonn De Valera, "president of the Irish republic," appealing for the order's support in an effort to gain official recognition by the United States of the "republic of Ireland."

De Valera said in his letter that private despatches he has received show that "throughout the greater part of Ireland, British rule now is little more than a system of licensing the shooting up of peaceful towns and villages and the murder of unarmed Irish citizens by roving bands of irresponsible British military marauders." He said it was hard to believe that America that had to endure similar conditions in it searly struggles a sa republic "can continue to give countenance to this British terror in Ireland."

VILLA NEVER SUBMITTED TO ANY MAN BUT HUERTA

Mexico City, Aug. 4.—Before offering to surrender to the provisional government of Mexico, Francisco Villa, the bandit leader told his followers that Provisional President De La Huerta was the only man to who he had ever submitted acocrding to Colonel Banjamin Rios, of Villa's staff, who is here on a mission from Villa to De La Huerta. El Democrata states. Colonel Rios was accompanied by Captain Isaac Alvarez, Villa's nephew.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Mexican Envoy to Great Britain

Mexico City, Aug. 4.—Provisional President De La Huerta today appointed Miguel Covarrubias, the foreign minister, as envoy to Great Britain. Jose Inocencio Lugo was named sub-secretary in charge of the ministry of the interior.

To Sign Turkish Treaty Friday.

Paris, Aug. 4.—Signature of the treaty of peace with Turkey has been postponed until Friday, it was announced today.

SEARCH REVEALED NO TRACE OF MISSING BABY COUGHLIN

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—Postal inspectors announced today that a search of the house where "The Crank" under arrest in connection with the kidnapping of the thirteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Coughlin of Norristown, Pa., said he resided revealed no trace of the missing child. What else was found in the place that might lead to the recovery of the baby or connect "The Crank" with the actual kidnapping, George A. Leonard, chief postal inspector, said he was not at liberty to reveal. The inspector added that the man under arrest, who the Pennsylvania state police and the postal authorities say the believe is the man wanted, is well to do and prominent in the community where he said he lived.

It was reported tonight that he was a resident of New Gretna, N. J., where he recently purchased a house and an automobile. His name is said to indicate that he was foreign born. Leonard declared he believes the child is in charge of persons in Philadelphia who do not know it is the kidnapped baby.

Until the authorities complete their examination of the prisoner and investigate the story he tells, his name will not be made public nor will be the place where he is being held will be revealed. He was arrested in Egg Harbor, N. J., Monday and is believed to be under detention in a South New Jersey town.

To the public the prisoner is known as "The Crank" because he is suspected of being the man who wrote letters signed "The Crank" to Coughlin demanding $12,000 for the return of the child. Coughlin placed the money where designated on June 17, fifteen days of the baby was taken from its crib on the second floor of the Coughlin home by means of a ladder. The money disappeared without any clue to the child being revealed.

Postal inspectors Leonard confirmed the dramatic story of the methods used in trapping and capturing the man suspected of being the kidnapper. According to Leonard, the Coughlins recently received more letters demanding $10 000 for the return of the child. Correspondence with the writer was carried on through newspaper advertisements and it was arranged that Coughlin should drop the money in a box from a railroad train between Camden and Atlantic City, when he saw a white sheet flying from a tree.

The Pennsylvania state police and the postal authorities cooperated. One hundred and ten policemen in civilian clothes covered the railroad from Camden to Atlantic City, a distance of 58 miles. The distance was divided into sections and each section numbered. Coughlin was given a map showing the sections and was instructed to display from the car window the number of the section when he threw out the box. He boarded the train, saw the white sheet flying a short distance from Egg Harbor, threw out the box and displayed the figure 13, which were seen by state policemen along the railroad. They immediately went to that section. A man was observed coming from the woods, pick up something from the track and disapear. He was traced through the timber and captured in Egg Harbor. Bloodhounds were put on the trail to prove the man was the right one and they carried the scent to the spot where he was captured. State policemen, who traveled on a special train preceding the regular train, also figured in the capture.

The prisoner, Chief Leonard said, had more than $100 in his clothes. He is described as a man of good education.

TRUE BILLS AGAINST 41 LEADERS OF RAIROAD STRIKE

Chicago, Aug. 4.—True bills against forty-one leaders in the recent strike of rail employes, understood to have been voted by a federal grand jury, were held in abeyance today by Judge Samuel Alschuler while the jury began an investigation to find out how afternooon newspaper were able to publish accounts of the indictments two hours before they were reported to the judge.

Judge Alschuler characterled the unknown person who gave out news of the indictments as an anarchist and declared every legal step would be taken to punish him.

Reporters will be subpoenaed, he said. The judge instructed the jury to find out if the law had been violated and asked each one individually if "he had been responsible for the leak."

Meantime John Grunau, president of the Chicago Yardmen's Association, which was formed by railroad men who quit work with the announcement that they "were taking a vacation until granted higher pay" and other said to have been indicted prepared for court action.

Mr. Grunau and others expressed surprise at the alleged indictments and indicated the yardmen's association might take concerted action. Counsel was employed by many of the men named.

Mr. Grunau pointed out that he and several other members of the yardmen's association were arrested some time ago in connection with the recent sporadic rail strikes but said the fact that their case had twice been postponed, the last time indefinitely, had led them to believe federal officials were satisfied they had in no way violated the law.

SPEED RECORD MADE BY NAVAL TANK STEAMER

Rockland, Maine, Aug. 4.—What naval men said was a new speed record for naval vessels of the tanker or collier type was made today when the naval tank steamer Braozs, carry a full cargo of fuel oil, covered a mile at the rate of 14.66 knots an hour in her standardization trial on the Rockland course.

The average of her five top speed runs was 14.32 knots.

The steamer's displacement was 14,500 tons, the maximum horsepower developed was 5 500 and the maximum number of propellor revolutions was 99.14 a minute.

The political whitewash brush covers a multitude of freckled reputations.

Harding For Peace Not World Power

Would Rather Have Tranquillity in America Than Command the International Peace of the World.

Marion, O., Aug. 4.—Striking at Article Ten as a menace to tranquil relations among American citizens, Senator Harding declared in a front porch speech today that if he had to choose he "would rather have industrial and social peace at home than command the international peace of the world."

"It is folly," he said, "to think of blending Greek and Bulgarian, Italian and Slovak, of making any of them rejoicingly American, when the land of adoption sits in judgment on the land from which he came.

"We need to be rescued from the visionary and fruitless pursuit of peace through super-government. I do not want Americans of foreign birth making their party alignments on what we mean to do for some nation in the Old World. Our need is concord, not the antipathies of long inheritance."

The speech was delivered to a delegation from Wayne county, O., who greeted the candidate with cheers and interrupted frequently with handclapping as he delivered his thrusts at the league and pleaded for the preservation of nationality.

In conference with another group of callers earlier in the day, the nominee declared his steadfast adherence to the front porch campaign policy, and indicated that he expected to make no speeches away from Marion until October. He declined an invitation brought by them to address the West Virginia republican convention on Aug. 12.

It was said at his headquarters that his position would not suspend tentative plans under consideration for speaking trips later in the campaign, and that some definite decision might be expected at the conference of republican chiefs to be held in New York tomorrow.

Besides making his front porch address and receiving the West Virginia delegation, Senator Harding saw many callers during the day. Among them were Mrs. Abbey Scott Baker of the national woman's party, who asked for more help to secure ratification of the suffrage amendment, and Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon league, who said he only came to pay a personal call. Mrs. Baker said she was well pleased with her talk with the nominee and had been promised definite action toward securing a favorable vote by the Tennessee legislature.

Those in charge of the Wayne county delegation said it contained about 400, many of them farmers.

A short speech of greeting was made by Judge Frank Taggart, who told Senator Harding that employers and laborers, business men and farmers were united in Wayne county in his support.

After his response, Senator Harding presented Senator Watson of Indiana and Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, who made short talks to the crowd praising the nominee and predicting republican success. A half hour of handshaking concluded the program.

Tomorrow Senator Harding will revelve a delegation from Ohio State university, but he does not intend to make a speech. Besides this delegation, only two others have been definitely announced, and today one of these, a group of pottery workers from East Liverpool, O., postponed its engagement because of inability to secure reduced railway rates. The remaining date is Sept. 25, when a speech will be made from the front porch to the American Defense society.

GOV. COX TO ASSUME OFFENSIVE IN CAMPAIGN

Dayton, O., Aug. 4.—A fighting message to democrats and republicans was given by Governor Cox, the former's presidential nominee, in an address today at a local democratic picnic.

Speaking from a roped arena, for boxing events on the picnic program, Governor Cox, avoiding definite issues, declared he would carry the offensive in "a considerable fight" for which he predicted success. Incidentally, he promised that his address next Saturday accepting the presidential standard could be understood "even by school children."

"Boys, I'm ready for the fight," he declared to the cheering plaudits of several hundred members of the Gem City Democratic club of this city.

"We need make no defense," the governor continued. "Ours will be the offensive fight from the beginning to the end, and it will be a considerable fight. Make no mistake about that. I have the faith in me that there will be triumph of right principles this fall, which will serve notice to republican leaders for years to come. I was about to say that it would be a democratic triumph, " will not be that. It will not be a victory in the partisan sense. It will be a triumph of the right.

"The opposition has been good to us, and the advantages that it has given will be recounted in the stirring days ahead of us. The opposition apparently has adopted the course of doing what we farmers used to do—Jof plowing around the stump, of seeking to avoid the things that perplex.

"It is with the opposition expediency pure and simple. They attempt to appeal to this group, that group and other groups, without the slightest consideration of the great menace thereby to the perpetuity of our government. Our course is the straight course."

PRESIDENT WILSON SET DEC. 21 AS PILGRIM'S DAY

Washington, August 4.—President Wilson in a proclamation today "suggested and requested" that Dec. 21 be celebrated throughout the United States as the "tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth in 1620, and appointed Samuel W. McCall and Richard Hooker of Massachusetts, and Geo. Foster Peabody of New York as members of the Pilgrim Tercentenary Commission.

In the proclamation, the president recommended that the day be fittingly observed "to the end that salutary and patriotic lessons may be drawn from the fortitude, perseverance and the ideals of the Pilgrims."

CANADA TO REORGANIZE IMMIGRATION AGENCIES

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 4.—J. A. Calder, minister of immigration and colonization, soon will go to Europe to reorganize Canadian immigration agencies there, it was recently announced here.

Except for inspection of British war veterans for land settlement and the bringing in of domestics, little has been done to procure new settlers from Europe since the war began. Immigrants now mus have $250 or produce proof that they are going to work before being admitted. Under the reorganization plan especial effort will be made to obtain farm and domestic help, it was said.

Commuters Must Pay 20 Per Cent Advance

At Same Time as Other Rates Are Increased—New Haven Road Preparing New Rate Schedules.

New York, Aug. 4.—Schedules for increased passenger rates to become effective August 26 are being prepared by the New York Central and New Haven railroad systems, it was announced today. Commutation tickets, used by thousands of suburbanites, will advance 20 per cent. in price at the same time other rates are increased, although it will not be necessary to use these commutation tickets until September 1.

Rate schedules will be filed with the public service commissiones of the various states for approval as the authorization for increases granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission does not directly apply to intrastate business.

Other railroads operating in this state are also expected to file schedules to become effective August 26.

RULING ON RETURN TICKETS AND MILEAGE BOOKS

Washington, Aug. 4.—Return tickets and mileage books bought before the higher fares allowed railroads last Saturday become effective will not be valid when the new schedules go into effect, it was said today at the Interstate Commerce Commission.

How the commission will handle the problem of tickets purchased before the new fares are made operative for use after their effective date is now being worked out, it was said.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS FAVOR BEER AND LIGHT WINES

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The ticket of state officers determined upon by party leaders was, with one exception, the only slate "suggested" for the guidance of the electors at the final session of the unofficial democratic state convention here today.

Delegations from three of the counties in the Adirondack region, Clinton, Essex and Franklin, notified the convention that if former Lieutenant Governor Thomas F. Conway of Plattsburgh should decide to enter the primaries for the nomination of United States senator he would receive their undivided support. It was explained by the Clinton county spokesman that Mr. Conway had the matter under consideration but had not reached a decision.

While the convention did not actually designate or recommend any candidate for any position, the eladers' ticket was placed before the convention, place by place, and no other candidate was suggested for the consideration of the delegates with the single exception of Mr. Conway.

The proceedings were unusually harmonious. The only serious objection to the program prepared by the leaders of Tammany Hall and the upstate organization came from Mayor George R. Lunn of Schenectady, an avowed candidate for the nomination for United States senator, who left the convention before it had finished its business today. Undaunted by his crushing defeat of last night, when the convention by a vote of 434 to 16 bowled over his motion that no suggestion of candidates be permitted, the Schenectady executive returned to the fray with renewed vigor this afternoon and battled valiantly but vainly for the elimination from the platform of a plank declaring for a modification of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act that would define intoxicating beverages in such manner as to permit the traffic in beer of 2.75 per cent. alcoholic content. Again he met defeat, the vote being 406 to 34 against his proposal.

TESTIMONIAL IN DANBURY FOR CONGRESSMAN MERITT

Danbury, oCnn., Aug. 4.—Campaigning for the presidential election was begun by the republicans this afternoon at a testimonial gathering for Congressman Schuyler Merritt of the Fourth Connecticut district. The occasion was termed "Merritt Day" but the speakers directed the attention of their hearers almost exclusively to national issues. Senator Harding sent a letter which was read and United States Senator F. B. Brandegee discussed administration affairs and his own attitude towards the League of Nations.

Preceding the gathering the state committee selected Hartford and September 8 and 9 as the place and time for the state convention. A chicken dinner was served by the women's auxiliary of the 24th senatorial district committee, which had charge of the outing. A count of heads showed approximately 1100 persons present, a fourth of whom were women. Few republicans of prominence wer present.

Senator Harvey P. Bissell of Ridgefield presided.

Governor Holcomb remarked parenthetically as he greeted the women that "he was gladder to see them than probably they were to see him." He had no doubt that when the women obtained the franchise in a legal and harmonious way they would use it to advantage to themselves and the country. He only briefly referred to political matters.

The other speakers were Congressman Merritt, Miss Helen Boswell and Congressman W. H. Chandler, both of New York. None paid more than passing notice to state politics or referred to any contests which are expected to be settled in the state and district conventions.

PONZIE OFFERS TO SHOW ASSETS COVERING HIS LIABILITIES

Boston, Aug. 4.—Charles Ponzi, whose offer of 50 per cent. on investments in ninety days, has resulted in federal and state investigations, declined today the suggestion of Attorney General Allen, that the state conduct an investigation to determine his assets. The audit now being made by federal authorities is for the purpose of disclosing his liabilities.

"There is no law which can force me to show all my assets," Ponzi asserted. "Show me my liabilities and I'll show enough cash to cover them."

The offices of the Securities Exchange Company, conducted by Ponzi, continued throughout the day to honor all notes presented by an ever-diminishing line of investors. At the end of the eighth day, the run on Ponzi, caused by investigations and published criticisms of his business methods appeared to have reached the end.

TALE OF THE THEFT OF $53,000 IN LIBERTY BONDS

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 4.—A fortune of $53,000 in Liberty bonds, stolen from the First National bank here, for the theft of which two young employes of the bank are in custody, lay for two days and nights buried in a vacant lot in Lakewood, before they were taken to Chicago and sold for $12,000, it was learned today.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Six more Tennessee legislators have pledged themselves to vote for suffrage.

Production in soft coal mines of Illinois will reach normal by Friday.

European war talk advanced wheat 18 cents a bushel on the Chicago moard of trade.

Bradford, a railroad center northwest of Dayton, O., was wiped out by fire, entailing a loss of $1,000,000.

American dollar in Paris is quoted at 13 francs 32 centimes, as against 13 francs 4 centimes at last close.

Situation at Galicia has improved. French **troops defeated Syrians** at Yenidje, killing [illegible] of the enemy.

Zittau, in Saxony, is in the hands of a communist "committee of 15," who demanded that the police withdraw.

According to reports from Moscow, a provisional soviet was formed in parts of Poland that were occupied by soviet troops.

William S. Culbertson, of Kansas, was reappointed by President Wilson as a member of the United States tariff commission.

With 20 members of the communist party under sentence for anarchy, 126 more radicals will be placed on trial in Chicago.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Colby are expected to take up the Polish crisis at the weekly cabinet meeting.

An envoy from the Mexican federal government conferred with Governor Cantu of Lower California in an effort to avoid war.

The league of nation's council, meeting at San Sebastian, Spain, decided to call a meeting of the league assembly in Geneva on Nov. 1.

With the danger period past and cutting started in several western areas, the grain crop situation of Canada is in excellent condition.

Bar silver quotations in New York: Domestic unchanged at 99 1-2 cents; foreign, 3-8 cent, increase to 93 3-4 cents. London was quoted at 57d.

Samuel T. A. Loftis, head of the jewelry house bearing his name, met his death from a violent fall, a coroner's jury decided in Chicago.

Francis J. Fennelly, 66, famous shortstop of Cincinnati and the Philadelphia Athletics thirty years ago, died suddenly in Fall River, aged 60 years.

Reports that Hugo Stinnes, in addition to buying a chain of hotels, theatres and coastwise steamship lines, has bought 54 newspapers, is denied in Berlin.

Unfilled orders on the books of the Independent Sheet and Tin Plate Companies of the country on August 1 amounted to [illegible]re than 800,000 tons.

The anthracite commission appointed by President Wilson to adjust wages in that industry met in Washington and started at once on the preparation of its reports.

Senator Boise Penrose left his Philadelphia home for a short automobile ride for the first time in two months. He appeared to be well, though somewhat reduced in weight.

Indorsement of the challenges to the New York Yacht club will not be made by the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron until further information on A. C. Ross' plans is received.

Six men entered the Commercial Savings Bank at Moline, Ill., locked bank officials in the vault and escaped with $20,000, after a running revolver fight with citizens and police.

Republican national committeemen, past and present, will sit in Chicago with Congressmen as an advisory board to help direct the campaign of Senator Harding and Governor Coolidge.

Senator-elect Thomas Heflin, democrat, of Alabama, accepted an invitation for a joint debate on the league of nations with Representative Simon Fess, republican, of Ohio, in Franklin, Ohio, Saturday.

Major R. W. Schroeder, holder of the world's altitude record, was injured **about the head when the** fast racing plane he was testing crashed into an automobile near the hangars at Wright Flying Field, Dayton, Ohio.

William Green, of the United Mine Workers, delivered a message to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor charging unions were not responsible for any shortage of coal, as it was due to shortage of cars.

Henry Guyler, special government prosecutor, brought in the federal district court an anti-trust suit under the Sherman law against the Consolidated Music Corporation, at No. 114 West Thirty-seventh street, New York.

JAPAN WORKING FOR WELFARE OF KOREANS

Seoul, Korea, July 23—(Delayed)—Japan has no intentions of changing its policy of Japaniation of the Korean people and believes that assimilation will promote the welfare of the Koreans, it is declared in the semi-official press here today in connection with trials of Korean independence leaders.

LECTURES BY KOREAN STUDENTS SUPPRESSED

Seoul, Korea, July 23.—(Delayed)—Korean students from Japan who have been lecturing in Korean cities avowedly for the purpose of contributing to the education of their fellow countrymen, have been suppressed by Japanese authorities here on charges that the lecturers violated an agreement that they would not refer to Korean independence.

GREATER PRODUCTION OF SUGAR FROM SUGAR BEETS THIS YEAR

Washington, Aug. 4.—Sugar production from sugar beets this year is forecast at 2,007,000,000 pounds by the department of agriculture basing its estimate on the condition of the crop July 1. It will be a record crop. Last year 1,453,000,000 pounds were produced from sugar beets and the average production for the five years, 1914-18, was 1,577,200,000 pounds.

CLAIMED ESTATE AFTER ABSENCE OF FORTY YEARS

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 4.—Forty years absent with her address unknown, Mrs. Mary McVittie Cassidy of Cleveland, O., appeared in probate court today and claimed a small estate which was about to be distributed by final decree among five first cousins of her brother Joseph.

ARMISTICE CONDITIONS OF SOVIET TO BE IMPERIOUS

Terms to Be Submitted to Poland Will Be For the Furtherance of the Bolshevik Campaign—Disclosure Made by an Intercepted Order—All Americans Have Been Ordered to Leave Warsaw—Panic Prevails in Polish Capital and the Wealthy People Are Fleeing—Great Britain Sends Note to Soviet Government Calling For Halt of Advance Into Poland—Lutheran Demand For the Evacuation of Vilna Has Been Agreed to By the Government of Soviet Russia.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Armistice conditions will be submitted to Poland by the soviet regime only to forward the good of the bolshevik campaign according to an order said to have been issued July 29 by the soviet military staff on the northwestern front, intercepted by Polish agents and forwarded today to the Polish legation here.

Addressed to Comrade Kranklis, commissioner of the Twelfth Army, the order was signed by Skalin, member of the revolutionary committee of the soviet front, northwest, and read as follows:

"We shall put forward the armistice conditions to Poland only to forward our good. Until a formal order is issued by the military staff, you can fight the Poles. Pay no attention to the obligatory conditions of the armistice."

RUSSIAN SOVIET AGREES TO EVACUATION OF VILNA

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—The Russian soviet government has agreed to the Lithuanian demand for the evacuation of Vilna, according to private advices received here. This agreement is made on condition that the Lithuanians place the railway material necessary for evacuation at the risposal of the commander of the soviet fourth army.

REPORTS REACH PARIS POLISH ARMY HAS GONE TO PIECES

Paris, Aug. 4.—(By The A. P.—The bolshevik forces apparently have scored a great military victory over the Poles, who are reported to have been forced to abandon the Bug River line and possibly will be compelled to relinquish Warsaw.

According to the latest reports reaching Paris, the Polish army, for the time being at least, has gone to pieces and the bolsheviki columns, advancing in Echelon in accordance with approved German technique, are enveloping Warsaw simultaneously from the north and the east.

The Bug River line, Poland's Marne, has gone almost without a fight, compelling the Poles to make a rapid retreat and shorten their front, which some of the military experts believe will be likely to bring the Poles onto the Vistula and San Rivers and involve the abandonment of half the country to the invaders.

POLES AGREE TO MEET BOLSHEVIKI AT MINSK

Warsaw, Aug. 4.—(By The A. P.)—The Polish government today replied to the Russian Soviet government, agreeing to meet representatives of the bolsheki at Minsk as soin as is feasible.

This decision was reached after an all-day sitting of the council of defense and the allied mission.

It is probable the Polish delegation will

WEALTHY PEOPLE ARE FLEEING FROM WARSAW

London, Aug. 5.—A wireless despatch from Berlin says the Russians have now advanced to within sixty miles of Warsaw on the east and to within about forty miles east of Lemberg.

The despatch adds that there is panic in Warsaw and that all the wealthy people are fleeing.

AMERICANS REQUESTED TO LEACE WARSAW

Warsaw, Aug. 3.—(By The A. P.)—All Americans, except officials and welfare workers have been requested by the American legation to leave Warsaw on Wednesday night. The legation has secured accommodations for them on trains leaving at that time for Danzig. It is expected that about one hundred persons will leave.

Transportation is also being arranged for several hundred emigrants who have relatives in America. Most of these are women and children who have had their Polish passports vised during the last few days.

All British women and children not having urgent businesss in Warsaw are urged by the British legation to leave immediately. Several cars secured for their use have already departed.

BRITISH HAVE SNT A THREATING NOTE TO RUSSIA

London, Aug. 5.—According to the Herald, Premier Lloyd George during his conversation with Mm. Krassin and Kameneff yesterday presented an ultimatum to the bolshevik representatives demanding an unconditional cessation of the Russian advance into Poland, even before signing an armistice or otherwise Great Britain would declare war.

The newspaper says also that the British note sent to Russia is of a threatening nature.

EXPERIENCE OF CORPORAL PRINCE IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Viborg, Finland, Aug. 1.—(By the A. P.)—After seven months in soviet Russia, where he was twice wounded and captured by the bolsheviki on the Archangel front on March 1, 1919, Corporale Arthur Prince of the 339th United States Infantry, arrived at the Finnish frontier yesterday evening. On board the train with Prince whose home is Detroit, some 3[illegible] French, Danish and Swedish refugees from Russia who are being repatriated by the respective governments.

Prince was one of four Americans sent out on this refugee train by the bolshevik authorities at Moscow. Among the other Americans who arrived were two correspondents, who crossed Russia from Vladivostok, and Mrs. Emily Sarman of New York city, a refugee from Samara. Thirty other Americans who have gathered at Moscow from various points in Russia and Siberia are waiting in the bolshevik capital for permission of the soviet authorities to leave the country all anxious for the American government to take steps to obtain their release.

In tattered clothing and worn shoes given him by Americans in Moscow, a cripple from his wound and a broken leg improperly treated, convalescing fro ma kidney disease and suffering from loss of weight as a result of fourteen months of scant diet in Russian hospitals, Corporal Prince has entered for a two weeks stay the quarantine camp on the Finnish frontier in accordance with the regulations imposed upon all persons leaving Russia.

Seventeen months ago while leading a patrol through frozen north Russia 250 versts southeast of Archangel over a snowshoe trail four feet deep in snow, eight American were ambuscaded by the bolsheviki. Prince was hit in the knee and his leg was broken at the hip while another bullet struck him in the side as he was crawling toward the American line. The corporal was captured and placed on a sleigh which started on a 250 versts trip, requiring five days in ero weather, to Kotlas, without knowledge of the people who had made him prisoner or their language. No Americans knew of his presence in Russia until more than a year later, when Prince recovered sufficiently to go to the bolshevik foreign office and ask how to get home. When the American in Moscow learned of his presence they cared for him until permission was received for him to take the refugee train to the border.

In middle Russia, Prince underwent seven months of intense suffering and three operations necessitated by the attempts of the Russian surgeons to treat his broken leg, the tendons of which had become taut as a result of improper attention on the long journey from the front.

On September 28 last Prince was discharged from a hospital and sent as a prisoner to a concentration camp. Here after ten days his wounds suppurated afresh, necessitating his again going into a hospital. There he remained for a month when he was transferred to Moscow.

At Moscow Prince says he experienced the worst suffering of his entire stay in Russia. The hospital was heated only two hours daily in the November weather; there were untrained nurses and only a few doctors in the hospital and also a shortage of medicine. The food conditions were bad. Through the friendship of an English Jew bolshevik soldier who had been wounded while fighting on the southern front, Prince learned of an international hospital maintained by Hungarians in Moscow, where conditions were reported better.

Permission was obtained for his transfer to this hospital, but in three weeks the hopital authorities had not been able to furnish transportation for him across the city of Moscow. Finally the Englishman, whose wounds did not prevent him from walking, went to the hospital officials and told them that he had a revolver and five bullets in it, and that he would kill four Russians and then himself unless conveyance was obtained for himself and Prince. The transportation was secured.

COL. HUNT EXONERATED OF NEGLECT OF DUTY CHARGE

New York, Aug. 4.—Colonel John E. Hunt, former commander of the Fort Jay military prison, has been acquitted of a charge of neglect of duty in connection with the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll, wealthy Philadelphia draft dodger, it was announced late today.

Colonel Hunt was fully exonerated of blame in the approval of the court's acquittal by Major General Bullard, commanding the department of the east.

The specific charge against Colonel Hunt was that he had not provided sufficient guards for Bergdoll who eluded two sergeants of nearly twenty years' experience when he escaped from his Philadelphia home May 29. He was out of prison on special permission from the war department, ostensibly to recover a large sum of gold he said he previously had cached in the hills near Hagerstown, Md.

No handcuffs were used on Bergdoll in his trip to Philadelphia and Hagerstown, because Colonel Hunt had received orders that Bergdoll's mission was "confidential," the colonel said. Handcuffs would have made [illegible] his party conspicuous, he added.

PRESIDENT COMMENDS PROMPT ACTION OF MINERS

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4.—President Wilson has expressed to John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, his gratification over the prompt action taken by Mr. Lewis in directing the striking coal miners of Illinois and Indiana, to return to work. Lewis received a letter from President Wilson today saying:

"Your action in response to my statement urging the striking miners to return to work has gratified me very deeply indeed. It is the action of a patriotic citizen and a man of vision and prescience."

Today President Lewis sent telegrams to thirty local unions in Kansas ordering the striking miners there to return to work. According to Mr. Lewis 3,488 miners are on strike in the Kansas field.

Mr. Lewis also sent a telegram to Alexander Howat sharply taking him to task for fostering the trouble in the Kansas field. In his message Lewis declared the president of the Kansas miner had made no attempt to settle the strike.

CASE OF SMALLPOX ON STEAMER FROM HAVANA

New York, Aug. 4.—The steamship Morro Castle arriving from Havana was detained at quarantine today when a case of mallpos was discovered among the steerage passengers. The first and second cabin passengers were vaccinated before being permitted to leave the ship, and the steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman Island for ten days' observation.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF GREAT BRITAIN'S ENTRY INTO WAR

New York, Aug. 4.—Greetings on the sixth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the World War today were cabled to Field Marshal Earl Haig and Adm