

GOVERNOR ACTS TO END ACTORS' STRIKE

Smith Meets Representatives of Both Sides at Biltmore Conference.

PLAYWRIGHTS IN SESSION

'La La Lucille' Company Quits, Movie Workers Hold Organization Meeting.

Two meetings which may result in the mediation of the actors' strike, which has dimmed the lights that made Broadway famous, were held yesterday.

The Governor met representatives of both sides at the Hotel Biltmore last night just about the time that more production, 'La La, Lucille' at Henry Miller's Theatre, was sent into exile from Broadway by the Actors Equity Association.

Smith Meets Both Sides. The get together was arranged by Mrs. Henry Moskowitz. It became known that each side has had previous conferences with Gov. Smith over the theatrical deadlock.

Playwrights Meet. The convention of dramatists which assembled at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock to endeavor to coax the dove of peace back to the billboards, included almost all the prominent American dramatists one could think of.

Among them were Samuel Shipman, Rol Cooper Megrue, Cleaves Kincaid, Owen Davis, Avery Hopwood, Anthony Paul Kelly, Eugene Presbrey, George Middleton, Rupert Hughes, P. G. Wodehouse, Guy Bolton, Paul M. Potter, James Forbes, Harold Atteridge, Max Marcin, Thomas Gray, Rida Johnson Young, Renold Wolf, Otto Harbach, Allen MacDonough, MacDonough, John J. McNally, Leroy Scott, Edward Paulson, James Montgomery, Dr. Louis K. Anspacher, May Tully, Gene Buckley, George M. Cohan, who came in in company as a playwright and collaborator, and Henry Dixey, about whose admission there was some question at first because he had not marched in the actors' parade the preceding day in a high hat.

Dixey Is Voted In. Exception wasn't taken to the high hat, but to the presence among us of much dramatic talent of a man who had thus advertised that he was an actor in sympathy with the Equity. Mr. Dixey was asked to produce, written anything and had it produced; he admitted amid blushes—his own—that he had once composed a little thing, and with Mr. Dixey remaining in the room, the question was solemnly put to a vote as to whether Mr. Dixey should remain in the room, and he won the right to remain.

Then a reception committee consisting of Avery Hopwood, James Forbes and Dr. Anspacher escorted in David Belasco, Arthur Hopkins, George Broadhurst and Winifred Hill, who had come to be eloquent in the cause of the Producing Managers Association.

WIFE'S TRIP WEST LEADS TO DIVORCE

Took \$200. Returned Broke, Says Clayton Smythe.

Clayton Smythe, manager of Simons, Boardman & Co., publishing house of 333 Broadway, makes a sudden trip his wife took last October to Los Angeles the chief cause in a suit for absolute divorce which he has begun in Brooklyn.

Four Sho Tin Strike Riot in Milwaukee Score Reported Injured at Cudahy Plant.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 19.—Four persons were shot and a score of persons were said to have been injured in a riot this afternoon at the plant of the Cudahy Bros. company packing plant.

Several hundred employees went on strike two weeks ago.

15 Reasons

Why First Mortgages Guaranteed by This Company Are the Best Investment for Frugal People.

A prominent bond house issued a circular giving a list of ten bonds of \$1,000 each which could have been bought in 1919 for \$9,215, and could be bought in 1918 for \$6,300.

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ACQUITS CHAPMAN OF SLAYING 'DOT'

Jury Finds He Could Not Have Fired Fatal Shot.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 19.—It took a jury ten minutes to acquit E. D. Chapman of the murder of Mrs. Dorothy Schwab, in the Corporate Court here this afternoon.

Character witnesses introduced by the defense included Frank A. Morey, former Mayor of Lewiston, Me.; Charles Le Maire, the present Mayor, and other citizens.

Chapman had been a resident of this city five weeks when Mrs. Schwab was killed. They were together on the evening of April 23 from 9 o'clock until near midnight. The murder was committed about midnight near a hedge in Elmwood Cemetery. Chapman declared that he and Mrs. Schwab were attacked by a highwayman. That the man shot him (Chapman) first and dragged Mrs. Schwab some distance and then shot her. Her body was found with a bullet through the neck. Chapman had a bullet wound in his right hip. He was in St. Vincent's Hospital for three weeks. The bullet has never been extracted.

It was contended by the defense that Chapman could not have shot himself in the spot where the bullet entered. W. A. Jones, a firearms expert of New York, testified that Chapman could not have possibly inflicted the wound in his hip.

PRESIDENT TO REPLY TO WRITTEN QUIZ

Continued from First Page.

or to yourself; and if so, is a copy of such report available?

11. Under Article 118 of the peace treaty, Part IV, there is a general renunciation of all German rights to territory formerly belonging to herself or to her allies, and a renunciation of all her rights, titles and privileges outside of her boundaries as fixed by the treaty which she holds against the allied and associated Powers. There is no cessation, apparently, of the territory to any particular Power or association of Powers, but there is an undertaking on the part of Germany to recognize and conform to the measures which may be taken now or in the future by the allied and associated Powers in agreement, where necessary, with third Powers in order to carry the above stipulation into effect.

What Does United States Get? To what nation, nations or associations of nations does the territory renounced under this article go, aside from such portions as are specifically assigned to certain nations or plebiscite commissions by the particular articles of the German treaty, and by what character of title; and what part, if any, does the United States take, or has she taken, with reference to the disposition of such property?

12. Article 119, Section 1 of Part IV, reads: Germany renounces in favor of the principal allied and associated Powers all her rights and titles over her overseas possessions, and in particular, but not limited to, the German overseas possessions to the principal allied and associated Powers, of course the United States being the associated Power. What character of title does the United States receive to any part of the overseas possessions ceded by Germany through Article 119?

13. Has there as yet been any agreement, tentative or otherwise, as to the disposition or the government of such overseas possessions or any part of same to which the United States is a party?

14. Will you inform the committee whether, through an agreement between France and Great Britain, any disposition, or agreement for the disposition, of all or any part of the German overseas possessions in Africa has been arrived at, and if so whether the United States has tentatively or otherwise consented thereto, and whether possession has been taken by either France or Great Britain of any such German territory by any such agreement or tentative agreement?

15. Was it, or is it now contemplated that, of the commission composed of five members to be chosen by the Council of League of Nations for the Government of Saar Basin, one of said members to be a citizen of France, one a native of the Saar Basin and not a native of France, and the three other members belonging to three countries other than France or Germany there should be one American commissioner among the membership of five, and if so, why is it necessary that America should be represented upon this commission?

Frontiers of Belgium. 16. Why should the United States be represented by one member of the commission for the settling of the new frontier lines of Belgium and Germany under articles under sections 24 and 35 of Article 48 of the treaty providing for a boundary commission for the Saar Basin, to be composed of five members, one to be appointed directly by France and one directly by Germany, why was it

not provided that the other three, to be nationals of other Powers, should each be named in the article, as is done with reference to the other two, than leave the selection of such three to the council of the League of Nations, with the restrictive provision that the other three should be selected from nationals of the other Powers than France or Germany?

18. Why was it necessary to provide in Article 83 that of the commission of seven members to fix the boundaries between Poland and the Czecho-Slovak State one should be named by Poland, one by such Czecho-Slovak State and the other five named by the five allied and associated Powers, rather than that certain countries specifically named should nominate the five as well as the two?

19. Has such commission been appointed tentatively or otherwise, and has it proceeded to the performance of any of its duties either in a temporary manner or otherwise?

20. Why is it necessary to form a commission of four members, one to be designated by each the United States, France, the British Empire and Italy, to exercise authority over the plebiscite area of Upper Silesia, that is to say, why was it necessary to name the United States one of the four Powers which should appoint one of the four commissioners and then leave the decision of such commission to a majority vote?

LONDON MARKET IS DULL

Prime Minister's Speech Causes Disappointment. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Prime Minister's speech caused general disappointment in the Stock Exchange and most markets were dull in consequence.

The effect of the removal of several wartime restrictions on the movement of capital imparts a heavy weight to the foreign market, and dealers faced a steady stream of orders from abroad.

Conditions were quiet and easy in the short loan markets. Rates for day to day money ranged from 3 per cent. down to 2 1/2 per cent., with balance in some instances offered on even lower terms. There was better inquiry for bills and the tendency of the discount market was a shade weaker. French exchange rose to over 34 francs, closing at 34 francs 95.75 centimes. Brussels rose to 35 francs 33.38 centimes. New York fell sharply and closed at \$4.20, the lowest yet.

BIG FRENCH AERO MISSING

Anxiety Felt Over the Goliath. Gone Four Days. PARIS, Aug. 19.—Great anxiety is felt here over the failure of the French airplane Goliath to report since leaving Mondon early on Saturday, as the machine was equipped with a strong wireless apparatus. Henry Farman, the airplane manufacturer, said to-day he hoped the machine may have landed in an out of the way place with its wireless out of order. The airplane carried eight passengers.

The last wireless signal from the Goliath was received at Dakar at 5:45 o'clock Saturday morning, indicating that the airplane was within fifty miles of Dakar.

MITCHELL ASKS FOR LARGER AIR SERVICE

Director Urges Immediate Action in Face of Mexican Situation.

MORE OFFICERS NEEDED

House Rules Committee Told of Benefits of Separate Organization.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The American air force has been reduced so greatly since the signing of the armistice that it is "too small to maintain an expedition into Mexico," Brig-Gen. William Mitchell, director of military aeronautics, told the House Rules Committee to-day.

He urged that Congress take immediate action, particularly in view of the Mexican situation, to prevent what he termed "the complete disintegration" of air service by lack of appropriations and an apparent failure of high War Department officials to realize the importance of aviation as a fighting branch of the service.

"In view of the possibility of intervention in Mexico," Gen. Mitchell said, "it is imperative that the air service be kept up to its war time standards of efficiency."

"If we should go to Mexico now we have the skeletons of seventeen squadrons. Twelve hundred officers are not enough to keep them up; we need twice as many. That number is too small even to maintain an expedition to Mexico."

Only 950 U. S. Aviators. "From the standpoint of our future military policy it is certain the air service should never be smaller than it is to-day. We now have only the skeleton squadrons and 950 actual fliers. We have already lost many of our best officers on account of the pathetic attitude toward the development and maintenance of aviation. I can safely say that we have been able to hold on to many of our best fliers to the present time on account of their expectation that Congress would put this branch of the army on its feet by providing for a permanent air service."

Gen. Mitchell made a plea before the committee for the assignment of 2,200 emergency officers to the air service, with the provision that 85 per cent. be actual fliers. The bill previously considered by the House Military Affairs Committee provided for 25,000 permanent and emergency commissions in the army, under which it was planned to allow only 1,200 temporary air officers and increase the number of medical officers. The number of officers allowed in the army appropriation bill, members now feel, was too small.

Gen. Mitchell strongly advocated the

STORMS HAMPER BANDIT SEARCH

Continued from First Page.

The biplane. The aviators believed the accident was caused by the fact that their oil supply had been exhausted. The men had only a quarter canteen full of water, but drank from the Concho River.

"They said the bandits forced them to write messages asking for the ransom and read the messages to see if they were correct."

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 19.—Major-Gen. Joseph Dickman, Commander of the Southern Department, will personally direct pursuit of the Mexican bandits who captured Lieut. Davis and Peterson and on whose trail troops of the Eighth Cavalry crossed the border early to-day.

Washington O. K.'d Chase for Bandits Punitive Expedition Not Regarded as Act of War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The American punitive expedition into Mexico after the bandits who held the two American aviators is being conducted with the full knowledge of authorities in Washington, who have been withholding announcement of the Government's purpose until the two Americans were safe.

Secretary Baker on reading the Associated Press despatches from Mexico announced that the American troops went over on specific instructions from the War Department, but withheld further official announcement until he has received word from the border.

It is the second expedition of its kind since the Pershing expedition in pursuit of Villa. The other was the ex-

ACTORS CITED FOR CONTEMPT

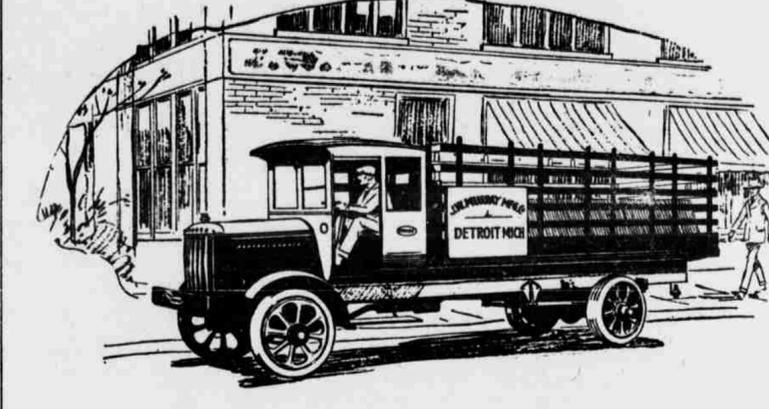
Write for Striking Chicago Cast 'Up in Mabel's Room.'

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—On petition of the managers of Woods Theatre Judge Magan to-day issued an order citing 23 Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, who called the strike at that theatre. Hazel Dawn, Walter Jones and the other members of the cast playing "Up in Mabel's Room" appear August 26 and show cause why they shall not be punished for contempt for closing the theatre last Saturday night by a strike in violation of an agreement between counsel for the theatre and counsel for the Equity Association of Actors.

The armistice agreed to was that the should be no further strike pending decision on injunction suits. Master in Chancery Zeisler will resume hearing of the injunction suit to-morrow.

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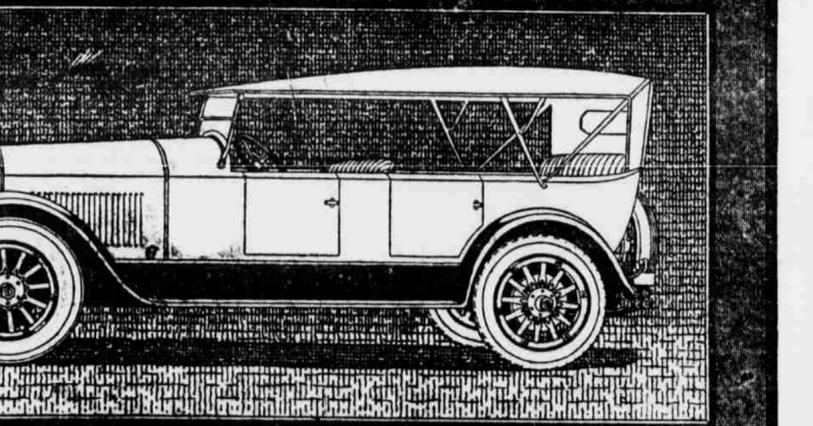
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Reprinted from The Financial Times OF MONTREAL AND TORONTO. GIVING CANADIAN NEWS ATTENTION. New York Sun Seeking Improved Business Relations Between Canada and the U. S. The "New York Sun" is doing very fine work for the improvement of the business relations between Canada and the United States. It prints a large amount of well edited Canadian news every Tuesday and its issue of last week contained about two full pages of reading matter on the progress and prospects of many branches of Canadian business.

The Special Canadian Section of "The Sun" Appears Every Tuesday Morning

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