

ROAD TO SEEN CREDITS FROM ABROAD FOR PURCHASE OF MATERIALS FOR WAR

Polish Diplomats Are Encouraged by Note Defining Position of the United States—As Poland Has Been Pressed Almost to Last Ditch, the Aid Must Be Immediate—House of Commons to Remain in Session Because of the Uncertainty of the Polish Situation.

Washington, Aug. 11.—(By The A. P.) Poland, its back to the wall in its fight against Soviet Russia, will ask immediate financial aid from the United States, it was announced today by Prince Lubomirski, the Polish minister. More than that, it will seek to develop precisely what the American government must do by the announcement in its note of yesterday to the Italian government that it would employ "all available means" to maintain a free Poland.

Expressing complete satisfaction with the American note, the minister declared he was convinced that it would inspire Poland with a new spirit. He said that his country was sorely in need of war materials of all kinds and that it probably would first seek credits from the United States with which to purchase them.

Simultaneously with the minister's announcement, the legation made a proclamation issued by the Polish council of national defense in Warsaw warning the nations that "now world war hangs over the world" and that if Poland would be crushed by the bolsheviks it would be due to the indifference of a world which calls itself democratic.

Copies of the American note to Italy, it was said today at the state department, have been delivered to the representatives of the allied and associated governments and distributed to all the news centers of the world, promising the widest dissemination.

First, the extension of moral support to the Polish government and people. Second, an appeal to the masses in Russia to throw off the bolshevik yoke and establish a constitutional government.

Third, the influencing of other nations to refrain from recognition of the Soviet regime. The dispatch of the note to Italy followed a series of informal conversations that had been in progress for several weeks between officials of the state department and the Italian embassy.

Having thus by its own act excluded itself from participation in the Hythe conference, the Italian government has had to have naturally turned towards America as the one great power associated with Italy in the war which had not participated in the Hythe conference.

In Italian circles today it was declared that regardless of the heavy pressure exerted by the Italian government, the workmen in favor of the establishment of friendly relations with the Soviet regime, the Italian government had not finally decided to accept the terms of the determination not to be forced into war with Russia.

While Italy had sent a commission to Moscow and was about to receive a Soviet reply, it was also about to receive a Soviet reply, it was also about to receive a Soviet reply, it was also about to receive a Soviet reply.

Mr. Lloyd George said that at the Hythe conference no proposal was submitted for recognition of General Wrangel. He added that neither the foreign office nor the French embassy had received any information that recognition had been given and he could only assume that the report was incorrect.

Mr. Lloyd George's announcement was regarded as deepening the mystery of the reported recognition of General Wrangel by France, which had been reached London from Paris in a news agency report. The matter was raised in the house of commons by Sir Donald Maclean, the liberal leader, who declared that he did not believe Great Britain would allow herself to be led into unlimited military adventures in Russia.

This declaration was loudly cheered by the labor members. Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to admit the conflict of views between the French and British government respecting General Wrangel, but he added that neither government was under any obligation to disclose the views of either, either to each other or to Russia.

"I feel sure," said the premier, "that Premier Millerand had had it in mind to recede a little from the position which General Wrangel would have interested it to the allied representatives. Therefore I must come to the conclusion that some unfortunate mistake has occurred in the report, giving through a reliable agency, (Reuters), and that the French government has not authorized it."

Waraw, Aug. 10 (6:20 p.m.)—A feeling of intense apprehension has spread through the city as reports circulate that the enemy is gradually drawing nearer, and is attempting a huge circle movement. Crowds are striving to leave the city by all available means—cars, automobiles, and the few remaining trains. The railway station is besieged by an excited throng of people eager to get away.

Mannix Has Host of Sympathizers Prior to Adjustment

Overwhelmed With Messages From England, Scotland and Ireland.

London, Aug. 11.—Archbishop Daniel J. Mannix of Melbourne, Australia, who arrived in London yesterday after having been technically expelled from the White Star liner Baltic and taken ashore at Penzance today was overwhelmed with messages from sympathizers throughout England, Scotland and Ireland. These communications, it is claimed, besides expressions of indignation at the government, many invitations to address meetings according to a statement by the prelate's secretary, Father Vaughan, to the Associated Press. Father Vaughan added that none of the messages mentioned the archbishop is still without definite plans for the future.

No one at the Nizameth House, where Archbishop Mannix is staying, would discuss the matter. Father Vaughan, however, told the correspondent from a purely legal viewpoint it was advisable for Archbishop Mannix to have little hope of winning. The reason given for this opinion was that the government enjoys such powers under the defense of the realm act, adopted during the war.

Archbishop Mannix's habit of suddenly leaving his quarters for short automobile rides is arousing much interest to detectives detailed to observe his movements.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Demand for private rooms, with sunshine and hot and cold running water, during the hot summer months, according to the observations of the Salvation Army.

There is a real need for good, modern hotels, men at reasonable prices and who are unable to do an ordinary day's work. The Chicago home is not half full. That is why the Salvation Army is active this year, through its home service program, to help the needy.

There are many young men who used to be in our work, but they have been over-sometimes by a long and unending process, into good citizens and wage earners. Today there is hardly an able-bodied man who is not in the United States.

The men who are there are nearly all permanently disabled to some degree or they are convalescents from hospitals who are unable to do an ordinary day's work. These men are not only able to take care of themselves but even to save a little from their earnings.

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WINNERS MUST WORK Prior to Adjustment

Board of Conciliation Instructs Strikers to Return to the Mines—10,000 Men Out.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Resolutions instructing striking employees of the Pennsylvania Coal company to return to work were adopted today by the United States anthracite board of conciliation, which promised to adjudicate the matters in dispute when the men had returned to the mines. The resolution was concurred in by the anthracite coal commission which now is working on the anthracite wage award.

The number of miners on strike is placed at 10,000. They are employees of the Pennsylvania company's collieries at Pittston, Old Forge, Duryea, Avoca, Plains and Dunmore, Pa.

Philadelphia, Aug. 11.—Federal, state and local officials returned here tonight after a conference in the city. The officials, who were in the vicinity of Egg Harbor, N. J., on a clue they had been led to believe would lead to the arrest of the mysterious "Crank," as the kidnapper of thirteen months old Blakey Coughlin, the supposed child, however, according to the Philadelphia police, was not the same as the others run down since the child was stolen from his crib on June 2.

Headed by Major Lynn G. Adams, of the Philadelphia police, a party of about 20 men, including a large force of state police and city detectives began their search shortly before dawn. The search was thorough and the police, particularly attention being paid to the section around New Gretna, where Pasquale was said to have a farm shortly before he was captured.

About one o'clock this afternoon Pasquale was taken from his cell in this city and rushed to Egg Harbor in an automobile. He was accompanied by a party of men furnished by him that led to the search. Major Adams declared tonight none of the prisoner's statements had been verified. The major added that he was not so certain now that the child is still alive. Pasquale was brought back here tonight and again locked up.

A woman and child taken into custody by New Jersey detectives today at Cape May were released tonight, the authorities announcing it was not the Coughlin child.

It was announced at Warsaw the 1919-20 railway budget, which was adopted at a meeting in Paris.

British government refused grants of \$250,000 to the Dublin council. It can only get the grants by refusing to recognize the Irish parliament.

The American Expeditionary Forces will pass into history Aug. 21, when the only remaining unit of the army that fought in France ceases to exist.

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MANICULE "WIZARD" PONZI

SEEKED OFFENSE CONVICT

Served Twenty Months For Forgery and False Pretenses in Montreal, Canada—Also Two Years in Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., For Smuggling Italians Into This Country—Has Resigned From Directorate of the Hanover Trust Company—Bank Commissioner Allen Has Taken Charge of the Bank—Reports of Bank Commissioner's Agents Indicate That Ponzi Had Been Doing Business in an Unfair Manner.

Boston, Aug. 11.—Charles Ponzi, who had handled millions of dollars of other people's money in the last few months, confessed in a formal statement today that he was a former convict. While he was making his statement to the Hanover Trust Company, in which Ponzi was a director and a shareholder and through which he had done a large checking business, the manager of the bank, Bank Commissioner Joseph C. Allen, Ponzi at the same time announced his resignation from the bank's directorate.

Commissioner Allen said that he had taken action because his examiners had found that the bank had made loans which "were excessive and beyond the legal limit" and "many loans that were either bad or of very doubtful value." He expressed the fear that the bank's capital had been impaired.

Ponzi's confession following the publication in morning newspapers of stories of the career of "Charles Ponzi" in Montreal, Confirmed with these stories, Ponzi conferred with his attorneys and then gave to newspaper men a lengthy statement in which he admitted that he and "Ponzi" were the same man, that he had served twenty months in prison in Montreal for forgery, and that subsequently he had served two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for smuggling Italians into this country.

Claims Innocence. He asserted that his sentence for forgery resulted from his assuming the blame for a crime committed by a banker in Montreal by whom he had been employed and who had fled to Mexico. "I am not trying to pose as a hero," he added.

As to the smuggling incident, Ponzi declared that he did not smuggle Italians into this country. "Within the scope of my release (from the Montreal prison)," he said, "I was asked to escort five Italians into the United States. I did not smuggle them, but I was asked to take them to the electric railway station and to open the door for them."

Senator George F. Thompson, candidate for republican nomination for governor of New York, will speak at the Bayside Republican club, Bayside, L. I., opening his campaign.

Reports from Vladivostok say the government received advice that the Japanese resident at Ochsok, a maritime town of Siberia, were massacred and the town burned.

Walter Smith, government flyer, left Chicago for a conference with the first regular daily mail service between these cities and Chicago.

American motor boat Miss America, representing the Detroit Yacht Club, won the first race for the international trophy, international motor boat prize, held off the Isle of Wight.

A fleet for former Canadian mine sweepers, consisting of four trawlers and 21 drifters, sailed from Halifax to be turned over to the British admiralty to engage in the fishing industry in the British Isles.

Fred Schneider, assistant city marshal, water commissioner and justice of peace for West Point, N. J., has been charged with having in his possession a still and complete outfit, including mash, for making whiskey.

Directors of the Brazilian Loyds approved plans for the establishment of three lines of steamers to the United States. The largest vessel of the company will be withdrawn from the Brazil-European trade.

TROUBLE IS BREWING IN STATE OF VERMONT. Vermont, Aug. 11.—Civil war in the state of Vermont is said to be inevitable should the federal government send troops into the state to enforce the order of Provisional President De La Huerta, dismissing Governor Antonio Nava from office. The Nava government is still functioning and has taken no notice of the presidential order appointing a new governor.

Governor Nava, who had been in Mexico City for a conference with the provisional president relative to the situation created by the removal of Jalapa, capital of the state of Vera Cruz, yesterday. He entered the capital on board a locomotive over the Inter-Oceanic railway. His adjutant, who accompanied him, declared Governor Nava fled from Mexico City because he feared he would be arrested if he remained there.

\$100,000 SUIT INVOLVING ROYALTIES ON MOTORS. Shelton, Conn., Aug. 11.—Legal troubles between the Cameron Motors corporation of Wilmington, Del., and the Holmes Manufacturing company, in which the latter was sued for the payment of \$100,000 involving royalties on patents of motors, has been finally settled. It was announced today and confirmed by the attorneys of the parties in interest. The relations between the concerns are to be terminated and the Cameron company will receive the tools and equipment furnished to the Holmes company. The attachment against the plant of the latter concern has been raised and the suit in the superior court withdrawn. There is also an adjustment of compensation by the Holmes company to the Cameron corporation.

A few days ago a court decision rendered at Middletown paved the way to the settlement just announced.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Strike Hits in Argentina. Buenos Aires, Aug. 10.—Argentinian cavalry has been ordered to proceed to the Province of Chaco, where strikers are attacking the railway, and other persons guarding establishments of the La Palmas Developments Company. A request for aid was sent to the Minister of the Interior by the Governor of Chaco. There have been reports of firing, but no details are available, as telegraphic communication has been cut.

HARDING MAKES SPEECH AT WORTHINGTON, OHIO. Worthington, Ohio, Aug. 11.—To get "back onto the right track" nationally and internationally, was declared by Senator Harding in a speech here late today to the supreme problem facing the world.

"There is just as much menace in the world today" said the nominee, as "the turbulence of the war. Civilization is not yet settled down. We want America to settle down and to stand a barrier to revolution and disorder throughout the world."

"I beg to speak this afternoon seriously and solemnly, my countrymen. Let us hold fast to the firm foundations of our republic. We can always go on safely and let us make certain, since we've been on a long detour, to get back on the right track and then go ahead."

NEED FOR MODERN HOTELS AT MODERATE PRICES. Chicago, Aug. 11.—Demand for private rooms, with sunshine and hot and cold running water, during the hot summer months, according to the observations of the Salvation Army.

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