

WILSON MAKES FIRST SPEECH

Mexican Government 'Regrets' Shooting of Aviator

TAKE FINAL PEACE TREATY ACTION TODAY

RELATIONS COMM. TO REPORT PEACE PACT TO SENATE BY NIGHT

No Editors In Coming Revolution

And Lawyers and I. W. W. Convicts Will Suffer Like Ostracism.

PLAN UTOPIAN NATION AND DOWNFALL OF U.S.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Despite the plea of Rose Pastor Stokes, the Communist party has put into its platform a provision that no one receiving money from "rent, interest or profits" can become a member. Not only Mrs. Stokes but William Gross Lloyd, who signed the appeal which released a number of convicted I. W. W. members from Leavenworth penitentiary recently, is barred from membership. The Communist party members, radical socialists who left the national Socialist convention now in session here, to organize along new "proletarian" lines, also decided that doctors, lawyers and editors can have no part in the "coming revolution."

The Communist labor party, also an offshoot from the National Socialist convention, also adopted a program. It plans to organize for a "new republic" based on that of Russia, with the shop and factory as the all-important units. In the meantime, the national Socialist convention, from the two wings departed, is continuing sessions, principally occupied with routine work.

Each of the conventions is being watched by agents of the department of justice.

35 DEPUTIES OF FRANCE AGAINST PEACE TREATY

Paris, Sept. 4.—Paul Mistrail, minority Socialist leader, during the debate in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on ratification of the peace treaty with Germany, declared that he and his party of about 35 members would vote against ratification of the treaty.

CONTINUE SHENKAN CASE

Jeanne Shenkan, the W. I. U. organizer who was arrested yesterday morning, charged with breach of the peace, was arraigned in the city court this morning, and the case was continued until September 20. Bonds were fixed at \$200.

Missing Airmen Lost Their Heads Colonel Watson Says

COULD HAVE LANDED WITH SAFETY IN LOWER CALIFORNIA BUT KEPT ON SOUTH COURSE.

COURT WITNESS ARRESTED FOR LAW VIOLATION

Julius Hamza, a jeweler of 466 Bowdoin avenue, appeared as a witness this morning in a case against two boys who were placed under arrest yesterday afternoon for breaking into several houses and stealing jewelry. Before the hearing had ended, Julius was placed under arrest, charged with buying junk from minors. He was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

It was brought out at the hearing that the boys entered several houses in the Bowdoin avenue section, and stole pieces of jewelry which they later sold to Hamza. The youthful burglars did not secure a very large or valuable amount of loot.

Meet in Executive Session After Hearing Jugo-Slav Report—Will Adopt Resolution of Ratification With Reservations.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Final action on the peace treaty by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee late today was planned by Republican leaders. It was proposed that a resolution of ratification, including reservations, be adopted and the treaty ordered reported to the Senate.

It was announced that Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, had withdrawn the only remaining amendment before the committee. Proposing to strike out the labor sections, and that a special executive meeting called for this afternoon was for the purpose of a final vote.

Chairman Lodge said that if the committee ordered the treaty reported today he would prepare his report and probably submit the treaty to the Senate Monday. Some of the Democrats are expected to make minority objections.

Although an agreement between the Republican groups favoring radical and moderate reservations had not been reached, it was said that some of the reservations proposed probably would be adopted by the committee by a solid Republican vote.

After hearing Jugo-Slav reports, the committee planned to meet in executive session late today to consider the amendment by the committee, proposing the elimination of the international labor provisions. Reservations also may be taken up at that time.

BOSTON POLICE CRISIS AVERTED BY MAYOR PETER

Boston, Sept. 4.—A crisis in the police situation was averted today when Commissioner Edwin Curtis agreed to withhold until Monday his findings in the cases of 21 patrolmen charged with violation of department rules by joining the new policemen's union. The request for delay was made by Mayor Peters, who said he hoped the citizens committee might make progress meaning toward settling the controversy. Many labor organizations have voted in favor of a sympathetic strike to support the police in the event that the union men are "charged from the force."

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 4.—That Lieutenant Frederick Waterhouse and Cecil S. Connolly, Rockwell Field pursuit pilots, missing in lower California, since August 21, "lost their heads and ran wild," when they discovered they had lost their way, was the opinion expressed today by Col. H. L. Watson, commander of Rockwell Field.

Rockwell Field authorities are in possession of facts which they say prove conclusively that Waterhouse and Connolly could have landed in a hundred different places in lower California with safety, but instead continued their flight southward.

Near Trinidad the airplane flew at an altitude of 200 feet, Mexicans waving at them as they passed by. Deputy Customs Collector W. B. Evans, who accompanied the American motor lorry detachment to Trinidad, lower California, said in his return here today that it is his opinion that Waterhouse and Connolly will be found far to the southwest of San Quentin. This is sixty miles south of the border.

DIRECTORS OF PRISON OBTAIN ADJACENT LAND

Hartford, Sept. 4.—The directors of the State Prison have purchased six pieces of land, a total of 15 acres, adjoining the prison tract in Wethersfield, which is now increased to 35 acres. The purchase price of the 15 acres was \$32,450. Announcement of the purchase was made today.

ASSURES UNITED STATES THE ATTACK ON PLANE WILL BE PROBED AT ONCE

1,000 Ask To Become Citizens

400 German and Austrian Enemy Aliens Want To Be Naturalized.

APPLICATIONS BREAK RECORDS FOR COUNTY

Over 1,000 applications for citizenship papers, the largest number ever recorded in this county, have already been filed with Naturalization Clerk Munich and the number is increasing daily. It was stated today that about 400 of these applications were filed by German or Austrian enemy aliens.

Their cases will be investigated by Department of Justice agents before the hearings start in the Superior Court on September 22. If the applicants have a spirit of loyalty to this country they will be allowed to take the examinations.

There are a large number of discharged soldiers also who wish to become citizens and a special day will be assigned for them in order that they may be spared delay. Judge Curtis will preside over the naturalization session which is expected to continue for at least two weeks.

"TIGER" WILL JOIN ACADEMY WITHOUT POMP

All Precedent Broken By French Premier Recently Elected.

CONSIDERS HIS CHOICE WAS HONOR

Was Rejected When He Sought Admission As Budding Author.

Paris, Aug. 30.—The French academy is in a quandary. Premier Clemenceau refuses to take part in any official reception when he takes his seat for the first time under the dome of the academy. This is absolutely unprecedented—no official address of welcome by a brother academicien; no panegyric of his predecessor by Academician Clemenceau; no need for him to listen to any oratory in response. M. Clemenceau desires merely to walk in and sit down and be one of the family without any of the usual stir.

There was a time when M. Clemenceau desired to enter the French academy. Those were the days when he was a mere author. The French academy frowned upon his ambitions then and the old Premier is quite aware that it was the successful minister of war, the old "Pere la Victoire" that the academiciens sought to number among them rather than the author of "La Meuse Social" and "Le Grande Pan." Several remarks, caustic as only M. Clemenceau can make them, are reported to have been uttered by the premier concerning some of his future colleagues and the premier himself has said that he will waive all attendance fees which is interpreted as meaning that he will sit down and attend.

BARE LEGS AND SHOELESS FEET WARSAW STYLE

Warsaw, Aug. 14.—Bare legs are the custom throughout these regions. Probable not one in five of the poor wear stockings and many not even shoes, except the wood soled sandals strapped on bare feet.

State Department Gets Apology From Mexican Government.

FEDERAL TROOPS FIRED ON PLANE

Washington, Sept. 4.—Regret over the firing at an American army airplane on the border Tuesday has been expressed by the Mexican government, it was announced today at the State Department. Assurances were given that an immediate investigation would be made with a view to a satisfactory adjustment.

The message was the first received by the department regarding the incident and did not attempt to identify the Mexicans. Plans on the Mexican side of the border have admitted, however, that the shots were fired by Mexican Federal troops, who, it is claimed, were acting without orders.

Lieutenant Johnson, Captain McNabb, observer, fired on Mexicans numbering 20 at Leyendecker's ranch, Mexican side of river, 12 miles upstream from Laredo, said the message. "Plane was flying 500 feet altitude when pilot noticed that the town on Mexican side opposite Leyendecker's ranch contained an unusual number of people. Plane descended to altitude of 100 feet above river to observe the town when plane was fired on, radiator was punctured and pilot made forced landing on American side. Captain McNabb slightly wounded above right ear. Airplane was at no time over Mexican territory."

The expression of regret was made by the acting minister of foreign affairs at the American embassy at Mexico City had formally called attention to the report of the incident by the American consul at Nuevo Laredo.

R. R. SHOP LABORERS SEEK MORE MONEY

Ask Adjustment Similar To Wilson's Shopmen Proposal.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Representatives of the 600,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railroad Shop Laborers asked the railroad wage board today to adjust wages in accordance with the principle laid down by President Wilson in approving adjustments last week for the railroad shopmen.

The board was told that the men adhere to the President's decision that there should be no general increases of wages while government agencies were seeking to return economic conditions to normal but that they felt the inequalities in pay of any class of employees in the railroad service.

GIVE BENEFIT FOR ORPHANED TANNER BABES

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Striking actors engaged in the benefit performance at the Auditorium this week announced today that next Sunday afternoon proceeds should be donated to three orphaned Tanner children, whose parents were killed by a train at Hubbard Woods on Monday evening. Mrs. Tanner's foot caught while crossing the tracks and her husband, Willie Fitch Tanner, unable to save her from a fast train, died with her clasped in his arms.

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Radicals Collapse; Will Work

W. I. U. Strikers Refuse to Obey Shenkan and Return to Factory.

FIRM'S PRODUCTION TO SOON BE NORMAL

The collapse of the W. I. U., which included the pressmen of the Columbia Graphophone company and the return of the members of that organization to work, ends the nearly eight weeks strike of the factory's employees. The backbone of the strike was broken Friday when the International Association of Machinists surrendered and the W. I. U. action yesterday completed the capitulation.

The W. I. U. included about nine-tenths of the pressmen and without them the factory would have been seriously handicapped, although other department employees were ready and willing to resume work. The return of the pressmen, following the debacle of the W. I. U., resulted today in a statement from the assistant president's office that hopes were held for normal factory operation within a week.

EUROPE IS PLANNING FOR TRAIN RUNS

Would Have Express Service From Paris To Bucharest.

RUNS WILL GO THROUGH GERMANY

Expect To Have Schedule Ready For Start Sept. 15.

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 3. (French Wireless Service)—International train representatives of the British, French, Belgian and Central European Railways have been in conference in Paris for the last three weeks with the object of establishing a new service of international trains. Subject to confirmation at a final meeting of all the delegates, it has been decided to run the Orient Express via the Sempion tunnel with through carriages between Paris and Bucharest and between Paris and Belgrade; a portion will go on to Athens.

In connection with this express, there will be a train from Ostend to Milan and vice versa by Brussels. Another international express is to run between Paris, Prague and Warsaw, by way of Strassburg and Nuremberg, in place of the former Nord express. The time table for this train through the German countries concerned remains to be settled and this is to be done at Strassburg in time for the final meeting in Paris, which is fixed for Saturday. It is expected that this train will begin on September 15.

DRY TRACK TO RESUME RACING

Hartford, Sept. 4.—Various devices were reported to this forenoon to aid the sun in drying out the Charter Oak track so that racing in the Grand Circuit might be resumed this afternoon after two days postponement. Five events have been carded for today and tomorrow in order to carry out the full week's program. The stake event this afternoon is the Charter Oak for 2:12 trotters, valued at \$10,000 and the other races include three of \$2,000 purses each.

TELLS OHIO AUDIENCE HE OWES REPORT ONLY TO PEOPLE OF NATION

Expresses Astonishment at Treaty Misrepresentation—Says He is Convinced Many of Critics Fail to Comprehend the Pact.

Columbus, O., Sept. 4.—President Wilson, opening his country-wide speaking tour for the peace treaty, declared in an address here today that his purpose was "to go out and report to my fellow countrymen."

"The only people I owe any report," said the President, "are you and the other citizens of the United States."

The President said it also seemed "increasingly necessary" that he should make such a report because he had read many speeches about the treaty and was unable to gather from them much of what the treaty contained.

He said that he had "chafed at the confinement of Washington" and was glad to get out to make his report to the people. In the first place the President said, the treaty understood to punish Germany but there was no thought of overwhelmingly crushing any great people.

Restraint had been exercised, he said, and there was provision for making the reparation no greater than Germany could pay. It had been "astonished" at statements made about the treaty and was convinced many of them were made by men who had not read it or else had failed to comprehend its meaning.

The League of Nations, the President declared, was formed in fulfillment of the promise that the United States was fighting this war to "end business of that sort" forever. Not to establish the league, he said would be "unfaithful" to those who had died.

"If we do not do this thing," he declared, "we have neglected the central covenant we promised our people. The League of Nations is the only thing that can prevent the recurrence of this catastrophe."

"Besides this," the President continued, "the treaty tears away the chains of oppression and gave small nationalities the right to live their own lives."

"That," he said, "was the American position and I was glad to fight for it."

"Italy," the President continued, "had presented to the conference a contrary proposal in her request for Fiume."

Though there were only scattered Italian settlements there, he declared, Italy wanted Fiume for strategy and military purposes. If there were a League of Nations, he asserted, Italy would not need that foothold.

"I'd rather have everybody on my side," he continued, "than be armed to the teeth."

Referring to criticism that the treaty violated American traditions, Mr. Wilson said he was proud that he, too, belonged to the "old revolutionary school" and that he was following the purpose of the vision which the fathers had seen.

"This treaty is an attempt to right the wrongs of Europe," said the President, "and in my humble opinion it is a measurable success."

He used the word "measurable," he added, because racial lines were not always distinct and could not be drawn with absolute precision on a map.

Enforcing the treaty provision providing for an international labor organization which will hold its first meeting in Washington in October, the President said, "and let me tell you it will meet whether the treaty is ratified by them or not."

The President appealed to his hearers to exert their influence for acceptance of the treaty.

"Don't let men pull it down," he said, "don't let them misrepresent it."

"When this treaty is accepted," he said, "the men in khaki will never have to cross the seas again and I say when it is accepted because it will be accepted."

As the President was leaving the hall a chairman in the gallery called several times, "Mr. Wilson, how about Shantung?" The President, apparently, did not hear him.

The treaty, the President declared, was "shot through with the American principle of the choice of the governed."

The treaty also contains, the President continued, "a Magna Charta of labor" which would set up an international labor organization. The labor section, he said, provided what should have been provided long ago. It fulfilled the tardy realization of men that there could be no good government or peace until the people themselves were satisfied. By regulation of labor conditions the world by similar provisions like those to regulate the opium trade and extend the Red Cross, Mr. Wilson said the treaty "draws the noble impulses of the world together and makes a team of them."

"That's what is in this treaty," he continued.

"Did anyone ever tell you that before?" He asked his hearers if they could not read.

DENY CARD INTENTIONS

Paris, Wednesday, Sept. 3.—(Havas)—Reports have been current during the last few days that the government intends bringing bread cards into use again. To meet these rumors, the food administration today issued a denial that any such intention existed.

Bolsheviki Executed 1,000 People Before Evacuation

CRUSHED HEADS OF VICTIMS WITH HAMMERS AND BROKE LEGS OF DEFENCELESS PEOPLE.

\$20,000 BLAZE RUINS SEYMOUR BUSINESS BLOCK

Constantinople, Sept. 4.—More than 1,000 persons were executed by the Bolsheviki before they evacuated Yekaterinburg in southern Russia, according to a dispatch received here from that city. The dispatch gives an account of the massacres as described by a physician who was present at the opening of the pits into which the bodies of these victims had been thrown after their execution.

This physician, a Dr. Robin, declared the victims' heads had been crushed with hammers and their bodies badly mutilated. Many of them, he said, were found with broken legs and ribs cased by blows with sledge hammers, specimens of which were found in the vicinity.

The physician tells of one officer who missed being struck by the firing squads and then by stimulating death, escaped the Bolsheviki who came along bayoneting the wounded.

The Bolsheviki organizations in the vicinity had been headed by a workman named Vallava and various Chinese.

Seymour, Conn., Sept. 4.—Fire destroyed the building in Main street close by the railroad station in which was the Art Theatre a moving picture house, early today, and damaged a number of adjoining buildings. In the theatre building were shoe and fruit stores.

Across the street the A. Y. Bach store building was partly burned and next to the theatre the roof of an apartment house, in which were fifteen families, was taken off. The families were ordered out during the fire and many of them carried their furniture into the street where it was ruined by water. The aggregate loss was about \$20,000.