

AGREEMENT REACHED UPON UPPER SILESIAN BOUNDARY

By French Premier and British Prime Minister—Announcement Made to the Supreme Council—Exact Line to be Drawn on a Basis Giving Equal Value to Votes Cast in Recent Plebiscite, Whether Polish or German—Experts Are at Work on the Boundary Line and May Report Today—Council Has Decided Not to Send Allied Reinforcements to Upper Silesia—American Ambassador Interested in Question Involving the Trading Rights of Neutrals.

Paris, Aug. 9 (By the A. P.)—M. Briand, the French premier, announced to the supreme council this afternoon that the British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George, and he were in an agreement in principle upon the Upper Silesian boundary, and that it remained for the experts to draw the exact line which would be on a basis of giving equal value to the vote cast in the recent plebiscite, whether Polish or German, and whether in mining, industrial or rural townships.

The members of all the delegations feel a sense of relief tonight that the thorny entanglement which has been threatening to wreck the peace of Europe has been solved by a spirit of mutual conciliation and good will which has prevailed since the premiers displayed in their private meetings on Sunday and Monday nights.

The belief is held here that Poland and Germany will accept the settlement, although rumblings and that if disorders should break out they will be suppressed by the allies.

In the meantime the council decided not to send allied reinforcements to Upper Silesia. France had desired to dispatch additional troops to that territory, but when the question came before the council the British and Italian delegates, through American intelligence officers of high rank who were in Upper Silesia at the time of the rising, and who have submitted full reports to him.

These questions are to be taken under advisement at a later session, when the Russian problem also will be discussed.

The American ambassador, Mr. Harvey, showed much interest in Mr. Lloyd George's questions, particularly the second, which involved the trading rights of neutrals. Major General Henry T. Allen, with the consent of both the state and war departments, came from Coblenz at the request of the ambassador so that he might be on hand to supply him with information when military questions were discussed, including penalties and the subject of Upper Silesia.

Gov. Small as Subject to Arrest

Chief Executive of Illinois Under \$50,000 Bonds on Embellishment Charge.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9—Governor Len Small of Illinois shortly after 5 o'clock tonight submitted to arrest on charges of embellishment while state treasurer and accompanied Sheriff Mester to the courthouse to give bond.

The arrest was made at the executive mansion. The governor was placed in the sheriff's automobile and taken to the courthouse where bonds of fifty thousand dollars were arranged.

Bondsman for the governor are Roy and Harry Deane, and the state treasurer, Governor Small protested against his arrest. When his bond was given, a paragraph was added by the governors' attorneys. It read:

The above bond is given by Len Small, governor of the state of Illinois under protest that he is not subject to arrest during his continuance as governor of said state.

The governor protested his arrest until the last, charging persecution and asserting that the sheriff of Sangamon county was adamant and insisted on taking the governor from the executive mansion to the court house where Abraham Lincoln used to preside.

It was a dramatic day in the capitol of Illinois and the whole city was at white heat for hours as the climax of the contest between the governor and county officers was being played out.

After the governor had refused yesterday to yield to service of the three warrants held by the sheriff, the latter told him he would serve the warrants today or as soon thereafter as possible, either quietly or with any necessary force.

When the sheriff went to the capitol to perform his duty as directed by Judge Smith of the county, he was met by Governor Small, attended by several advisers, was in his office and refused to come out to the sheriff's request.

He announced that he had a list of names of the bested men, because he had taken precautions to eat his luncheon before leaving the capitol and remarked that he had his own car and would not be arrested by the governor's men.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Heavy rainstorms have extinguished forest fires which caused more than \$500,000 damage in New Brunswick.

A lone bandit held up a messenger of the Jefferson State bank at a crowded downtown corner in Chicago and escaped with \$10,000.

William Pappas, three year old son of Louis Pappas, died at St. Vincent's hospital of pneumonia, being held by falling into a tub of boiling water.

Mrs. Julia S. Ford Emerson, wife of James M. Emerson, author and proprietor of the Evening Sentinel, Annapolis, died at the family home there.

Warren C. Spurgin, missing Chicago banker, said to be in hiding not far from Chihuahua City, will fight any move to extradite him.

The Tidewater Coal Exchange, placed in bankruptcy several months ago, gave its assets as \$1,355,255 and liabilities, \$2,405,739.

The Gloucester fishing schooner Mary E. Hartly is ashore and full of water at Seal Island, Cape Sable, N. S.

Pope Benedict has instructed Cardinal Gasparri to proceed immediately to organize relief measures for the people of Europe.

Spanish forces continue to hold positions south of Melilla, Morocco, where they have been resisting determined attacks by rebellious tribesmen for the past week or more.

Forty-three hundred "Deekys" have arrived at Chattanooga from all parts of the United States and Canada to attend the biennial convention of the Imperial Palace, Knights of Khorassan.

Wilbur Glenn Voliva, head of the Zionite organization established at Zion, Ill., has defied those who burned large signs calling attention to the fact that Zion City was for Zionists only.

Senator Clayton B. Lusk will not sit with the Meyer legislative committee to investigate the affairs of New York in the investigation cells, as a result of the explanation was given for his decision.

Sam J. Wright, a policeman, and Alvin Bentley, both of Neenah, a small mountain town in Wisconsin, are dead as the result of a duel on the streets of the village in a quarrel over the primary election.

Six Auburn (N. Y.) prison inmates are in hospital, coils and rickety chairs in the hospital, and a white in the exercise yard Sunday afternoon.

A new steamship record between New York and Rio de Janeiro is claimed for the liner American Legion, which arrived at Rio de Janeiro, Monday, her actual running time was 13 days, 29 hours.

A police investigation is under way in Chicago in connection with the disappearance of a young girl, who is valued at \$100,000, while the Twentieth Century Railroad was speeding toward Chicago.

The cache of 1344 bottles of whiskey found in the woods near Barnegat, N. J., is believed by local authorities to be part of the cache of the "Barnegat" putative rum runner now detained at Atlantic City.

Killing Ends Quarrel of Mexican Generals

General Trevino Shoots General Robles—Enmity Had Been of Long Standing.

Mexico City, Aug. 9 (By the A. P.)—General Jacinto Trevino calmly addressed to Excoelzor this afternoon that it was the defense of his military honor which last night caused him to shoot and kill General Robles, his adversary.

General Trevino, who is being held by the police after his voluntary surrender declared according to Excoelzor that General Robles holding the rank of general of a brigade, publicly criticized his superior, General Trevino is general of a division.

The latter, according to the newspaper charge, that in addition General Robles had asserted that he was a coward, having refused to fight a duel.

Enmity between the two men was of long standing. A quarrel several months ago, General Trevino as a traitor to the ideals of Chapultepec, the Excoelzor says. A violent verbal clash followed in which General Robles challenged his adversary to a duel which the latter failed to accept.

Differences between them apparently were settled until General Robles was quoted by El Universal as doubting General Trevino's courage.

Newspaper accounts of the tragedy today agree that General Robles was driving in an automobile when another machine containing General Trevino and four companions drove up. A fusillade of shots followed killing General Robles who was found with his hands on the steering wheel.

General Trevino then drove to his home according to his accounts arranged his personal affairs and delivered himself to the authorities.

The incident has caused much excitement here and today the crowd of people was so dense around the jail in which the prisoner is held that a cordon of police has been stationed there to preserve order.

General Trevino has visited the United States on several occasions as a member of various Mexican commissions. During De la Huerta's administration he was secretary of commerce and industry.

DASHING "FIANCE" PROVED TO BE GIRL IN BOY'S ATTIRE

New York, Aug. 9.—How her romance of two years was blasted when she learned that her dashing "fiance" was a girl, affecting a boy's attire, was disclosed today by Mary Haldowant, a 23-year-old countess, in a local restaurant.

To an assistant district attorney the intended bride revealed the story of her disillusionment with the request that the alleged impersonator be haled into court for causing her to lose many matrimonial chances and to prevent "him" from duping other girls.

The "fiance" the girl said, was known to her by the name of "Jack Brown." The reality, she said, was a blond, 29, or possibly a day or two younger, president at a conference today with Senators Lodge and Curtis is understood to have opposed a senate recess before passage of the tax measure by the house.

The romance, according to Mary, started in 1919 shortly after she began work in a Manhattan, N. Y., hotel. There she met the handsome "Jack," aged 23, who worked as a farmhand. "Jack" wore overalls, short hair and said that to avoid shaving he used a preparation to destroy his hair.

It was not long before "Jack" began making ardent love to her, Mary said, taking her to shows and bestowing upon her many affectionate gifts. Then "Jack" asked her to marry him.

Mary, like Barkis, "was willin'." However, when she broached the subject later, "Jack" negged, she said, pleading insufficient income. Mary came to New York and was advised by two weeks ago she visited "Jack's" home.

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES

His Title to Place in Senate Has Been Contested by Henry Ford—Decision Was Reached on Party Lines—Sub-Committee Report Exonerated Newberry on All Charges Including Improper Use of Funds in the Campaign—Long Contested Michigan Case Now Goes to Senate For Final Action.

The report of chairman Spencer republican, Missouri, of the sub-committee which conducted the extended investigation was adopted by republicans of the full committee. It was understood to exonerate Senator Newberry completely on all charges, including that of improper use of large funds in the campaign.

Republicans voting for Ford's Newberry and dismissing Senator Newberry were Senators Billingsworth of Vermont, Chairman; Spencer Wadsworth of New York; Watson Indiana; Edge New Jersey; Ernst Kentucky; Shortridge California and Dursum New Mexico. Democratic opponents were Senators Pomeroy Ohio; Walsh Montana; King Utah; and Ashurst Arizona.

Senator Robt. democrat, Missouri, was absent and understood to oppose the majority findings.

Presentations of majority and minority reports was deferred until Senators Pomeroy and Ashurst prepare the democratic views.

WORK PLANNED BY CONGRESS BEFORE MONTH'S RECESS

Washington, Aug. 9.—Congress, in the light of today's developments, hopes to begin a month's recess about the end of next week.

Harding, republican leader of the senate and house indicated that both would remain continuously in session until the house has passed the tax revision bill, which Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee told the president would be reported Monday. In that event, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leader, announced that he would put through the house by August 20, or possibly a day or two later, a bill to amend the tariff act.

President at a conference today with Senators Lodge and Curtis is understood to have opposed a senate recess before passage of the tax measure by the house. The plan urged by the house, however, is that the bill be passed by the house on Monday and the senate on Tuesday.

"I believe we can stand in recess for at least thirty days while the senate finance committee is working on the tax and tariff bill," he said, "and expediting the many public business far in the future. The finance committee can work uninterruptedly and make greater headway."

Complete enactment of the proposed tariff program, passage by the house of the tax revision bill and of a measure to extend the emergency tariff bill until the permanent measure is enacted, were said to have been insisted on by the president in his conferences. He also was said to have expressed the desire for passage of the administration bill on the railroad debts to the government but as represented as reluctant, willing to let the railroad legislation go over until after the recess if assurances were given of its enactment by early fall.

The railroad bill was said to be an obstacle in the adjustment program, but senate republican leaders gave the president little hope for its prompt enactment, saying that protracted opposition was assured. The president, however, expressed hope that the bill at least might be reported to the senate and its consideration begin before congress takes a vacation.

Work on the bill was begun today by the senate interstate commerce committee, which heard Director Meyer of the war finance corporation who advocated the measure as a means of general economic restoration. He is to conclude his statement tomorrow and be followed by Director General Davis of the railroad administration.

Agricultural relief measures which the president desires enacted before the proposed adjustment are the agricultural credit bill, the Capper-Tincher bill to stop grain gambling, the packer control bill, and the new measure to extend the emergency tariff law, which would expire Sept. 10. The agricultural credits measure has yet to pass the house. Passage of the emergency tariff law would have to pass both bodies. Representative Fordney was said to have a resolution prepared for the latter purpose, and democratic leaders were said to have given assurances of co-operation in its quick adoption. The Capper-Tincher and packer bill are in conference with enactment before the week end regarded as assured.

Other bills whose enactment before a recess is planned include the Willis-Campbell anti-beer bill and the deficiency measure for the shipping board. The latter, reduced from \$125,000,000 to \$45,000,000, is scheduled for passage by the house in a few days and by the senate early next week.

Settlements with the railroads, it was said, were continuing at the rate of \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000 a month, but they could not be continued indefinitely without congressional action to enable the payments to be met.

For this reason it was explained, President Harding was desirous that the war finance corporation's powers should be broadened in order that the organization might proceed with the liquidation of railroad paper held by the railroad administration and provide funds for final settlement with the carriers.

In connection with the controverted claims for "inefficiency of labor" it was made plain today at the White House that the government would demand absolute waiver of this item in making settlements with the roads. President Harding, it was explained, in his negotiations with the railway executives, had reached an agreement that the roads in presenting their claims would waive "inefficiency of labor" in order to make a final settlement.

LETTER TO KENNEDY FROM MRS. MADALYNE OBENCHAIN

Los Angeles, Cal. Aug. 9.—A letter addressed to John F. Kennedy, state insurance broker, declared by officials here to be in the handwriting of Mrs. Madalyn Obenchain his companion when he was shot to death and signed Mrs. Madison Kennedy, was made public by District Attorney Woolwine today. The letter was undated but was apparently written in Evanston, Illinois.

The text of the letter indicated the writer and its recipient had quarreled, but were reconciled. Investigators said they would endeavor to ascertain what the quarrel was about and why it was signed in the manner stated.

Search in the Beverly Hills section where the shooting occurred for a shot gun with which investigators declare Kennedy was killed continued today. A further questioning of Arthur C. Burch held on a charge of suspicion of murder, was planned by the district attorney's office.

The discovery in Burch's wallet of a receipt from a Chicago sporting goods store for a gun was followed by word from that city that it was for a rifle to be repaired and that the weapon was still in the store.

A diary found among Mrs. Obenchain's effects indicated she was in Evanston in January and in June last. According to the diary Mrs. Obenchain practiced in Los Angeles January 7 last. There were numerous references to meeting Betchon and B as well as other persons.

STATISTICS SHOW INCREASE IN RETAIL COST OF FOOD

Washington, Aug. 9.—Increase in the retail cost of food were shown in eleven out of the fourteen cities included in the official tabulation made public today by the department of labor. Norfolk, Va., with a decrease of one per cent, and Dallas, Texas, with a decline of one tenth of one per cent, and St. Louis, Mo., where prices remained unchanged, were the exceptions.

The figures were made for the period of six weeks to July 15, and show increases of six per cent in Butte, Montana; five per cent in Cleveland and Portland, Me.; three per cent in Bridgeport, Conn.; two per cent in Houston, Texas; Newark, N. J., New York and Washington; one per cent in Birmingham, Ala. and Charleston, S. C., and two tenths of one per cent in Cincinnati Ohio.

A TOUGH JOB BEING MAYOR OF NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 9.—If John F. Hylan were given to soliloquy, he probably would have murmured today sotto voce that it was a tough job being mayor of New York.

General Allen has his critics who gave him trouble hauling him before a legislative committee to listen to an indictment of his administration. They it was his admirer.

For three residents of Port Washington, N. Y., who were in the Edinboro recently captured a bear cub and shipped it down to his honor. The cub was awaiting prospective loss of production, called through his committee hearing and dropped into his office for lunch.

First the bear ate the meat out of his honor's sandwiches. Then by way of showing his appreciation for the gift he climbed all over the mayor's picture gallery.

Mr. Hylan thanked his admirers for the bear and promptly shipped it off to the zoo.

HOT WEATHER AND DROUGHT REDUCE PRODUCTION OF CROPS

Washington, Aug. 9.—July's constant hot weather and lack of rainfall reduced prospective production of crops to a quarter of a billion dollars. Today's crop report of the department of agriculture showed a forecast of production of millions of bushels compared with a month ago. The reduced estimates of corn, wheat, oats and white potatoes alone aggregated \$96,000,000 bushels and prospective loss of production, calculated on August 1, farm prices amount to \$33,500,000 for white potatoes, \$54,800,000 for oats, \$25,100,000 for corn and \$54,400,000 for wheat.

Almost every crop was adversely affected by the almost constant high temperatures and shortage of rain. Over practically the entire west and northern Illinois, Michigan and other states a prospective loss of production, called in Montana and parts of North Dakota, drought prevailed. Small grain, corn and vegetables all suffered severely. The damage to white potatoes was extreme.

TRIAL OF LIGHTHOUSE POINT LIQUOR CASES

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 9.—Three of the 19 men arrested at Lighthouse Point on July 23, when the fishing sloop Jennie T. was landing 350 cases of whiskey on the Connecticut coast, were released in city court today. Following failure of police witnesses to identify William Beecher, John Soraka and Joseph Melego as members of crew of the sloop, City Attorney Whitaker suggested that the charges against the men be dropped and Judge Booth ordered their release.

The trial of the sixteen others, all of whom plead not guilty to charges of illegally transporting liquor, was not completed, today, and will be continued tomorrow afternoon. The defense put no witnesses on the stand, but counsel summed up. The prosecution presented a dozen witnesses who told of the arrest of the men, the seizure of the whiskey on a motor truck and on board of sloop, Benjamin Slade, counsel for the defense, contended that the state law does not apply to the case, on the ground that the accused were not transported liquor, but were not transporting liquor when the police arrived, the motor truck being stationary on the shore.

President to TAKE UP CASE OF EUGENE V. DEBS

Washington, Aug. 9.—Problems under consideration in connection with a pardon for Eugene V. Debs, imprisoned Socialist leader, are to be taken up shortly with President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty said today.

Mr. Daugherty said he wished to take over with the president one phase of the questions as affecting a general policy in the matter of pardons for persons convicted under the Espionage laws, but did not go into details as to the passing of recommendations now being drafted by the department of justice.

TO ELECTRIFY HARBOONS TO CAPTURE SWORDFISH

Mt. Pleasant, Mass., Aug. 9.—A scheme for capturing swordfish by electrocution is being worked out here by Joseph Hammond of Brooklyn, N. Y., a summer visitor. In a recent experiment off No Man's Land Mr. Hammond says he killed a 75-pound swordfish by sending an electric current along the steel harpoon. It requires 2,000 volts to kill one of the sea monsters. Adoption of electrical fishing, Hammond asserts, would combine humanity to the fish with less exertion to the fisherman.

FINAL ARGUMENTS OVER PROPOSED DYE EMBARGO

Washington, Aug. 9.—Final arguments for and against the dye embargo in the next tariff law were laid before the senate finance committee today, ending another long fight waged over the plan which has returned congress four different times since the war. The committee plans tomorrow to hear members of the tariff commission on American valuation provisions of the Fordney tariff bill and then to determine whether the two propositions shall be recommended to the senate.

BANKS WERE SUPERVISED BEFORE MAKING LOANS

Washington, Aug. 9.—New York banks which obtained great sums in federal reserve loans during the money stringency last fall were closely supervised, Governor Strong of the state today testified before a congressional commission. He introduced the confidential and almost daily reports at the time the bill was returned to the senate. "I don't know these things," he testified today before a congressional commission. He introduced the confidential and almost daily reports at the time the bill was returned to the senate. "I don't know these things," he testified today before a congressional commission.

EMPLOYERS MUST ALLOW N. G. MEN TO ATTEND CAMP

Boston, Aug. 9.—Employers who discharge national guardsmen because the men have left their positions to attend the annual camp will be prosecuted, assistant adjutant general George W. Langdon said today. Six members of the various units were specifically named who were discharged immediately after their return from Camp Devens.

SENATE PASSES GRAIN TRADING CONTROL BILL

Washington, Aug. 9.—The Capper-Tincher grain trading control bill passed the senate in record time today. It took less than two hours, most of which was devoted to a speech by Senator Capper, republican, Kansas, and now goes to conference.

MONSIGNOR S. A. STRITCH MADE BISHOP OF TOLEDO

Toledo, Aug. 9.—Monsignor Samuel A. Stritch, chancellor of the Diocese of Nash, Villa, Tenn. has been appointed bishop of the Toledo Catholic Diocese, according to information received at the home of Bishop Schrembs from the Vatican last today.

Bishop-elect Stritch will succeed Bishop Schrembs who several months ago was appointed Bishop of the Cleveland Diocese. Bishop Schrembs will take up his new duties in September.