

HOOVER FORCES COUNCIL TO END JOSEPH'S REIGN

Allied Generals Ordered to Guard Frontier to Save Hungary's Foodstuffs.

TROUBLE UP TO WILSON

Rumanians Refuse to Sign Treaty Containing Items Which He Approved.

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PARIS, Aug. 22.—Herbert C. Hoover's protest against the way in which the Peace Conference is handling the Hungarian situation, made public yesterday, is virtually an appeal to the American people to take action against American diplomacy here. Whether it brings about any change in methods, it has had one result which is satisfactory to Hoover.

Following his statement to the council yesterday it was decided to order the generals of the Allies to place troops along the Rumanian border to prevent the Rumanians from transporting any more Hungarian food or supplies across the line. A note to this effect was despatched last evening.

The Italian troops probably will be the first to be used as frontier guards. This is the main reason why Hoover has been taken against the Rumanians, which Hoover is denouncing in unmeasured terms. Furthermore, everything that the Rumanians have taken home will be checked up and charged against them in the reparation account, the council decided.

Hoover's Blast Forces Action.

Mr. Hoover's blast was prompted by his disgust over the tenor of the note sent last Tuesday by the council, it now develops. This note, he pointed out to the council, while refusing to recognize the present Government of Archduke Joseph, still left him sitting tight and able to carry on the plan for holding a national election which would restore the monarchy. He informed Under Secretary Polk of his intention to vote publicly his disgust that America should permit these things. He puts the responsibility squarely upon President Wilson, while Polk attempt to assume it himself. According to the best information, these appear as the sequential features of the controversy.

1. When the Archduke Joseph overthrew the Peidl Government, which had the sympathy of the Americans, Hoover was indignant and asked Secretary Polk to protest vigorously in the name of the Americans.
2. Seeing that this was not done, Hoover again protested, and suggested that the President or the American mission make an open declaration that the United States would not permit the rule of a Hapsburg, after all her sacrifices in the war.
3. Polk apparently cabled repeatedly to Washington for instructions on the Hapsburg issue without getting anything definite whatsoever on the matter which Hoover contended was all important—namely the Hapsburg question.
4. Returning from his trip of investigation, during which he confirmed to his own satisfaction that the Rumanians had set up the Archduke as the government while continuing to take away food and supplies and to keep Joseph in power, he decided to make public his protest.

That the relations between Hoover and the American mission are strained in consequence of this action is evident. Hoover to-day is plainly the most popular American in Europe, his administrative genius having given him tremendous prestige, undimmed as that of the President has become. This makes his action the more significant.

"Rumania will not sign the Austrian treaty so long as it contains a clause binding her to accept the orders of the great Powers regarding the treatment of her own minorities," Dr. Alexandre Vaida, Premier of Transylvania and the only remaining delegate of Rumania at the Peace Conference, declared to THE SUN. He added: "Despite our protests this clause still remains in the Austrian treaty, which means simply that Rumania cannot sign it."

Undoubtedly the attitude of Rumania has been strengthened by her recent success in Hungary and her growing belief in her economic independence of the United States, which alone among the Powers of Europe she enjoys.

To Appeal to U. S. Senate.

"Inasmuch as there seems to be no disposition in Paris to change the Austrian treaty, we intend to appeal to the American Senate to protect our sovereignty in this matter," Dr. Vaida continued. "President Wilson insisted upon the invasion of our sovereignty even when we pointed out to him that America would not tolerate a similar clause respecting her own negro problem, which is analogous to our minority issue." He gave the following reasons for Rumania's refusal to affix her signature to the treaty:

1. Inclusion in the treaty of the minorities clause, involving too deeply the national honor and infringing upon the sovereignty of the Rumanian people.
2. Imposition of a minority clause demanding that Rumania accept blindfolded all ulterior settlements the Powers may reach in treaties with other enemy States.
3. A stipulation in the treaty obliging Rumania to abide by the decision of a group of five men representing the great Powers regarding the delimitation of her future boundaries.

On top of these protestations the Rumanians heap a multitude of others dealing with the Banat of Temesvar, Besarabia, Dobruja and eastern Hungary, and questions concerning transport lines of communication and other economic subjects.

AUSTRIAN TREATY READY.

Delegation in Paris Will Receive It Monday.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The final draft of the Austrian peace treaty, it is understood, has been completed and probably will be handed over to the Austrian delegation on Monday. The presentation will be made without public or semi-public economy.

The Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs at Vienna has handed the French commissioner in the city a communication saying that west Austria must be restored to the Austrian Government, according to advice from the Austrian capital to-day.

Italy Gets \$5,000,000 More.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A Government credit of \$5,000,000 was established to-day in favor of Italy, making a total for that country of \$1,924,476,847 and for all the Allies \$9,633,172,847.

Council Tells Joseph He Must Resign Office

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Supreme Council sent instructions to-day to the interallied mission at Budapest to inform Archduke Joseph that he must leave the Hungarian Government in the interest of European peace, as Europe had suffered so much under the Hapsburgs that there could be no confidence in any government with a Hapsburg a member of it.

The Council also advised the mission that the Council will deal directly with a Government supported by a constituent assembly.

The Council was without official advice to-night confirming reports from Switzerland that Archduke Joseph had retired from the Government.

GOVERNMENT GAINS IN UPPER SILESIA

Sporadic Fighting Still in Progress in Many Sections.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Thursday, Aug. 21.—The situation in upper Silesia shows marked improvement, according to advices received to-day from Butnan, Hatowitz and Rybnik, where Government troops are raiding successfully insurgent strongholds.

While sporadic fighting still is in progress in many sections of the country, the Government expressed the belief this evening that the upper Silesian industrial section no longer is seriously menaced and that the troops will put a final end to the uprisings within three regular troops.

Polish regular troops are reported to have been captured in the fighting in the vicinity of Myslowitz. They are said to belong to a regiment in Candelaria, Candelaria, Tex., and placed in jail. His son, Francisco, also killed Wednesday, broke the lock, liberated his father, and both escaped to Mexico.

Juan Jose Fuentes, the third dead bandit identified, is charged with killing a man at Barranca, Chihuahua. He crossed the American side following the killing and was pursued back into Mexico by United States troops recently.

According to Capt. Matlack, Jesus Renteria cut the throat of Mike Veach, stage driver between Valentine and Candelaria, Tex., December 25, 1917, when the Britte ranch was raided. He said he had evidence that Renteria sat on the aged stage driver's body and cut his throat with a pocket knife while another member of the band held his head by the hair. Renteria is known as "the fiend on both sides of the river," Capt. Matlack said.

A movement was started to-day by business and cattle men of the Big Men district to urge that Capt. Leonard P. Matlack be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for saving the life of Lieut. Paul H. Davis when he rescued him from bandits last Monday night.

Matlack made a statement to Gen. Dickman last night that he heard the bandits planning to ambush himself and Davis and "kill both gringos." He then made a dash for the river with Davis behind him on horseback, he said.

SINN FEIN SEEKS \$25,000,000.

Valera Finds \$1,250,000 Asked Originally Is Insufficient.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The Executive Council of the Sinn Fein met here yesterday with delegates present from all parts of Ireland.

It was announced that Prof. Edward de Valera, the "Provisional President," who is now in the United States and who had been authorized to raise \$1,250,000 by loaning service in the United States, had asked and received permission to increase the maximum to \$25,000,000.

ENGLISH ENGINEERS ACCEPT.

Scale for Locomotive Drivers and Motormen Meets Demands.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The locomotive engineers, whose threat to strike in support of their demands caused a general transportation tieup to be feared, definitely accepted to-day the settlement offered by the Government on Wednesday through Sir Auckland Geddes, British Minister of Reconstruction.

The new wage scale calls for 15 shillings a day for locomotive drivers and electric motormen as a substitute for the old system of wages and bonuses.

7,000 U. S. MEN STAY ON RHINE.

Eighth Infantry and Part of Sixth Field Artillery Designated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—American forces which will remain in Germany after September 30 are the Eighth Infantry, Seventh Machine Gun Battalion, Second Battalion of the Sixth Field Artillery, Thirty-fifth Field Signal Battalion, first supply train, first mobile ordnance repair shop, Company A of the First Engineers, field hospital No. 13, and ambulance company No. 25. This was announced to-day by the War Department.

The aggregate strength of these units will be nearly 7,000 officers and men. The infantry regiment comprises 3,800, the machine gun battalion 775, the artillery 750 and the engineers 250, giving a total combatant strength of 5,500.

MOTOR BANDITS ROB BANK.

Kansas Officials Forced to Lie Face Down on the Floor.

NEWTON, Kan., Aug. 22.—Forcing three officials and a stenographer of the First National Bank of Newton to lie upon the floor, face downward, three masked men robbed the bank to-day of \$20,000 in currency and \$30,000 in Liberty bonds. The robbers escaped in a motor car.

THRENTON, Mo., Aug. 22.—Two safes in the Trenton Savings Bank were blown open early to-day by three men who escaped in a motorboat after firing a shot at the watchman of a factory who discovered them. They obtained between \$1,200 and \$1,500.

3 DEAD IN NIAGARA GORGE.

Automobile Driven by Woman Dashes Over Precipice.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Two women and a small girl were killed and a boy was injured severely when an automobile went over the Niagara Gorge bank, a drop of 150 feet, early to-night. The dead are: Mrs. Catherine Lyall, Mrs. Edna Diel, her daughter, and Catherine Diel, the 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Diel. Kenneth Kruger, 9 years old, a nephew of Mrs. Diel, was injured severely but will recover. All live in Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Diel, who was driving the car along a street paralleling the gorge, apparently lost control, and the automobile bumped the curb, crashed through a hedge and ran over a lawn bordering the gorge.

Britain Helps Italy.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Rome newspapers assert that Great Britain has agreed to defer the payment by Italy of interest on Italy's debt to Great Britain. The interest amounts annually to about \$50,000,000 lire.

Express Manager Admits Theft.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Charged with the theft of \$10,000 from the American Express Company, by which he was employed as a manager here, A. V. Cotton was arrested to-day.

Cotton pleaded guilty and promised to make restitution. He was remanded.

PUNITIVE FORCE NIGHT MARCH

Continued from First Page.

Davis, the captive aviator, after the last ransom payment had been made. This fact, Gen. Dickman stated, has put an entirely different light on the matter.

"My position was that the promise of the great Government should be kept at all costs," said the general to-day. "I don't think the Captain Matlack fully realized this fact, since he told me that he did not know the payment of 150 ransom was authorized by the Government, but thought it was raised by cattlemen."

"He was in some danger of being cut out with Lieut. Davis at the time he made the dash, but he did a very brave thing by rushing into Mexico alone at night to rescue the aviators, and it is appreciated."

"As I stated in my telegram to Washington, if we did not keep our promise, we would furnish excuse for treachery in the future, which situation would leave us no basis for negotiations should Americans again be picked up under similar conditions."

RECEPTION FOR RESCUE.

Capt. Matlack shared honors with Gen. Joseph W. Dickman at a reception and band concert last night. Cattlemen, their wives, his fellow officers and their wives, congratulated Capt. Matlack on his rescue of the two aviators and his capture of a quantity of rifles and automatic pistols belonging to the four bandits killed in Mexico Wednesday were recovered by cavalry troops together with a quantity of American made ammunition, which was found on the bodies of the dead men. Jesus Janir, who was killed in an assault on the blockhouse, was arrested by the American side following the killing and was placed in jail. His son, Francisco, also killed Wednesday, broke the lock, liberated his father, and both escaped to Mexico.

MEXICANS SEEK PEACE.

Organizations Plan "Get Together" Meeting at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 22.—Representatives of the United Political Associations of the Mexican side to-day declared that two organizations which have united in purpose to bring about peace in Mexico, have called a meeting of latter part of September to be held here to discuss means of getting Mexican leaders of all factions to join in an effort to stop revolutions and restore order in Mexico.

A committee from the two organizations has been appointed to visit border towns and get representatives to the meeting.

Senor Torres, chairman of the publicity committee, announces that the two organizations have been assured that Villa, Angeles, Felix Diaz and Peñales are willing to consider an armistice and to discuss with the organization's representatives plans for bringing about their purpose.

It is planned to ask the Carranza Government to join in the movement, which is claimed to be non-partisan.

ARREST TWENTY SPANIARDS.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 22.—More than twenty Spaniards were recently arrested in Pachuca, in the State of Hidalgo, Mexico, on a charge of plotting against the Carranza Government, according to *Cochesior*, a newspaper of Mexico city, copies of which have just arrived here.

The suspects are accused of conspiring with the rebel leader, Martinez y Martinez, whom they sought to aid, it is said, by furnishing recruits and war material.

One of the Spaniards is also believed to have supplied the rebels with names of wealthy land owners, whom the outlaws would capture and hold for heavy ransoms.

ASKS CARRANZA TO QUIT.

Dominique in Circular Condemns First Chief.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 22.—A copy of a manifesto calling upon President Carranza to resign, issued in Mexico city by Alfredo Robles Dominguez, prominent engineer and former adviser of President Madero, has been received here.

Dominguez, who heads his manifesto "Before the Danger" and who asserts he is not a rebel nor an advocate of sedition, urges a provisional government to succeed Carranza. He charges Carranza is responsible for all the interior and exterior difficulties of Mexico. It is said the manifesto is being circulated along the border in Mexico and the Mexican quarters of this city.

BRITAIN WAITS U. S. ACTION.

Governments Cooperating in Mexican Middle.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—In connection with the expulsion from Mexico of the British Charge d'Affaires it is understood that the British Government is cooperating with the United States in an effort to straighten out the situation.

The suggestion has been made in high Government quarters here that Mexico possibly presents an opportunity for application of the principles of the League of Nations, and in this connection the belief has been expressed that the United States might welcome a settlement of the Mexican problem by the League.

MORE PLANES SEEK LOST BORDER FLIERS.

Fear Felt Officers May Have Fallen in Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 22.—Despite a high fog which is hampering the search more air planes started to-day to comb the border in the hunt for Lieuts. Frederick B. Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly of the Ninth Aero Squadron, who disappeared last Tuesday when on flight to this city from Yuma, Ariz. It is feared the aviators have fallen and are prisoners of Mexicans on the other side of the border.

Early to-day two armed De Havilland planes, manned by Capt. Sidney Eberly and Lieuts. W. G. Williams, R. N. Kelly and B. F. Hunter, ascended and started for the border to search for the men. At the same time Lieut. F. L. Williams and A. G. Smith, using a radio machine, are scouring the mountains and hills for the lost aviators. They reported from Tampa to-day after flying there last night.

Automobile Driven by Woman Dashes Over Precipice.

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POLES TAKE ROVNO FROM BOLSHEVIKI

Soviet Forces in Flight After Fortress Falls Following Hard Fighting.

UKRAINIANS ADVANCING

Confirm Odessa's Capture After Black Sea Fleet Deserted Reds.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 22.—Polish troops have administered a crushing defeat on the Bolsheviki, and the Soviet forces are being pursued everywhere, the Polish general staff at Warsaw announces.

The fortress of Rovno, in Volhynia, northeast of Dubno, has been captured by the Poles after hard fighting.

East of Minsk the Poles have reached the line of Ihumen-Dortyn.

Apparently the Poles are advancing north and south of the Priest marshes, east of Brest-Litovsk. Ihumen is forty miles east of Minsk. Rovno is one of the triangle of fortresses in southwestern Volhynia. The other two, Lutsk and Dubno, have been captured by the Poles within the last few weeks.

Gen. Petura, the Ukrainian leader, and Gen. Denikin, the anti-Bolshevik commander in southern Russia, continue their offenses successfully, according to reports received in London Thursday by prominent Poles.

The advance of the Poles puts the Bolsheviki front in action from Minsk to northeast of Odessa.

A Bolsheviki wireless communication received in London Thursday night said that the Soviet troops were retreating before the Denikin forces in the regions of Zubna and Moronov.

Ukrainians Capture Odessa.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Ukrainian troops have captured Odessa, the most important port on the Black Sea, it was an-

VEGETARIANS ALL

Strict vegetarians, who would rather go hungry than eat meat—

Partial vegetarians, who include milk and eggs in their diet—

Occasional vegetarians, who eat meat except one or two days a week—

All find their favorite dishes at CHILDS.

An all vegetable dinner—fresh eggs in any style—a choice of meats, with a sensible vegetable—served in clean and comfortable dining rooms.



Hart, A. L. Laudensack, W. C. Andrews, E. B. Rice, U. A. White, R. E. Stewart, J. K. Boles, J. E. Miller, D. A. Proussner, P. A. Raymond, W. A. Lee, G. W. Chesley, U. G. Scherringer, W. R. Stokes, D. A. Price, a one armed marksman; A. M. Morgan, seventeen-year-old schoolboy champion of the United States; H. D. Denny and Mrs. E. C. Crossman.

Ship Grounds in Bay of Fundy.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 22.—The new steamship "Glenholme," a vessel of 115 tons, is ashore on Spencer's Island in the Bay of Fundy, full of water, according to word received here to-day. The crew and nine passengers have been taken off. The Glenholme was bound from St. John for Minas Basin ports.

SEIZURE of FOOD in STORAGE!

What Effect Will It Have NEXT Winter?

BEFORE embarking on what seems to be an orgy of "storage food seizure," it is proper that the public and officials look beyond the immediate present!

Agents of the Government, attempting to quickly reduce living costs, are seizing stored food stuffs in various sections of the country, and announcing their intention to force immediate marketing of the food, some of which is in process of cure, the balance for use in winter or the season of short production.

Foods That Are Stored

The Surplus Egg Production of March, April, May, and June.

The Surplus Butter Production of May, June and July.

The Surplus Beef from Range Cattle as Marketed in the Fall.

The Surplus Pork Production—(Most of It To Be Cured.)

Unless the surplus of the season's production is available for gradual distribution there is bound to be a scarcity.

The present movement may be likened to the cutting down of a tree in order to obtain its fruit. That is one way to get the fruit in a hurry, but it has a disastrous effect upon next year's crop.

There can be no defense for the withholding of food in order to increase the price. We do not do this. The use of cold storage for speculation deserves the severest condemnation, and every good citizen will endorse common sense inspection of food reserves.

A line must be drawn, however, between speculation and prudent laying away of food for the season of non-productivity. If the course of unchecked seizure is pursued, it will mean shortage next winter.

Most of the meat in storage is owned by firms

which perform a real function in the process of distribution, and which have regular customers, whose needs they supply. The success of these firms depends largely on the ability of their managers to estimate market demands and to buy, store and sell accordingly.

The fact that there is more food of various kinds in storage at this time than was the case a year ago is really beneficial when consideration is given to the fact that 100,000,000 people in the U. S. A. are to be supplied and foreign countries as well.

Our business experience for a period of years has had to do with problems incident to the storage of food and we believe that if food supplies now in storage be prematurely forced on the market HUNGER may join our ranks this winter.

Institute of American Meat Packers