U. S. CAVALRY ON "HOT TRAIL" FOR MEXICAN BANDITS' LAIR

cross the International frontier by the Mexican Government to search for Lieuts. Harold B. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, who were captured by bandits, according to a bulletin issued here to-day by Gen. Juan Barragan, chief of the Presidential staff. The bulletin makes no mention of any permission given the United States to send troops across the frontier.

It is stated that Carranza gave his consent for other airplanes to cross, but, believing they would accomplish nothing, had ordered Gen. Antonio Frunada, chief in command at Ojinaga, to send out cavalry scouting parties.

MEXICAN PRESS ATTACKS U. S. PURSUIT OF BANDITS

One Newspaper Calls on People to "Contribute to Defense of the Country."

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The Mexican Government announced that American troops had crossed the border in a bulletin issued last night, but has given no indication of its attitude.

El Universal and El Heraldo de Mexico are the only newspapers to comment editorially on the situation. A protest against the crossing is made by El Universal and it demands for Mexico an opportunity to be heard "before being outraged." The paper calls on all Mexicans to contribute to the defense of the country.

El Universal announces that its section printed in English will be discontinued until the Americans leave Mexico.

El Heraldo says the situation has assumed a grave character and declares that the crossing by the Americans was without notice or request for permission to do so.

H. S. White, an American, was reported killed near Hermosillo, Sonora, last May 25, when twenty Yaqui Indians attacked a truck train carrying silver ore.

$50,000,000 FOOD ORDERS RUSHED BY PARCEL POST

Deliveries Actually Begun and 33,000 Postmasters Busy, Says Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Thirty-three thousand postmasters to-day are tabulating and forwarding to the War Department orders for more than $50,000,000 worth of food, Assistant Postmaster General Blakeslee estimated. This is the result of the sale Monday and Tuesday of army surplus food by parcel post. Delivery had begun in many sections.

"We'll close our order books to-night only for a check up," said Blakeslee. "Many post offices probably will be open again for orders in a few days. Hundreds, however, will keep their order books closed because their full quota of food has been ordered."

LOSES HER FIGHT FOR GIRL SHE GAVE AWAY AS A BABY

Visited Daughter of Nine Only Three Times in Nine Years.

Mrs. James Grant of No. 940 East 180th Street, who has cared for nine-year-old Rose Marie Finn almost ever since she was born, is better entitled to have the child than Rose's own mother, who has visited her but three times in nine years, Supreme Court Justice Mullan decided in the Bronx to-day. He denied the application of Mrs. Mary Finn of No. 618 East 137th Street for a writ to recover the girl and requested her counsel to persuade Mrs. Finn to consent to a formal adoption by Mrs. Grant.

The habeas corpus proceedings began June 26 last. It was shown that Rose Marie was given to Mrs. Grant in 1912 by a sister of Mrs. Finn, who could not afford to take care of the baby. Mrs. Grant had five son and had just lost a little daughter, whose place in her heart Rose took.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN TROOPS IN NEW CLASH

Disorder at Tarenta Said to Have Resulted in Casualties on Both Sides.

ROME, Aug. 19.—French and Italian soldiers have clashed at Taranto, resulting in casualties on both sides.

Taranto is a seaport at the southeastern end of Italy, in the instep of the Italian "boot."

TWO STEAMERS ON ROCKS.

Both Are Japanese and One Is in Dangerous Position.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 20.—Two Japanese steamers, the Tomoi Maru and the Shinbu Maru, early to-day were aground on the shores of the Straits of Juan de Fuca, according to wireless messages received here.

The Tomoi was said to be in a dangerous position on Race Rocks, about seventeen miles west of Victoria, B. C. The Shinbu grounded on Bentick Island. Both went ashore in a fog last night, it was reported.

Odd Fellows Elect a Grand Master.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Twelve hundred delegates are attending sessions of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of New York State here to-day. P. M. Hazelton of Glens Falls, was elected Grand Master.

British Railway Disputes Settled.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—An agreement has been reached between Sir Auckland Geddes, British Minister of Reconstruction, and the locomotive engineers and firemen, settling the men's demands, it was announced to-day.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST GERMAN RULER AT LILLE

Widows of Slain Men Testify Von Heinrich Hurried Executions.

LILLE, France, Aug. 20 (French wireless service).—Evidence adduced before the French military court inquiring into crimes committed by the Germans during the occupation indicates that a charge of murder may be brought against Von Heinrich, a former military governor of Lille.

Testimony against Von Heinrich was given by Madame Jacques and Madame Martens, widows of men shot by the Germans. It was testified that after sentence of death had been passed on Jacques and Martens, Von Heinrich authorized the lawyers of the condemned men to appeal to the German emperor. While the appeal was being made, Von Heinrich, it was declared, ordered that the men be executed and they were shot twenty-four hours later.

The military court also has heard evidence against Von Zoeline, former Quartermaster General at Charleville. It has been testified that he was responsible for the deportation of girls from Lille in 1916. Gen. Von Gravenitz, Governor of Lille at the time, it was declared, held Von Zoeline responsible for the order of deportation.

Dr. Van Henverhn, a resident of Fives, near Lille, told the court that Capt. Himmen Le Belafre was responsible for the murder of the doctor's nineteen-year-old son in November, 1916. The boy was bayonetted by a German soldier on the order of the Captain. The doctor testified further that the Captain, the German Governor of Lille and the German Governor of Roubaix were responsible for the torturing of French youths in German work camps.

The Court also is inquiring into the case of Lieut. Boysel von Gymnitz of the Eighth Chasseurs of Treves. The lieutenant is charged with the attempted murder of Abbe Hallinok of Marcq-en-Barceul. It is declared that the officer while drunk twice stabbed the priest in whose house he was living. Afterward he smashed the furniture and stole some money.

RESERVATIONS TO TREATY PROPOSED BY DEMOCRATIC SENATOR

(Continued from First Page.)

between parties with regard to a question other than those which are herein specifically exempted as domestic questions, and it is claimed by one of the parties that such question is a domestic and political question, relating to its internal affairs, then the council shall not consider or make recommendations thereon, except upon the unanimous vote of the council, other than the representatives of the disputants.

4—There shall not be submitted to arbitration or inquiry by the Assembly of the Council any question which, in the judgment of the United States depends upon or involves its long established policy, commonly known as the Monroe Doctrine, and it is preserved unaffected by any provision of the said treaty.

Pittman's plan is to have the interpretations adopted not only by the United States, but Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, and thus put them on record as understanding the peace treaty exactly as the United States understands it.

"I introduce this resolution," said Pittman, "because President Wilson told the committee at the White House yesterday that there would be no objection to adopting a resolution setting forth our interpretation of our obligations, if we do so separate from the resolution of ratification. I have followed the Kellogg-McNary mild reservations, and have drawn a resolution which cannot be objected to by any friend of the treaty."

Pittman's action to-day came as a great surprise. But it was learned on high official authority that the administration is pleased to have the other powers know just how the United States does interpret the treaty, particularly as to the obligations imposed by the League covenant. This is one reason, it was stated, why President Wilson was willing to have yesterday's White House conference made public.

The situation following the President's history-making conference with the Foreign Relations Committee is comparable to the situation in Paris immediately after the President suddenly summoned the George Washington to Brest. The fight to complete the peace treaty then entered its last stages. The George Washington, swinging at anchor, was the club behind the President.

To-day the last round of the fight for ratification of the treaty is under way with prospects of the same outcome as on the treaty itself, in the opinion of observers—a compromise.

The President is relying on the summoning of the "George Washington" of public opinion to prevent the Senate making textual amendments to the treaty, or entering reservations in the actual ratification resolution.

China regards American acceptance of the Shantung provision of the Peace Treaty as a "deviation from the American policy of friendly cooperation" toward the Chinese Government, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was told to-day by John C. Ferguson, an American and an official adviser to the Chinese President.

While not speaking officially for the Chinese Government, Dr. Ferguson said he based his statement on an intimate knowledge of Chinese official opinion.

China's case in the Peace Conference, he said, was based on the unanimous advice of some of the ablest international lawyers of France, Russia, Belgium and Holland, who agreed that the Chinese declaration of war nullified the 1915 treaty by which China agreed not to take exception with any settlement Japan might make with Germany regarding the German possessions in Shantung.

America by consenting to the guarantee of territories under the League of Nations will pledge itself against conscience and judgment to participate in the Great War which the treaty of peace promises, Senator McCormick declared in an address in the Senate.

Reviewing "the moral abasement which characterized the conduct of the great Christian powers in Asia before and during the Great War," the Illinois Senator said President Wilson had put his name to an agreement which betrayed an ally and friend and kept from the Chinese "that which was his and of which he had been robbed with an equal hypocrisy and violence."

SCORES ARREST OF AUTOIST TWICE ON THE SAME DAY

Driver Leaving Court Nabbed Again by Same Policeman Because Car Still Smoked.

Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb of the Traffic Court has written a letter to the Police Commissioner concerning the two arrests yesterday of one New Jersey motorist by the same Manhattan policeman. In the opinion of the Magistrate the second arrest "savored of persecution." He fears New Jersey may retaliate. The letter read in part:

"This morning there was arraigned before me in the Traffic Court John Seaman of Jersey City, N. J., charged by Officer Oscar Johnson of the First Precinct with operating a motor vehicle while the same was emitting dense smoke. Being a non-resident, the defendant had been summarily arrested. Much to my surprise, the same defendant was again arraigned before me this afternoon on the identical charge by the same officer. His automobile was again emitting dense smoke while he was on his way from the station house to the ferry to return to New Jersey.

"In other words, it appears that the officer was attempting to make two offenses where there was in fact only one, his excuse being that the defendant should have taken his car to a garage and had it fixed at once."

END OF ACTORS' STRIKE TO-NIGHT IS NOW PREDICTED

(Continued from First Page.)

the Broadway lights, but a speedy settlement.

Gov. Smith yesterday heard the grievances of both actors and managers and has submitted a proposition to both from which he has not yet had a response.

Nothing further developed to-day regarding the meeting last night of the movie actors, which was called by a Miss Mary Manning. Miss Manning hired the hall, paying $6 for it, according to the superintendent. It is presumed that she also had the handbills calling the meeting printed. Mr. Likkens of the press bearing his name said to-day that he didn't know the identity of the party for whom the work was done and desired that it be stated that neither he nor any one else connected with his firm mentioned Miss Manning as the person who ordered the work.

Stage Hands and Musicians Strike in Chicago Theatres.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Musicians and stage mechanics employed at six downtown theatres went on strike this afternoon in sympathy with the actors' strike. The walkout occurred shortly before the hour scheduled for the matinee performances.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Selling; maidens; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Counsilea, 107; P. J. King, 115; Indian Revolt, 102; Lotta's Best, 107; Mirabel, 112; Over The Top, 112.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Wim Mac, 110; Belarie, 108; Alabaran, 106; Sir William Johnson, 108; Stirrer, 109; Steimer, 106; "Harry Bowser," 115; Sugar Hodge, 101; "Salvatello, 100; Arcana, 110.

THIRD RACE—The Salem Handicap for mares; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.—Kolibah, 120; Ormonde, 104; Pat 98; Ethn Queen, 114; Knot, 102; Fairy Wand, 124; Pearson, 111; Chimney Swift, 95; Herodias, 112; War Kiss, 108; Rolymoke, 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Sociereville for fillies; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.—Flying Phoebe, 104; Wedding Cake, 104; Cinderella, 104; Masked Dancer, 107; Constance, 107; Homely, 107; Miss Jessima, 107; Tuolumne, 112; Cleopatra, 107; Hicobet, 104; Ida Clarion, 110; Wisp, 107.

FIFTH RACE—The Galway handicap; selling; for three-year-olds and up; one mile and a quarter.—Wrackline, 112; Star Class, 112; Tailor Made, 109; African Arrow, 107; Sunglamour, 91, 107; Warsaw, 110; Jim Dunlap, 107.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.—Sandy Beal, 108; Foemar, 108; Precious Pearl, 115; Star Chief, 107; Buck and Call, 114; Odessa Girl, 112; Cecil Hunter, 112; Dorothine, 112; Im Willing, 112; Haelen On, 112; Block On, 118; Phantom Maid, 110; He Chow, 112; Over Cast, 118; Aqua Hallo, 109.

Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear. Track heavy.

Heat Prostration Case To-Day.

Henry Search, fifty-five years old, of No. 389 East 157th Street, was overcome by the heat in front of No. 42 Cortlandt Street this afternoon and was removed to Broad Street Hospital.

RETAIL PROFITEER WILL BE PUNISHED, ASSERTS PALMER

Attorney General Says Drastic Action Will Be Taken Against Dealers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Government intends to take drastic action against the retail profiteers of the country, believing they are one of the main causes of high prices, Attorney General Palmer told the House Agricultural Committee to-day.

"The department has had more complaints against retail gougers than any one else," Palmer said.

"They are taking advantage of present conditions to take unfair profits, and the department desires, with the consent of Congress to take speedy action against them as well as all profiteers.

"We don't want to pick out the big packers and punish them alone and then let the little gougers go free. The latter are the men the people come in contact with, and we have much evidence to show that they are extorting large profits."

The Attorney General all during his testimony insisted speed was essential in the campaign against prices and urged Congress to extend the Food Control Act to include wearing apparel, as he suggested.

Proposed amendments to the Food Control Act, which would authorize the President to fix wholesale and retail prices of certain commodities, were strongly opposed to-day by Attorney General Palmer.

Mr. Palmer contended the President could not fix prices without the Food Administration, reorganization of which, he added, would be too slow and expensive.

"An anti-profiteering law, imposing a fine of $5,000 and two years' imprisonment for violators, is the best method of combating high living costs," he said.

The Attorney General in order to reach the retailers suggested that the exemptions of all retailers doing a business of less than $100,000 be stricken from the federal food act.

Regarding the farmers and farm organizations, Palmer said he would exempt them from the hoarding provisions as he believed they should be allowed to hold their crops until they desired to sell, but that he wished to enforce the profiteering laws against them.

"Is it your desire to reach every retailer directly," asked Representative McLaughlin, Michigan.

"Yes, sir," answered Mr. Palmer emphatically. "While the vast body of retailers are fair, there are black sheep among them. If we exempt the merchant doing less than $100,000 business a year, we fail to reach many gougers."

"With that exception, I have no objection to the Kenyon bill," he said. "Whenever any industry reaches the stage of monopoly it ought to be regulated."

Opponents of legislation providing for regulation of the meat packing industry were heard to-day when the Senate Agriculture Committee resumed consideration of the subject.

William T. Nardin, of St. Louis, manager of a milk condensery, objected to Federal licensing on the ground that other industrial establishments would be required to submit to regulation. The situation from the retail butchers' standpoint was presented by Emmanuel Wasserman of Norfolk, Va.

"Any legislation that hurts the packers will hurt the retailer and the business," he said. "I have always found the packers fair and square."

Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, asked if packers' representatives hadn't urged the witness to appear.

"They talked to me about it," he said, "but I was interested myself."

"Is there any complaint from Norfolk consumers about prices and profiteering?"

"Yes, all the time," replied Wasserman. "I don't doubt some retailers are profiteering."

"Do the packers maintain uniform prices?" asked Senator Page, Republican, Vermont.

"No, sometimes they are in line and sometimes they are not."

In the main, the witness said, the large packers furnished better meat at lower prices than independents.

Harbord Leaves for Asia Minor.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Major Gen. James G. Harbord and the other members of the American mission of inquiry into conditions in Armenia and Asia Minor will leave Paris to-night for Brest. The party will sail on the American steamer Martha Washington for Constantinople, probably leaving Brest to-morrow.

Sultan Receives Shah of Persia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—Sultan Ahmed Mirza, Shah of Persia, arrived here yesterday aboard an English cruiser on his way to visit Europe. While here he is to live at the mansion of his father, the former Shah, who abdicated in 1908. The Shah was received to-day by Sultan Mohammed VI. of Turkey.

CARNEGIE WILL DIVIDES LAST $50,000,000 OF HALF BILLION FORTUNE

(Continued from First Page.)

Carnegie and she went on his list for a substantial sum for life.

A thousand odd depositors of the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, which went to the wall, while some of its officers went to Sing Sing, received from Mr. Carnegie's private purse the entire amount of the money they lost through the wrecking of the institution. He had no connection with the company. It was organized by men who did not know him and some 4,000 depositors were ruined when the trust company was closed by the State Banking Department.

At the time of the failure the gross liabilities were in the neighborhood of $10,000,000. Allowances subsequently brought the claims down until the final statement showed liabilities of $6,963,000. Exactly 44 per cent. has been paid against this sum and 66 per cent. is still owed on account of the liabilities.

CARNEGIE ADVANCED $2,000,000 TO HELP COMPANY.

Before the smash came Mr. Carnegie advanced $3,000,000 to the officers of the company simply because he could not bear to see anything with his name fail. But the men who were managing the Carnegie Trust Co. did not tell him the truth and he refused to stand a further loss because of the pride in his name.

But he never lost sight of the poor depositor whose all was gobbled up in the smash. The Home Trust Company was the scene of many meetings and investigations. Then, when he had all the facts, he quietly paid off mortgages that had been foreclosed because of loss through the failure; he paid bills for sickness; he advanced the money for the education of children whose parents lost their money in the crash until fully a thousand depositors found they had recovered from the personal purse of Mr. Carnegie all the money they had lost through the collapse of the company that bore his name.

WILL REDRAWN TIME AND AGAIN IN HOBOKEN OFFICE.

Every paragraph of the Carnegie will was drawn and tested in the offices of the Home Trust Company in Hoboken, Mr. Carnegie's own organization. The lawyers created it in their own offices, but when the various drafts and changes were completed they were carried to Hoboken and Mr. Carnegie personally inspected every paragraph. When the will was pronounced final it was in the little room overlooking the pier from which the Leviathan sailed time and time again for France that it passed inspection.

At least a dozen wills were drawn by Mr. Carnegie at the offices of the Home Trust Company. He went to the Jersey office when his health permitted time and again and made changes. On the top floor of the Hudson Trust Company building, and there, where he had a clear view of the river and bay, he framed the paragraphs that have disposed of the last of his fortune.

It was in this room that he conceived all his big projects after he retired from business and there is in the office to-day the original safe that he had in his Pittsburgh office when he sold his business to the United States Steel Corporation.

Special legislation in this State and in New Jersey enables the Home Trust Company to act as executor of Mr. Carnegie's estate. The two States passed laws permitting trust companies outside the State to act as executor when "reciprocal rights" were acknowledged.

An act of the New York Legislature provides that the Home Trust Company shall file a certified copy of its charter with the Secretary of State here and a certified copy of the New Jersey Law which enables New York trust companies to act as executor there. The law also provides that the Home Trust Company shall file with the Secretary of State here a power of attorney in the name of the State Superintendent of Banks that will allow him to accept service in suits the same as if the Home Trust Company was an institution within the State. Thus, as Superintendent of Banks, the "attorney" of the Home Trust Company here may, under the executorship law, file a suit and as attorney accept service too.

LAW CHANGE TO PERMIT HANDLING OF ESTATE.

The general banking laws require all foreign trust companies to deposit ten per cent. of their capital with the State Superintendent of Banks here before they can do business in the State, and in any event none can do business here until at least $100,000 in securities are deposited.

Some years ago the New York law was amended so that instead of a trust company being compelled to deposit securities here it could act as executor without this requirement. None could explain the reason for the change in the law at the time, but it is now admitted that it was changed to meet the requirements of the Home Trust Company in handling Mr. Carnegie's estate.

The only formality that can be insisted upon now is the rule requiring the filing of a certified copy of the charter of the company and proof that New Jersey will allow New York companies the same privilege of acting as executor without a deposit of securities.

The Home Trust Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey in October, 1901, with an authorized capital of $100,000. The present officers of the company are on the top floor of the Hudson Trust Co., Hoboken, which company carries the cash account of the Home Trust Company. R. A. Franks, treasurer of the $125,000,000 Carnegie Corporation, was the first president of the Home Trust Co., and he is still the executive. The other officers are: Alexander King, treasurer; George W. King, secretary; James C. Greenway, T. Morris Carnegie, Andrew Carnegie, second and Harry Whitfield, directors.

The last statement of the company showed total resources of $202,123,99 listed as follows: Stocks and bonds, $177,500.00; due from banks, $5,623.99; United States Certificates of Deposit, $25,000. The Liabilities are scheduled as: Capital stock, $100,000; undivided profits, $108,063.39; treasurers' checks outstanding, $65.

While the Home Trust Company has all the powers of any trust company operating under the laws of New Jersey, it has been kept an absolutely private concern. No accounts have been taken from any source except Mr. Carnegie, and the company had persistently refused to make statements to the organizations making a business of supplying reference books to banks, bankers and trust companies.

The rule was so strictly followed that New York's State Superintendent of Banks had no copy of the company's statement. Mr. Carnegie himself ordered that no publicity be given about the concern, and the only way a statement of the affairs of the company could be secured was through consulting the files of a Hoboken newspaper which printed the paid advertisement of the statement required by the State law. This publication was as of May 12 last.

BIG RUSH ON PARK ROW TO PURCHASE U. S. APPLES

Soldiers Swamped in Dispensing Fruit at Ten Cents for Three and Four Winesaps.

Park Row has seen all sorts of peddlers in its day but it was not until this afternoon that Uncle Sam joined the ranks of the vendors that do business opposite City Hall Park. About 2 o'clock one of the big trucks that the army authorities are sending about the city with apples appeared and three soldiers aboard announced they had winesap apples aplenty for sale.

There was an immediate rush to buy and the soldiers were swamped. Along came Major S. T. tewart of the Coast Artillery Corps, who is on recruiting duty. The major helped the enlisted men sell and in the sale and made a recruiting speech. He assured all purchasers that the food furnished to men in the army was always as good as the apples sold.

The apples sold for $3.75 a case, each containing from seventy-two to onehundred and eighty-eight apples, according to the size. The major said that at Broadway and Vesey street a man offered to buy the whole truckload for $6 a case, but his offer was refused as the apples were to go direct to the public. Most of the sales were in small lots, the prices being ten cents for three and four apples.

118 SEIZED AS BOLSHEVISTS.

Sedition Charges to Grow Out of East Youngstown, O., Raid.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 20.—One hundred and eighteen Russians, alleged Bolsheviats, are held in the county jail to-day as the result of a raid by Federal officials last night on an alleged Bolsevik meeting in East Youngstown.

The officers broke up the meeting in the midst of a speech said to have been highly radical. An automobile load of red flags and Bolshevik propaganda was seized. Federal officials said charges of sedition will be filed.

BIG OIL FIRE IN BALTIMORE.

Several Tanks Ablaze and Others Are Threatened.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—Fire which started this afternoon with an explosion in the oil plant of Sherwood Brothers in this city swept that plant and threatened the adjoining plants of the Red "C" and National Oil Company.

Several of a score of big tanks of lubricating oil caught fire, and it was feared the entire number were doomed.

FOR PRINT PAPER INQUIRY.

Senate to Investigate Practices and Prices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Investigation of the news print paper industry to determine whether it is engaged in illegal practices and whether prices are excessive was authorized in a resolution introduced to-day by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, and adopted by the Senate.

Strikers Move to Call Out Brooklyn Gas Makers.

The 600 striking shopmen and foremen of the Brooklyn Gas Company have organized as a branch of the American Federation of Labor and will hold a mass meeting to-morrow evening in the Palm Garden, Wilson and Green Avenues, open to all employees of the company. The strikers admit that they are particularly desirous of having the gasmakers come out.

Child Killed By Window Fall.

While his mother was preparing dinner at noon to-day in the kitchen of their home, No. 208 East 106th Street, little Fred Armedeo, two and one-half years old, climbed upon a chair in the parlor to reach the window sill and call his playmates on the street. He lost his balance and fell five stories to instant death.

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LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS.

LOST—A Sable necklace, Friday night, between Park and Madison Aves. and 59th Street; $50 reward to finder. Mrs. Morgan Ryan Osgood, 120 W. 57th St., N. Y. Phone Plaza.

25 P. C. PAY RAISE FOR ALL MEN ON "RED" CAR LINES

(Continued from First Page.)

the alleged traction conspiracy and facts concerning the cost of milk.

"If I cannot have the service of the Special Grand Jury," Swann told reporters, "I shall have to use one of the regular County Grand Juries. If there has been a conspiracy the fact is not going to be covered up."

Louis Fridiger, counsel, and P. J. Shea, Executive Committeeman, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, called on Public Service Commissioner Nixon this morning on behalf of the green car line employees recently discharged.

NO STRIKE THREAT MADE TO THE COMMISSIONER.

After the conference none of the three would tell what had happened. Fridiger did say, however, that no threats of a strike had been made to the Commissioner. He added that since some of the men have been discharged for union activities they have been told they could return to work if they would renounce their allegiance to the Amalgamated. Fridiger declared such conduct was an outrage. Asked if he received any encouragement from Mr. Nixon he answered he would rather have Mr. Nixon answer that himself.

Fridiger and Shea did not seem any too well pleased with the result of their talk with the Commissioner. In fact Fridiger appeared to be irritated.

Shea, after the meeting with Mr. Nixon, reiterated the threat to call a new strike on all the red and green carlines. He issued a statement of defiance to Federal Judge Mayer, who has refused to yield to the Amalgamated demand for the reinstatement of discharged members.

But while Shea and his followers made it clear that they were eager to start a new strike, it was far from certain that they would be able to bring it about. The Brotherhoods of the employees are bitterly opposed to the Amalgamated, and the two organizations will fight it out to-night.

The Amalgamated meets at the Lyceum, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, while the Brotherhoods meet at Stubs Hall, 149th street and Eighth avenue.

"I am ready now for action," said Shea. "The threats of Federal Judge Mayer have no more effect on me than water on a duck's back. If the men wish to strike the strike shall be called. Mayer cannot dictate to me. I know my rights. All we need is that enough men shall attend the meeting to-night and if the vote is for a strike it can be called at once so far as I am concerned."

Other Amalgamated leaders said the strike might be in full effect before morning. The 200 discharged men are to be at the Amalgamated meeting, where they will ask for support.

It was admitted in Amalgamated circles that the chances for reinstating the men does not look bright. Receiver Hedges ordered the discharge of the men on the ground that they were trying to break up the company's own union of employees, the Brotherhood, and Judge Mayer said he would back the receiver to the limit.

J. K. Bangs to Run for Congress.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—Announcement that John Kendrick Bangs of Ogunquit, author and lecturer, would be a candidate for the Republican nomination to succeed Congressman Louis B. Goodall, was made to-day by State Senator Joseph W. Gordon. Mr. Bangs expects to return in October from France, where he has been engaged in war work.

RIVAL REGIMENTS, CHATEAU-THIERRY HEROES, ARE BACK

30th and 38th Still Dispute as to Whom Pershing Crowned for Greatest Valor.

A large part of both the 30th and the 38th Regular United States Infantry—each firm in the belief that the other is the next fightingest aggregation of the armies which went to France and each with official backing in the belief—arrived here to-day. Both regiments were in the Third Division, which was unexpectedly pitchforked into battle near Chateau Thierry when the German drive broke through the wearied French lines and invaded the area in which the Americans were training for battle.

Both regiments stood fast when they took their position and were surrounded on three sides because they did not fall back with the French, who retreated for a stand nearer Paris. In his dispatches Gen. Pershing mentioned "a regiment" which held its ground, though surrounded, started a counter attack and took more German prisoners than there were soldiers in the counter attack.

The war diaries of both regiments show that the same identical thing happened to each of them. So each is sure and will assert even to the point of personal violence that Gen. Pershing "meant us."

The 38th Infantry headquarters, staff, headquarters company and 1st battalion, which was on the Matsonia, landed them an hour or so ahead of the contingent of the 30th infantry on the America. Therefore the 38th was the first to admit on arriving that it was the regiment to which Gen. Pershing referred and was the only original "Rock of the Marne"—but qualified every assertion with the heartiest praise for the 30th, which "would probably have done just as well if it had had the chance."

Col. Franklin H. Adams, who went over with the regiment as a major, was in command. He wears the ribbons of the D. S. C., the French war cross and the Legion of Honor and two wound stripes. While the hardest fighting the regiment saw, he said, was the battle of May 31 on the Marne from Chateau Thierry to Mezy on a five kilometer front, with no reserves behind them, withstanding twenty frenzied German attacks, the command also had quite a little hell in the Argonne from Sept. 26 to Oct. 21. The regiment had over 500 men killed and more than 2,700 wounded, very few of the men who started with it came back to-day. Those who had been with the command from the beginning wore six battle stars on their service ribbons, which the most the law allows.

The 30th Infantry on the America was somberly and sarcastically good-natured over the 38th's claims to fame.

The transport Troy, with 2,395 officers and men, including a number of prisoners of general courts martial, arrived late in the afternoon.

Pershing Sails Sept. 1 on the Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Pershing will sail for the United States Sept. 1 on the transport Mount Vernon, he cabled the War Department to-day.

Bavarian Government Back in Munich.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The Bavarian Government has returned to Munich from Hamberg, where it established headquarters during the recent disorders in Bavaria.

Pope Names Archbishop for Alsace.

STRASBOURG, Alsace, Aug. 20.—Pope Benedict, it is announced, has accepted the resignation of the German bishop of Strasbourg and has appointed him archbishop "in partibus."

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For to-morrow, Thursday, Aug. 21.

FROSTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—A collection of dainty silken little candy pillow shape sweets, presented in many pleasing flavors and beautiful tints. The fillings are either luscious Fruits or tasty crushed Nuts and Cream. An exceptionally big candy buying opportunity at the great special price. SPECIAL POUND BOX 25c

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